

**GREATER ESSEX COUNTY
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

**ANNUAL ACCOMMODATION
PLANNING REPORT**

June 2003

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Director of Education

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GREATER ESSEX COUNTY

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

2003 Accommodation Planning Report

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A. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

For the 2003-2004 school year, the Greater Essex County District School Board will be serving more than 38,000 students while operating sixty-one elementary schools, fifteen secondary schools, an alternative secondary school program, an adult and continuing education program, and seven agency schools.

The Board offers a wide variety of programs designed to address the individual needs of students. These include compensatory education, French Immersion, a variety of special education programs to meet a wide range of needs from gifted to developmentally challenged, alternative schools, and magnet programs such as Ontario Youth Apprenticeship Programs, Design and Technology, and the Center for the Creative Arts. Special or alternative programs increase the demands on classroom space.

The sixty-one elementary and fifteen secondary schools are configured into thirteen families of schools. Each family consists of a secondary school and the elementary schools that feed into it. The family of schools concept is a well-established organizational component within our respective communities and provides program continuity from Junior Kindergarten to grade twelve. (This is the first year of full implementation of the new secondary curriculum, consequently our schools no longer offer the OAC curriculum, and secondary schools include a four year program).

The Board has been experiencing a significant increase in enrolment over the past several years. We have considerable excess space at the secondary level (compared to Ministry rated capacities), and this problem has been exacerbated by the graduation of the double cohort. Space continues to be in short supply in many of our elementary schools. As increased numbers of our elementary schools become crowded, the need for decisions and changes to accommodate students is becoming more acute. The Board prefers to give communities considerable time to adjust to boundary changes, schools closed to out of boundary admissions, and programs moved to new locations. Enrolment changes in some parts of our district, however, are occurring so rapidly this is not always possible. After a 2001-2002 school year in which our elementary schools experienced an unprecedented 4.6% growth rate, the past year has been one of relative stabilization, allowing us to take some measures to balance enrolments between some schools to relieve crowding.

In May and June of 2003, two events took place which will have a significant impact on our accommodation issues. First, the Ministry of Education released its list of "Prohibitive to Repair" schools, including three of our older core city elementary schools (Begley, Benson, and Campbell). This will permit us to begin planning to replace these three schools with new facilities designed to meet both the learning and population needs of their local communities. These facilities will complement nicely the core revitalization which has taken place in the Dougall, General Brock, and King Edward school areas. While specific timelines have yet to be developed, staff are undertaking planning for these projects with the goal of completing construction by September of 2005, 06 and 07 respectively. The second significant event occurred when our application to begin the collection of Education Development Charges was finally approved. This provides us with the needed revenues to purchase and complete servicing of land for new schools, enabling us to finalize land provisions for the new north shore elementary school in the county, and to pursue land for a new school to serve the south Roseland areas.

1. A Glance Back

Meeting accommodation needs in areas experiencing enrolment growth has created unique challenges and sparked some creative solutions by community study groups. There is no doubt that we have made significant progress on a number of accommodation issues as a result of staff, parent and community collaboration and hard work. Over this past year we have made significant changes in the following areas:

- ***Belle River Family of Schools:*** The Superintendent responsible for the Belle River Family of Schools explored with parents, students, and appropriate principals in the Tecumseh/St. Clair Beach area the feasibility, preference and impact in the option of attending, with transportation provided, Riverside Secondary School. The special arrangements for Belle River DHS students to attend Riverside will not go forward this year due to the double cohort and subsequent difficulties in projecting secondary enrolments. Tecumseh and St. Clair Beach students will be advised that they may attend Riverside as out of district, however, transportation would not be provided. The issue will be reexamined in subsequent years.
- In previous accommodation reports, the need for a new elementary school in the north shore area of the county has been identified as the board's first priority. The board has authorized the purchase of land and early development work is beginning, with the view to bring appropriate proposals to the board in order to have the new school open for September, 2005.
- ***Forster Family of Schools:*** The Forster Family of Schools Accommodation Study Committee was established as part of the 2002 Accommodation Report to further examine the feasibility of moving elementary students to the surplus spaces at Forster and that a committee be struck to review the boundaries between schools in the Forster family of schools as a possible solution to projected capacity issues at Dougall and Brock. Under the leadership of seconded elementary principal Chra Howitt, the Committee began to meet in January 2003 and brainstormed possible options to resolve the accommodation issues. The Committee submitted its report to the Operations and Finance Committee in April, 2003. The following recommendations were subsequently supported by the Board:
 - That Dougall students living in the 100-500 blocks of Janette Avenue and Caron Avenue (all homes north of Wyandotte to Riverside Drive) attend Benson Public School starting September 2003. Students currently in JK through to Grade 6 attend Benson. Students currently in Grade 7 may choose to continue to attend Dougall for their Grade 8 year.
 - That Dougall students living on the East side of Ouellette and East of Ouellette to Mercer will attend Begley Public School for September 2003. Those student currently in Grade JK to Grade 6 will commence school at Begley for September 2003. Students currently in Grade 7 may choose to remain at Dougall Public School for their Grade 8 year.
 - That the placement of the Junior/Intermediate ESL program at Dougall be reexamined within the context of the Board's ESL program.
 - That the development of a School of Innovation program at Forster be referred to the Task Force on Secondary Education for consideration as a possible pilot project; and that the Task Force report to the Board on this matter by the end of October, 2003.
 - That the current Forster Family of Schools Accommodation Study group continue to meet to consider the options for the accommodation of grades 7 and/or 8 students in Forster; and that this committee provide a report to the board, including a ranking of the options, the schools to be involved and rationale by the end of October, 2003.
 - That subsequent to a board decision, an implementation committee be established to plan for the successful integration of the intermediate students into Forster by September 2004.

- That two single portables or one double portable should be established on the Genreal Brock school property within the 2003-04 school year.
- That General Brock JK/SK students presently housed at Marlborough return back to General Brock as space permits upon the implementation of the Forster recommendation.
- **General Amherst Family of Schools:** Each January, the Superintendent, the Principals, and the School Council Chairs review the enrolment data and the projections and make a recommendation to the Board, should overcrowding be projected for the following September in any of the elementary schools. In January 2003, the Board received a report that indicated that the enrolment data and projections had been reviewed and indicated no need for alternate accommodations within the General Amherst Family of Schools for September 2003.
- **Herman Family of Schools:** A number of changes came about in September 2003 as a result of a study during 2001-02. Boundaries were adjusted between Davis and McGregor schools to relieve crowding and the need for portables at Davis and to provide for more effective use of McGregor's space. Effective September 2002, Roseville grades 7 and 8 students were accommodated at McCallum to make use of the excess space at McCallum. This reduced the need for students to be in portables at Roseville. However, three portables were maintained and in use at Roseville in September 2002.
- **Herman Family of Schools:** The Herman Family of Schools Accommodation Study Committee was established as part of the 2002 Accommodation Report to continue the capacity study of Herman and to plan for the use of excess Herman capacity to accommodate the grade 7 and/or 8 students from the appropriate area elementary feeder schools. The Committee began to meet in January 2003 and brainstormed possible options to resolve the accommodation surplus and over capacity issues. The Committee submitted its report to the Operations and Finance Committee in April 2003. The following recommendations were subsequently supported by the Board:
 - That the current Herman Family of Schools Accommodation Study Group continue to meet to consider the options for the accommodation of elementary english program students in Herman and that the committee provide a report to the Board including a ranking of the options, the schools to be involved, advice on the implementation date, and rationale by the middle of November 2003.
 - That subsequent to a board decision, an implementation committee be established to plan for the successful integration of the elementary students into Herman in accordance with the defined implementation date.
 - That the issue of alternate accommodation of elementary french immersion students in secondary schools be referred to the Secondary School Task Force for consideration.
 - That students north of the CN railway tracks currently attending Coronation continue to attend Coronation, however, any new registrations will be directed to Princess Elizabeth school effective September 2003. Existing students and their siblings should be grandfathered.
- **Kennedy Family of Schools:** It was recommended that two portables be moved to McWilliam Public School effective September 2002.
- **Massey Family of Schools:** Effective September 2001, Massey became a combined school with grades 7 to OAC students in attendance. It includes the grades 7 and 8 students from Roseland, Southwood, and Northwood in a very successful school within a school program. In May 2002, the Massey Family of Schools Accommodation Study Committee submitted its report. A subsequent administrative report indicated that of all of the accommodation studies completed that year, the Massey study was the most complex. Based on data within that report, it was clear that Northwood and Roseland schools would be unable to accommodate their

enrolments in September 2002. The following recommendations within the 2002 Accommodation Planning Report were subsequently supported by the Board:

- That two portables be moved to Northwood Public School effective September 2002.
 - That the Board proceed with planning for an eight room permapak addition at Northwood Public School, to be completed by September 2003.
 - That two portables be moved to Roseland Public School effective September 2002.
 - That the Board proceed with planning for a six classroom permapak addition at Roseland Public School, to be completed by September 2003. This was subsequently amended to result in the construction of an eight room permapak on this school site.
 - That the Board begin planning for the site procurement and construction of a new elementary school for the period 2006-2008 to serve the new housing areas in southeast Windsor.
- **Mount Carmel-Blytheswood:** Effective September 2002, Mount Carmel and Blytheswood Public Schools were consolidated and staff and students relocated to the Mount Carmel-Blytheswood site. Due to the efforts of the staff, parents, and students, the transition to the new site went smoothly.
 - **Riverside Family of Schools:** The Riverside Family of Schools Accommodation Study Committee was established as part of the 2002 Accommodation Report to examine the issues, potential boundary realignment, interim options, and the feasibility and timing of a new school in this area. Under the leadership of seconded elementary principal Clara Howitt, the Committee began to meet in January 2003 and brainstormed possible options to resolve the accommodation issues. The Committee submitted its report to the Education Committee in May, 2003. The following recommendations were subsequently supported by the Board:
 - That two additional portables be moved to the Hetherington school site.
 - That the Greater Essex County District School Board pursue the transfer of H. B. McManus school from the Windsor-Essex Catholic District School Board in time for occupancy in the 2004-05 school year, and that decisions regarding the operations of the twinned Forest Glade/McManus school site be made by administration in consultation with the school community.
 - That the Board examine the feasibility and timing of building a new school in the Clover Street area.
 - That the Board close Concord School to out-of-district students, effective immediately. Present out-of-district students will be grandfathered to remain at Concord but no additional out-of-district students will be accepted.
 - **Sandwich Family of Schools:** It was recommended that three portables be moved to LaSalle Public School effective September 2002.

2. Enrolment and Accommodation Planning

Enrolment is the primary driver of financial resources available to the Board. For operational purposes, the province has benchmarked 100 square feet of space for elementary pupils and 130 square feet per pupil in the secondary panel. With the exception of a “top-up” grant for any space in a school over 80% (that is, available spaces from 80% to 100% capacity do attract operational funding), Boards which have space in excess of the provincial benchmark do not receive funds for the maintenance of that excess space. In addition, Boards only qualify for funding for a 25 year new pupil place grant when their enrolment, by panel, exceeds their capacity (and any subsequent drop in enrolment over a 25 year period endangers the flow of these grant dollars).

In addition to the capital and maintenance issues driving the need for efficiency in all of our schools, the funding formula itself establishes staffing level benchmarks with respect to schools. For example, for a full time principal to be funded for a school, the school must have a minimum size of 364 elementary or 909 secondary. To attract funding for one full time secretary, the requirements are 272 elementary or 188 secondary. And these provisions are based on salary benchmarks per full time position which are significantly lower than the reality of salary levels in school boards today (while increases have been allocated for the 2002-03 and 2003-04 school years, and partially for 2001-02, the gap from 1997 to 2000 has yet to be addressed). This results in significant pressure for school boards to consolidate their schools into larger ones, in order to be able to provide a full complement of support and administrative staff to adequately meet student needs. Special small school grants only apply to schools which are significant distances from each other.

Finally, the implementation of the new curriculum provides additional pressure to consolidate small schools. At the elementary level, both provincial testing through the EQAO and the increased emphasis on curriculum content make split classes more difficult to schedule and to teach. At the secondary level, the course options available and diversity of program required in most communities to adequately support student learning today make small schools increasingly difficult to maintain.

All of this means that it is imperative for long term planning and decision making that past, current, and future demographic trends be examined and analyzed. The Board's accommodation policy, regulations and administrative procedures requires that the Director annually examine all schools to endeavour to ensure that all of our facilities are used to maintain effectiveness. In particular, the Director is required to identify and consider for a change in accommodation status and present options with respect to schools in consideration of the following five criteria:

- (a) provision of viable programs;
- (b) effective deployment of support staff;
- (c) schools with current enrolment and five year projected enrolment in adjacent families of schools in excess of 20% of the school's capacity
- (d) schools with current enrolment and five year projected enrolments in adjacent families of schools less than 80% of the school capacity;
- (e) schools that require major repairs to restore safe, operable conditions.

3. Future Enrolment Trends

(a) Demographics

Consistent growth in our community leading up to the fall of 2002 has been fueled by a vibrant economy and strong in-migration into the region focused in our high growth communities. However, the countervailing effects of a steadily declining birth rate are beginning to become evident in our elementary enrolments, particularly in the older subdivisions and central neighbourhoods of the city and with the recent trend of declining enrolments in the rural based schools.

The tail end of the larger part of the "baby boom echo" is moving through the elementary system and into and through our secondary schools. This will result in increases to our secondary enrolments for the next seven years and then enrolment should level off. This corresponds with provincial and national trends as documented in the book "*Boom, Bust and Echo*" (Foot and Stoffman, 1996). Noted demographer David Foot defines the birth period 1980-1995 as the Baby Boom Echo when large numbers of school age children have been

moving through the school systems. However, the next ten birth years (2000-2010), labeled the Millennium Kids, will see a sharp decline in the number of school age children. These projections do not include any calculation of enrolment shifts associated with the levels of in-migration and immigration. These activities locally will temper the effect of this birthrate pattern and, given the trends of the past several years will likely increase our enrolment projections significantly. Also, our local economy will temper or exacerbate the enrolment swings in our communities, while a booming economy brings more people to our community in search of jobs, a slow economy boosts secondary enrolment in particular as students return to or stay in school when jobs are scarce. Planning major accommodation expansions in those areas where we have the greatest confidence in our long term needs and employing flexible accommodation arrangements where possible elsewhere would therefore continue to be a prudent approach.

(b) Annual Residential Construction Activity

Reflecting a strong economy in the region, there has been an annual average of 2338 dwelling units constructed in both the city and county over the last fifteen years since the last significant recession in the early eighties. In the last couple of years, the split has been almost equal between the city and the remaining county municipalities. New housing activity climbed in 2001, with almost 2,700 new homes built in our area. Slightly more than half of these (1,455) were in Windsor. Development data indicate that 2002 construction starts (2904) were even stronger than 2001, and 2003 is expected to maintain a similar level. Strong construction activity is projected to continue over the next few years. There is a general expectation that this level of new home construction will drop slightly beginning around 2007, but again it should be pointed out that this is based upon demographic data and does not include provisions for changes in immigration rates (a factor which is likely to have a considerable impact on Windsor according to the most recent census data).

(c) 15 Year Enrolment Projection

The following chart forecasts the enrolments in our elementary and secondary schools, based upon 2001 enrolment data, retention rates and the impact of the declining birth rate.

Figure 1
15 Year Enrolment Projection

Year	Elementary	% Change	Secondary	% Change	Total
2000	23,869		12,510		36,379
2001	24,959	4.57%	12,705	1.56%	37,664
2002	25,155	0.79%	12,274	-3.39%	37,429
2003	24,932	-0.89%	11,589	-5.58%	36,521
2004	25,012	0.32%	11,819	1.98%	36,831
2005	25,159	0.59%	12,040	1.87%	37,199
2006	25,416	1.02%	12,265	1.87%	37,681
2007	25,591	0.69%	12,453	1.53%	38,044
2008	25,767	0.69%	12,640	1.50%	38,407
2009	25,943	0.68%	12,827	1.48%	38,770
2010	26,120	0.68%	13,015	1.47%	39,135
2011	26,426	1.17%	13,029	0.11%	39,455
2012	26,686	0.98%	13,014	-0.12%	39,700
2013	26,947	0.98%	13,003	-0.08%	39,950
2014	27,230	1.05%	12,993	-0.08%	40,223
2015	27,514	1.04%	12,986	-0.05%	40,500
2016	27,798	1.03%	12,981	-0.04%	40,779

A more specific forecast, based upon an analysis of school area retention rates and predicted new housing development, results in a somewhat higher enrolment estimate and this has been the pattern in past enrolment analysis over the last four or five years. This would suggest that our estimates above are in fact conservative. Given the financial stakes this is prudent.

4. Preschool and School Age Population Changes

Mirroring the trends in total population, the number of preschool and school age persons living in the city declined from 1986-96 most notably in Forest Glade and Fountainbleau; the former Town of Riverside and easterly, and in the older western sector of the city. Meanwhile, during this period there was significant growth in this age group particularly in several county municipalities - LaSalle, Tecumseh, Leamington, Lakeshore, as well as the Remington South and Devonshire Heights areas of Windsor - triggering the string of additions and placement of portables at the schools serving these areas. In the most recent few years, school age populations have rebounded in several core areas of the city where immigration settlement has been high (most notably the Brock, Dougall and Begley school communities). A slowdown in housing starts has been noted in Lasalle and Tecumseh, largely as a result of limited sewage and services capacity. Lasalle has recently resolved this problem and is likely to experience renewed development in the near future. Meanwhile, housing starts in the south Roseland area and east Riverside areas have increased dramatically.

5. Local Migration

For the past few decades, there has been a general population movement from the city core and older suburban areas to newer residential subdivisions along either side of the city boundary as well as out into the smaller urban centers in the county. However, after years of steady population loss, the city has experienced modest growth averaging 0.24% per annum between 1986 and 1996, this has increased in the 1997 to 2001 time period. The growth rate for the county as a whole has averaged ten times that at 2.34% per annum during the same period. This difference in growth rate between the city and the county is somewhat rationalized through the release of pressure from the city core creating an in-migration to the county. This trend has created pockets of overcrowding in the growth areas of the county and city suburbs. It is worthy of note that due to closures and consolidations, as well as immigration trends over this period, both in the public system in the eighties and the catholic system in 2001, many of the remaining city core schools still have large elementary student populations. The same cannot be said for some city secondary schools.

6. Immigration

Immigration trends in our school district move up and down in accordance with various changes in federal immigration policy. After Toronto and Ottawa, Windsor is the third most culturally diverse community in Ontario. The latest census data identifies Windsor and Essex County as experiencing some of the highest per capita levels of immigration in the province. This results in our community experiencing the impact of immigration shifts very rapidly. While immigration was reduced somewhat in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of 9/11, rates rebounded in 2002. The expectation is that Canada's strong economic performance will lead to current or increased levels of immigration, although changes to our immigration policy has resulted in shifts in countries of origin (away from countries with larger family size toward those with fewer children and higher levels of parental education). In terms of our student enrolment, the potential results are twofold:

- (a) our overall enrolment estimates may be somewhat conservative, and
- (b) as immigrants from particular regions tend to locate in proximity to each other, enrolments in individual schools may spike rapidly and somewhat unpredictably (we have seen this in the past year in particular with easing of the enrolment growth at Begley School and a dramatic increase at Dougall).

Such has been the case in the west end of the city at General Brock Elementary School. Immigration is high, and recent immigrants are predominantly non-Catholic. Dougall School enrolment has been particularly problematic as previously single unit dwellings are gradually being replaced by small three story apartment units which are especially attractive to new immigrant families.

In order to qualify for new pupil place grants, we have successfully reduced any excess capacity. This provides grants and more flexible decision-making for new schools and additions, but also has the impact of reducing our flexibility in accommodating additional students in many of our schools. As a result, while our board has preferred to follow an open boundary policy, providing choice of school attendance to parents and students, the reality is that a large proportion of our schools are closed to out of boundary enrolment because they are themselves at or above capacity.

7. Impact of Closure of Catholic Elementary Schools

In September, 2001 our coterminous Catholic school board closed seven elementary schools, primarily in the core areas of the city. This resulted in the transfer of approximately 600 students to our system. While traditionally many such transfers opt to return to their predecessor boards, this has not been the case in this instance. While some of the impact of this shift may largely be a shorter term phenomenon, in some areas new families will continue to choose the public system because the schools are closer in proximity.

8. Conclusion – Future Enrolment Trends

Our current student population of approximately 37,572 students is slightly over one hundred students higher than predicted within the 15 year enrolment charts. The steady annual increases in elementary enrolment experienced over the past few years can be expected to level off for the rest of this decade as the “baby boom echo” makes its way through elementary school age. By 2011 and beyond we can anticipate steady increases of approximately 1% per year. In the secondary panel, our 2003 enrolment is likely to be the smallest at any time in the ten years before or after, as the double cohort graduates. This will be followed by increased enrolments for the rest of this decade as the “baby boom echo” moves from elementary through secondary school. By 2011 secondary enrolment can be expected to level off for a period of time. Given that the chart is more likely to be conservative in its projections and that Canada (and the Windsor area) will continue to attract new immigrants, our enrolment can be expected to exceed 40,000 by 2012.

B. ENROLMENT AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

1. Ministry Capacity Model

According to the Ministry of Education, all classrooms which can accommodate a class are multiplied by the maximum mandated system aggregate average class size factor to determine the number of pupil spaces available for instruction at any given time. This is known as the “capacity” rating of a school or a school system. According to Bill 74, Boards must strive to

schedule for an average of 24.5 students in a class for elementary and 21 students per class for secondary. The Ministry rating sets aside 10% of the rooms in the system for special education purposes and loads them at a weighted average of 9 students per classroom. Local provisions are made for an individual school that may have more than 10% of its classes delivering special education.

2. Elementary Student Spaces

Fig 2

Capacity FTE	Elementary
Min Cap	23,529
Less "Prohibitive to Repair"	1,705
Plus New Capacity for "Prohibitive to Repair"	1,452
Adjusted Min Cap	23,276
Portables	1641.5
Portpack	1421
Locally funded	600
Interschool Capacity	465.5
TOTAL CAPACITY	27,404

According to this method of calculating accommodation capacities, there are approximately 23,300 permanent elementary student spaces. (Exclusive of the spaces in the new LaSalle School. These spaces are locally funded and therefore excluded from Ministry capacities.) Changes from the 2002 accommodation report include the reduction in space effected by the closure of Blytheswood school (171 student spaces). In addition to these, there are approximately 1600 student spaces (or about 6.4% of our students in portables). It is worth noting here that this represents a reduction of 3 portables (73.5 student spaces) in use across our system. We have also provided a total of 465.5 spaces for elementary students located in secondary schools.

The calculations in figure 2 regarding the prohibitive to repair schools are worthy of special mention. In identifying Begley, Benson and Campbell schools as prohibitive to repair, the Ministry allows the board to eliminate these student spaces from our capacity effective September of 2003. Because the Ministry provides direct grants for the replacement of these schools (to a size which reflects the average of their enrolment for the past two years), we are required to add back to our capacity the student spaces paid for by direct grant. In our case, this results in a net reduction to our rated capacity.

(a) Elementary Enrolment

With an expected 25,083 students for 2003-2004, Fig. 3 indicates that nearly 108% of Ministry capacity will be utilized. This means that we now qualify for and receive additional pupil place grants. With the use of portables and other measures, the utilization rate drops to 93%.

Fig. 3

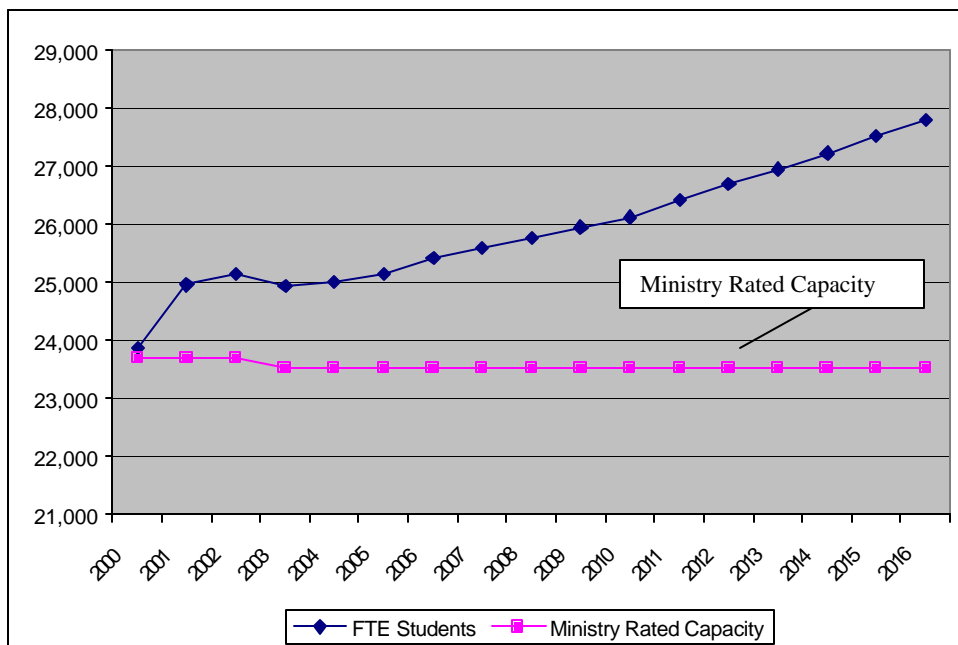
Enrolment FTE	Elementary
1,998	23,352
Proj. 1999	23,002
1999	23,200
Proj. 2000	23,659
2000	23861
Proj. 2001	24372.5
2001	24,959
Proj. 2002	25,324.5
2002	25,011
Proj. 2003	25,083
<i>% of Min Capacity</i>	107.8%
<i>% of Total Capacity</i>	93.1%

(b) Future Growth in the Elementary Panel

With the exception of a slight dip in 1999 as a result of the change in the SK delivery, elementary enrolment has steadily increased over the last ten years from 20,795 in 1988 to more than 24,950 in 2001 and an expected 25,083 for 2003-2004.

The largest enrolment increases have occurred in the rapidly urbanizing areas in the eastern neighbourhoods of the city, extending into the northshore communities of Tecumseh, and Lakeshore; the south and southwestern neighbourhoods in Windsor and the bordering burgeoning community of LaSalle; the south shore and its urban centres of Amherstburg (although plant closures have slowed growth here). If the nearly 1 % growth rate materializes as predicted by 2006 then the elementary population should approach the 26,000 levels by the year 2009; and 28,000 by 2016.

Fig. 4 - Elementary Projections



(c) Conclusion - Elementary

If the total elementary enrolment levels off for the system or grows with an expanding economy and immigration changes, the leveling off or growth will not be evenly distributed geographically. There will still be high growth areas for elementary schools in the fringes and outskirts of the city, and in shoreline communities while the city core areas may hold steady due to immigration and more rural areas will be experiencing a decline. The challenge for the future will be to address the overcrowding at some elementary schools in the growth areas with limited funds to build expansions or new schools. The Board motion to explore the use of secondary space for elementary programs has provided some relief from the overcrowding in some elementary schools.

New schools will have to be built to accommodate the rapidly expanding outlying communities. New schools will also be built to replace the three prohibitive to repair schools in the city core. Constructing five new elementary schools within three years will tax our system's capacity to manage these events. But after a period of thirty years in which both predecessor boards combined to build only three new facilities, this is a problem we have been dreaming of for a long, long time.

3. Secondary Student Spaces

Using the same assumptions as in the elementary schools and applying the mandated 21:1 student average class size to the secondary schools, produces a Ministry rated capacity of 16954 spaces. (This is inclusive of 1593 closed unused spaces at W. D. Lowe and Richards. If the capacities at the closed facilities could be removed from the ledgers, then the actual spaces would be reduced to 15,361.)

Fig 5

Student Spaces	Secondary
Min Cap	16,954
Portables	126
Portapack	0
Interschool Cap	-399
Eliminated Buildings	-1593
Total Cap	15,088

(a) Secondary Enrolment

Secondary enrolment is projected to decrease this year as the double cohort graduates, and then will increase at a rate of 1.5 to 2.0% per year for the remainder of this decade, leveling off beyond 2011.

Fig. 6

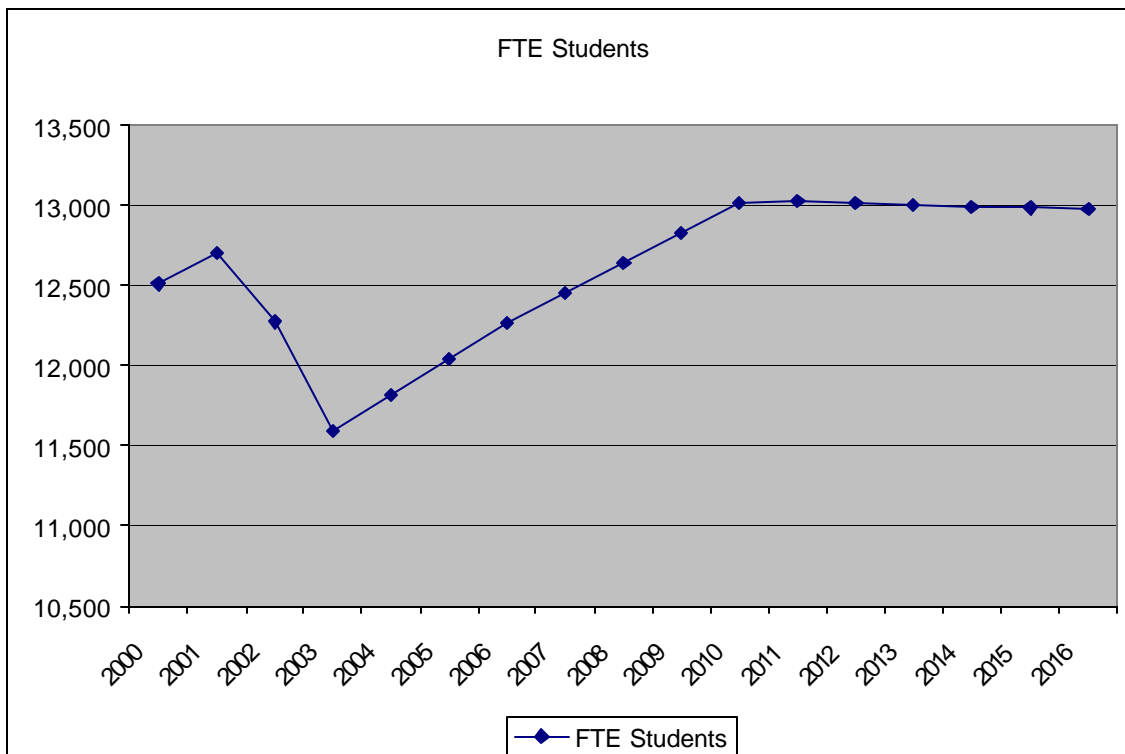
Enrolment FTE	Secondary
1,998	12,234
Proj. 1999	12,548
1999	12,482
Proj. 2000	12,475
2000	12,508.50
Proj. 2001	12,600
2001	12,699
Proj. 2002	12,691.0
2002	12,561
Proj. 2003	11,491
<i>% of Min Capacity</i>	67.8%
<i>% of Total Capacity</i>	75.8%

This will result in a 67.8% utilization rate. If we factor in the impact of closing Lowe and Richards (1593 spaces fewer unused because of closures) the utilization rate increases to 75.8%.

(b) Future Growth in the Secondary Panel

In 2003, the double cadre of grade 12 and OAC students are graduating together. While it is still somewhat difficult to predict, the drop in enrolment is expected to be somewhat ameliorated by a number of students who are now deciding to return to a fifth year of secondary school and the expected increase in grades 9 to 12. Enrolments then will increase somewhat before beginning a slow but steady decline in 2012.

Fig. 7 – Secondary Projections



(c) Conclusion - Secondary

The loss of some students who leave in four years will be offset over the next few years by the modest gains predicted as a result of the baby boom echo cohort working their way through the secondary system. It is clear however that we still have a great deal of excess capacity.

Even with the planned disposal of W. D. Lowe and Richards and the use of surplus space at Harrow, Massey and Belle River to relieve overcrowding in elementary schools, we will have over 2000 excess secondary school spaces which we do not need.

C. ACTIONS TO DATE

Previous accommodation studies have identified two major accommodation issues that need to be resolved: excess secondary school space and overcrowding in several elementary schools. In an effort to resolve these issues the following strategies have been implemented:

Surplus secondary space has been reduced by:

1. Closing schools and redirecting students to other schools:
 - (a) W.D. Lowe closed in June 2000. Students were moved to Forster, Walkerville, Kennedy, Massey and Herman, thus utilizing surplus space and making the other schools more cost efficient;
 - (b) Ridge Campus was closed Sept 2000 and sold;
 - (c) Adult Learning Center was transferred to French Public Board;
 - (d) Blytheswood School was closed September, 2003. Students were moved to an expanded Mount. Carmel site to comprise the new Mount Carmel-Blytheswood Public School.
2. Finding alternative use for surplus secondary space:
 - (a) Ridge ESL programs moved to Leamington;
 - (b) Adult ESL programs moved to Forster and Richards & Herman;
 - (c) Adult Program moved to Mason effective September 2001;
 - (d) will use secondary school space to solve elementary overcrowding (e.g. Belle River, Harrow and Massey)
 - (e) Rented Space for Community Uses:
 - Sandwich Community Health Center at Forster
 - Day Care at General Amherst

Overcrowding in the Elementary schools has been reduced by:

3. Building new schools/additions:
 - (a) Finance new school in LaSalle from Plant operating budgets;
 - (b) Construct a 10 classroom addition to Mount Carmel school (open September 2002)
 - (c) Construct an 8 room addition to Northwood school (open September 2003)
 - (d) Construct an 8 room addition to Roseland school (open September 2003)
 - (e) Sale of Surplus properties to finance new projects;
 - Dowswell (sold)
 - Edith Cavell (sold)
 - SS #4 (sold)
 - Ridge Campus (sold)
 - Inman warehouse (declared surplus to needs)
 - Civic Center (declared surplus to needs and leased out)

- Richards (declared surplus to needs, available for sale 2003)
 - Lowe (declared surplus to needs, available for sale)
 - Blytheswood School (declared surplus to needs)
- (c) Explore feasibility of severing surplus lands.

4. Moving portables:

From 1998 to 2003:

- (a) Portables were moved from Eastwood to D.M. Eagle
- (b) Portables were moved from Eastwood to Roseville
- (c) Portable was moved from Prince Andrew to Sandwich West
- (d) Portable moved to Belle River Public School
- (e) Portable moved to Malden Central Public school
- (f) Portapack moved from Col. Bishop to Mill Street
- (g) Three surplus portables in storage at Inman moved from Mill Street
- (h) Portable moved to Davis from storage at Inman (moved from Mill Street)
- (i) Portable moved to General Brock from storage at Inman (moved from Mill Street)
- (j) Two portables moved to Roseville from Sun Parlour Junior
- (k) Three portables moved to Northwood from Centennial (1) and Ruthven (2)
- (l) Two portables moved to McWilliam
- (m) Three portables (two available for use, one being used this year by the construction crew) moved to Northwood
- (n) Two portables moved to Roseland
- (o) Three portables moved to LaSalle
- (p) One portable moved to Puce in December 2002

5. Making boundary adjustments:

- (a) Boundary Adjustments implemented for new areas in South Windsor: Roseland, Southwood and Central.
- (b) The boundary adjustment between Hetherington and Forest Glade was implemented and Forest Glade has absorbed the new growth.
- (c) Boundary adjustment was made between Gore Hill and Mill Street.
- (d) Boundary adjustments were implemented in the Amherstburg area schools.
- (e) Boundary adjustments made between Marlborough and Brock.
- (f) Boundary adjustments made between Davis and McGregor.

6. Using surplus secondary space:

- (a) A policy has been adopted to examine the possibility of using surplus secondary space where feasible as a solution to elementary overcrowding.
- (b) Since September 1999, approximately 96 Grade 8 students (86.5 in 2003) attend Harrow District High School making the use of Harrow District High School more efficient (and Harrow Senior Elementary less efficient).
- (c) Approximately 260 elementary students (growing to 366 in 2003) moved into Massey in September 2001 in an attempt to address the overcrowding problem in South Windsor and make the use of Massey more efficient.
- (d) Approximately 48 FTE JK/SK students (45 in 2003) moved into Belle River District High School in September 2001 in an attempt to address the overcrowding problem at Belle River Public School.

D. LOOMING ACCOMMODATION ISSUES FOR 2003-04

Relevant data for student spaces, five year enrolment patterns, and future growth have been organized and presented by family of schools in the appendices that follow.

1. Belle River Families of Schools

This area of the county has been experiencing rapid growth as a consequence of an ongoing housing boom. There was a pause in housing starts in this area beginning in the fall of 2001, but recently building rates have increased, particularly in the Belle River Public School boundary areas. An extension of a sewer trunk line into a new area is expected imminently and this will open up the area to more rapid expansion than has been seen of late. Clearly the new north shore school discussed in last year's accommodation report is needed soon to relieve pressure on Belle River Public School.

Tecumseh, which enjoyed a growth of at least 200 new homes annually from 1985 to 1999, has slowed down considerably (112 in each of 2001 and 2002), primarily because of a shortage of serviced land. Its established urban areas (St. Clair Beach and Tecumseh) are for the most part filled in. This leaves the former Sandwich South Township as the area of new growth and this area needs servicing before subdivisions can be built. The town is currently developing a plan to provide services to an area south of County Road 42, therefore, it is expected growth will resume not too far into the future.

The adjacent town of Lakeshore is benefiting from the shortage of land in Tecumseh and is experiencing significant growth due to a large supply of serviced lots. The River Rouge subdivision has room for 1100 lots, with St. Clair Shores adding a potential of 400 more.

From the data, it is clear that this family of schools will continue to experience a significant shortage of space. Centennial is underutilized and is expected to experience a slight reduction in its enrolment. It is a considerable distance away from any other schools and is expected to increase somewhat in the longer term. New housing developments will put increased pressure on A. V. Graham, Belle River Public, D. M. Eagle, and Victoria schools, and this will be exacerbated when Belle River District High School needs to reclaim the space currently allocated to the JK/SK program from Belle River Public School. Just as has happened in the past, it may be necessary to adjust grade levels between Eagle, Graham and Victoria within a few years to balance accommodations and enrolments between the schools. It may also require an addition to one of these schools, although the board should wait to ensure the growth will take place before moving forward with such a project.

Puce School's accommodation needs are becoming acute. The school is growing significantly at the JK to grade 2 level. This guarantees that the school's enrolment will expand as small grade 8 graduating classes will be replaced by larger incoming grade 1's. This internally generated expansion does not show up appropriately in the school's normal enrolment projections. In fact, if the intake remains relatively consistent to the current numbers, the school's enrolment may exceed 400 by 2010. The current site cannot accommodate that population. In addition, it is a very poor and small property, on a flood plain adjacent to a railroad track. The building itself is in poor shape, consisting of a small permanent school (171 capacity), a portapak and portables. If the school were closed, there would not be enough new

student place grants generated to build an entire new school, but there would be an opportunity to use the grants generated to fund inclusion and expansion of the new north shore school.

In last year's accommodation actions, the Board identified that a new elementary school is needed in the North Shore areas of Essex County. These actions included:

- That the board identify and procure a site for a new elementary school in the North Shore area of Essex County, and that the board plan for the construction of a new elementary school to be opened as soon as financially feasible.
- That in planning for the construction of the new elementary school, the board seek out community and agency partnerships to assist in providing special facilities for students in the area with physical and developmental disabilities.
- That in conjunction with the planning for the new school, a boundary study be initiated in the Belle River family of schools.

The most recent data confirms the importance of the Board's earlier decision. This school should continue to be our top priority for a new school project, and it should include provisions for the additional needs of the Belle River Public School areas and Puce Public School. While this will generate a need for a very large elementary school, it could in fact be designed to operate as two units within the same school, taking advantage of shared space and program opportunities to better serve the students in the area.

2. Essex Family of Schools

The schools in this area are experiencing relatively stable enrolments as a consequence of a slight decline in their traditional school age population combined with a small amount of new housing spread throughout the area.

Sun Parlour Junior School has decreased in enrolment recently but is expected to return to its 190 to 225 students within a few years. While this would normally indicate that the portables on site could be retired, several large classroom areas in the school are used for the special education program located in the building, making the 206 official capacity unrealistic. Colchester North's enrolment should be relatively stable over time at a level very close to its capacity. The same can be said for Gosfield North.

Maidstone is the one school in the Essex family for which the enrolment is problematic. The school is projected to have 179 students in the fall, making it our smallest JK to grade 8 school. Moreover, its primary and junior classes are smaller than its primary ones, meaning the school's enrolment will decrease over the next few years. A student population forecast to be 150 students distributed among 10 grades sets up not only double but possibly triple split classes. This also puts real pressure on the Board's ability to staff the school effectively, putting constraints on the program we are able to offer. There have been rumours in the past of new subdivisions coming to fruition in the area but all of this has become very quiet of late, with no major plans for change announced or pending. This situation will need to be monitored, if the enrolment does fall and no new development materializes, the school may no longer be viable.

Maplewood has excess capacity, but is forecast to move to over 90% capacity in the future.

Essex District High School has considerable excess capacity (70% capacity at present). With room for another 240 students, a central location and a shared community recreational center, Essex has room for additional programs or alternative uses.

3. Forster Family of Schools

With the exception of a small amount of anticipated new development within the Marlborough boundaries, there is virtually no new home development within the Forster area. Yet two schools in particular are experiencing steady enrolment increases, in turn creating accommodations difficulties for them.

Taylor School is slightly over capacity and should have a relatively stable enrolment over time, although this is variable based upon immigration shifts in the community. Brock continues to experience considerable crowding, in spite of its JK/SK population being accommodated at Marlborough, largely as a result of two phenomenon: the age distribution of children is resulting in a larger population “bubble” moving through the school, and there is a shift occurring in the proportion of the population in these areas that is public rather than catholic.

Benson is one of two schools in the area which is significantly under capacity (78%, 127 excess spaces) and is expected to remain so. This problem will be solved through two processes. First, the Accommodation Study which took place in this area this past year has implemented a boundary change between Dougall and Benson which should result in approximately 50 students moving to Benson. Second, Benson is one of three schools for which we have received special replacement funding from the Ministry. We anticipate having a new facility in place for this school community by September of 2006. When we replace the facility, we will have the opportunity to reduce the size of the school to meet the needs of the community.

Marlborough School is the other facility which will have significant extra capacity (90% utilization at present, expected to remain relatively stable except falling to 80% once Brock’s JK/SK population is returned to the Brock site). The board may wish to consider the potential replacement of the school five to ten years into the future.

Dougall School has been experiencing a relatively unpredicted enrolment surge in the past year. There is no new development in the area, but the immigrant population in the city core area has increased dramatically in the neighbourhood surrounding the school, and a significant number of small apartment complexes have replaced single family dwellings.

Forster Secondary School continues to be underutilized (over 200 excess spaces although many are special purpose areas).

In consideration of these accommodations issues, a Community Accommodation Study took place over the past year. Recommendations have been approved by the Board and are included in a later section of this report.

4. General Amherst Family of Schools

After a hiatus in new home construction in Amherstburg following several plant closures, new home starts are increasing again (106 in 2000 compared to 165 in 1998 and 170 in 2002). In the

short term the expansion is likely to take place in Anderdon's area, followed by Malden in the longer time period.

Amherstburg and Anderdon Public Schools are both operating over capacity with continued growth expected. General Amherst has considerable excess capacity (65% capacity or 374 spaces, 79% or 234 spaces even when the new growth reaches the secondary panel). Some boundary changes were implemented to balance enrolments between elementary schools two years ago, and a Community Implementation Team met to consider the issues in the 2000-2001 school year. They established, and the Board agreed to, a formula which would result in an annual review process in the fall, triggering the move of grade 8 students to General Amherst when required. It would seem that this process will lead to a move of grade 8 classes, potentially from all three schools, within a short period of time.

5. Harrow Family of Schools

The elementary schools in the Harrow area are operating at 83% and 84% of their rated capacities, although the senior school would be running close to 100% capacity if the grade 8 students remained there. As a result of a successful campaign led by the Harrow 2000 Community Study Group, enrolment at Harrow District High School usage was increased by moving the grade 8 students into the school (this moved Harrow High's utilization rate from 84.6% when considering only the grade 9 to 12 students in September 2003 to an occupancy rate over 100%). There has been some residential construction in the past few years but this will not result in any large increase in enrolments.

The Board's Student Accommodation/School Closure policy requires that this Annual Planning Report identify schools or groups of schools to be considered for a change in accommodation status and present options in consideration of the following criteria (among others):

- Provision of viable programs;
- Effective deployment of support staff;
- Schools with current enrolment and 5 year projected enrolments in adjacent families of schools less than 80% of the school capacity.

Regarding the Viability of Programs: Harrow District High School is a very small secondary school. As the double cohort graduates this month, enrolment is declining again. As identified in the early parts of this report, funding is provided for certain program staff based on enrolment criteria. A secondary school generates funding for a librarian when enrolment reaches 909 students. Funding for a guidance counselor is generated for every 385 students. Thus Harrow generates funding for .4 of a library teacher and .94 of a guidance counselor. It is very difficult to offer adequate library support and programming with less than one half of a librarian in an academic secondary school.

The new secondary curriculum and student interests require schools to offer a certain range of programs for students to choose. Program offerings at Harrow are becoming increasingly restrictive as there are not enough students at each grade level to generate choices. The school is having exceptional difficulties running the range of French courses needed and the same is true for many other optional areas. This causes some students to attend other schools nearby, which further exacerbates the low enrolment and restricted program issues.

Regarding the Effective Deployment of Support Staff: The funding formula provides one principal for every 909 secondary students, and a vice principal for every 667. Thus Harrow generates .4 of a principal and .54 of a vice principal. For the past year and the next, Harrow High School has a principal assigned and no vice principal. This presents a very difficult situation in the school. The principal has no administrative or supervisory backup in the building. If she is completing a performance appraisal of a teacher and an emergency situation arises in another classroom, the principal has a very difficult choice. If the principal is absent from the school, either for personal reasons or to attend a meeting, it is necessary for the Board to send a vice principal from another nearby school to provide supervision.

Adjacent Secondary Schools

School	Capacity	Current Enrolment 2003-04		2005 Year Projections		2010 Year Projections	
		Enrolment	% Capacity	Enrolment	% Capacity	Enrolment	% Capacity
General Amherst	1092	718	65.8%	777	71.2%	847	77.6%
Essex	1143	900	78.7%	794	69.5%	852	74.5%
Harrow	429	363	84.6%	363	84.6%	382	89.0%
Kingsville	840	625	74.4%	629	74.9%	698	83.1%
TOTAL	3504	2606	74.3%	2563	73.1%	2779	79.3%

Regarding Enrolments In Adjacent Schools: As the chart above indicates, all of the adjacent schools will have enrolments in 2003/04 below 80% utilization, and together the four schools have only a 74.3% occupancy. This decreases for 2005 to 73.1%, and increases slowly by 2010 to only 79.3%. If one examines the excess spaces in these areas at the secondary level, there will be 941 excess spaces in 2005, a forecast of 725 in 2010, and 687 by 2015. Because we will need all but the 687 or 725 excess spaces, there is no secondary school other than Harrow which provides a viable choice of schools for potential closure.

All of this combined suggests that the Board should consider options regarding the possible closure of Harrow District High School and the accommodation of Harrow students in Kingsville, Essex or General Amherst Secondary Schools. In accordance with our Board policy, a community study group should be formed to consider these issues and report back to the Education Committee of the Board at a special meeting to be held in November, 2003.

6. Herman Family of Schools

During the 2002-03 school year, a Community Study Group continued to review accommodations within the Herman family of schools. A number of recommendations came about as a result of that study, have been approved by the Board and can be found in a later section of this report.

Boundaries were adjusted between Davis and McGregor schools to relieve crowding and the need for portables at Davis and to provide for more effective use of McGregor's space. The grade 7 and 8 students from Roseville were moved effective September 2002 to McCallum. This reduces the need for as many students to be in portables at Roseville (more than half the school was previously housed in portables) and makes use of excess space at McCallum. It was noted however that the kindergarten through grade one immersion population at McCallum is double that of the intermediate grades. If this trend continues it will create accommodation pressure in a few years time.

For this September, boundaries have been realigned between Coronation and Princess Elizabeth.

Several of Herman's feeder schools are cramped and will remain so, while Herman Secondary School has one of the lowest utilization rates of any of our schools. Many areas at Herman are special purpose but there is excess space available. This can be used to accommodate a grade 7 and/or grade 8 program, to provide intermediate students with access to specialty science and other program facilities and to relieve accommodation pressures in several area elementary schools. For this reason the committee recommended and the Board approved the continuation of the committee to identify the options with respect to accommodating grade 7 and/or 8 students. These steps should resolve any capacity issues within this area.

7. Kennedy Family of Schools

All elementary schools in this area are at or slightly above capacity. Growth at McWilliam seems to be slowing as the new subdivisions in its geographical area are becoming filled in. Campbell's enrolment is stable. Queen Victoria's enrolment is predicted to decline somewhat based on normal demographic data, however the school is actually experiencing a gradual increase in enrolment. This is a product of the same factors which have recently created crowding at Dougall (an increase in new immigrants to that area of the city and the conversion of some single unit properties into small apartment buildings), as well as the closure of the coterminous catholic school which serves the area. This increase will need to be monitored as the school is now at its capacity level.

Campbell is one of the schools for which we have received special funding from the Ministry to replace it. It is the third of our priorities in this category so is currently slated to have a new facility in place by September of 2007.

Kennedy Collegiate (87% utilization) has experienced a significant reduction in its enrolment as a result of several factors and now has excess capacity for the first time in decades. This is a result of the double cohort graduation as well as the closure of the school to out of boundary applications from other areas. Its three feeder schools expect grade 8 populations next year of 142 students, clearly this is not enough to sustain the school over the long term (Kennedy currently forecasts a grade 9 enrolment of over 170 in 2003). This issue will need to be addressed in the discussions taking place on the Future of Secondary Schools Task Force this fall.

8. Kingsville Family of Schools

The Kingsville family of schools is operating significantly under capacity, and while there will be some growth, particularly at Jack Miner, most of the schools will continue to have excess space. Development is taking place in town in areas north of the high school and south of the golf course, both within Jack Miner school's boundaries.

Ruthven Public School is under capacity (81% utilization) and has been experienced a decline in enrolment. At a projected enrolment of 251, it is still viable but should be monitored. Jack Miner is under capacity, has relatively stable enrolment at present, and is forecast to have considerable increases in the future due to new housing projected. Kingsville Public is operating at 81% utilization with a stable enrolment base. Pelee Island will drop to 25 students

this September and will continue to decline. Its location requires us to maintain this isolated school, it does attract some small school grants, but staffing continues to be problematic.

Kingsville District High School enrolment has dropped in the past few years, but should increase as the new housing starts come on line. The school will, however, continue to have considerable excess space available, it is expected to reach only an 83% utilization rate by 2010.

9. Leamington Family of Schools

The town of Leamington has come through several years where there were no new housing development plans announced, there are now signs of a few new areas beginning to be developed. It is expected that school enrolment in the area will remain relatively stable.

Gore Hill has excess space but this will be needed to accommodate expected growth from new housing starts in its area. Margaret D. Bennie is increasing and will approach capacity within the next few years. East Mersea is small but its geographic location makes it somewhat unique and difficult to consider for any consolidation with any other facilities. Its enrolment is stable, and exceeds the forecasts, largely due to several students from the Wheatley area in Kent County who find East Mersea a closer school to attend than those operated by the Lambton Kent Board. Mill Street, with the addition of the portapak, which was relocated from Colonel Bishop), has excess capacity, which will be available to relieve future overcrowding as new housing developments materialize. Mt. Carmel/Blytheswood will also have some excess capacity available which might provide an opportunity to relieve some of the enrolment pressures on Mill Street. Queen Elizabeth is expected to remain stable. Schools in this area are generally at or over Ministry capacity.

Leamington District Secondary School is experiencing progressive enrolment growth in the past five years (except for the double cohort graduation year) but will continue to have some excess capacity. Three to five classrooms are used for adult programs formerly located at the Ridge Campus. The school is expected to climb from its current 77% capacity usage to over 90% by the end of the decade.

10. Massey Family of Schools

Development in various areas of South Windsor is continuing, 2002 was a new record year of housing starts in the city, with most of these taking place in the Forest Glade, Roseland and Northwood areas, followed closely by Central and Southwood (particularly in the discontinuous areas of their boundaries which are south of Roseland school).

Central school is currently over capacity and has grown by almost 20 students since the beginning of the year. As was noted in last year's accommodation report, some classroom space can be recovered through changes anticipated in special education offerings, but some portable usage will be needed. Central may gain some relief as well when boundaries for the new south Windsor school are established. Most of the construction in new subdivisions currently assigned to Central will be completed in the next five to seven years. Changes in demographics will result in the current base population reducing a small amount. This means that Central is expected to peak at just over 500 students by 2010 (currently 449 for September

2003) and remain at that level for some time. Central will need one or two portables this September.

Glenwood School is the one school in the area that currently has some excess space and is expected to remain so. Glenwood has a very small boundary area. This could be used to relieve some of the capacity problems in neighbouring schools, either through relocation of special education programs in accordance with the Board's normal special education planning processes, or through potential boundary changes between schools in the future.

Northwood school has experienced a great deal of growth over the past few years. Grade 7 and 8 students were moved to Massey Elementary, but the closure of St. Patrick's school by our coterminous catholic board resulted in an influx of 61 additional students a few years ago. Future housing developments in the area are coming on line over the next several years and will add approximately 200 students to the mix. At the same time, changes in the birth rate should reduce the current enrolment as the student population ages. Northwood currently has an addition to the school under construction to be open by September 2003. This will bring its permanent capacity to approximately 570 and can eliminate the use of portables on the site.

Oakwood school is a relatively small school which is currently slightly above capacity and expected to remain relatively stable over the next several years. It should therefore be able to accommodate the students in its catchment area.

Southwood school has been experiencing considerable growth pressure over the past few years. The grades 7 and 8 students now attend Massey Elementary, this has been successful in providing the needed additional space within the school. Projected new housing growth in the area has slowed but will continue for several years to come. Southwood will again reach its Ministry capacity by 2007 and shortly thereafter growth should level off. As the new school is being developed, consideration should be given to whether or not any parts of the current Southwood boundaries which are south of Roseland School should be included in the new school's area.

Roseland school is another South Windsor school which is experiencing unprecedented growth, primarily as a result of new housing developments in its area. Growth in this part of the city is not only immediate and proceeding more quickly than originally estimated by planners, but will also be sustained. This is one area where considerable additional space is available for development. Roseland School currently has an addition being built in order to accommodate an additional 200 students and has two portables on site. We anticipate that its enrolment will have grown by 90 new students over this year. This represents our second highest priority area for new school construction and we need to begin now to identify and purchase the land, as well as consider options for boundary areas for the new school as Roseland will again exceed its new capacity by 2006. Given the rate of growth, it is possible that some additional portables may need to be used in the last year or so while construction of the new school proceeds. This will also mean that we will not have excess permanent space at Roseland School once the new facility opens and boundaries are adjusted.

Massey is now a combined school with grades 7 to twelve students in attendance. It includes the grades 7 and 8 students from Roseland, Southwood, and Northwood in a very successful school within a school program. The graduation of the double cohort from Massey Secondary has provided additional space for Massey Elementary, there will be 13 classrooms dedicated to

the elementary school by this September. As the burgeoning elementary population from the South Windsor schools proceeds through secondary school however Massey Secondary will need some of that space back. The issue of which secondary school the new elementary school should feed and the degree to which this will provide the space needed by Massey should be examined as the boundary options for the new school are being developed.

11. Riverside Family of Schools

All of the elementary schools in the Riverside family are operating at high utilization rates (89 to 113%) and a huge new subdivision is currently developing which will put additional enrolment pressure on Forest Glade and to a lesser degree Hetherington schools.

Riverside Secondary School has considerable excess space (now at 71% occupancy) but will experience enrolment growth as the east Riverside subdivision develops (the school should be at 80% plus capacity by 2007, growing to 85%+by 2010). In addition, Belle River District High School will become crowded over the next several years, and in fact several students in the Tecumseh/St. Clair Beach area do not attend our system as they do not wish to travel to Belle River. The superintendent will continue to explore with parents and students whether they may prefer the option of attending, with transportation provided, Riverside Secondary.

The Riverside family of schools has just completed an accommodation study this year, with a number of recommendations which are designed to provide for the growth in this area of the city. These recommendations have already been approved by the Board and can be found later in this report.

12. Sandwich Family of Schools

Lasalle has been one of the fastest growing communities in Canada over the past decade or so. New housing starts slowed considerably in 2002 (240 compared to 342 in 2001), as development was limited by the town's capacity to service new lots. This issue has now been resolved through an agreement between Lasalle and the City of Windsor. There is considerable open land in a very desirable area. It is now anticipated that additional subdivisions will come on line. It is probable that another new school will be needed in this community in the future. In the meantime, we know that most of the area in Lasalle Public's area is built in, with the exception of some small areas identified in old development plans (these tend to be small pockets of up to 40 homes, not the large scale developments one sees elsewhere). The biggest new growth areas in Lasalle will fall in the Prince Andrew catchment area.

Our new LaSalle Public School opened in September of 2001 and was expected to relieve overcrowding of schools in the area. This lasted only two years, although the rate of growth in this area has slowed a bit. The enrolment tables in the appendix represent the latest data from the planning departments in our community. This indicates that Lasalle Public will experience continued, but slower growth for the next few years and then should stabilize.

Sandwich West is experiencing a drop in enrolment which is significant in the English program (a normal process as new subdivisions age), while the Immersion French is taking in more students in the primary grades than are graduating from grade 8. There is still some growth in new homes expected over the next few years. Overall the school enrolment should drop a bit and then be relatively stable up to 2010.

In the meantime, Prince Andrew has some space available, thanks to a portapak which was added to the school a few years ago. The timing of the new development areas will need to be monitored closely however, as Prince Andrew will become crowded quickly once the area begins to fill in.

Sandwich Secondary School currently has excess space. Forecasts indicate however that as the large number of elementary children in the area move into secondary school, the school will reach capacity around 2008. Fortunately, this coincides with the beginning of a slower growth period, so the school should be able to accommodate its population in the longer term.

13. Walkerville Family of Schools

The elementary schools in this area, with the exception of Begley, are operating within acceptable limits of Ministry capacity. Enrolments are relatively stable, although longer term predictions indicate a gradual small decline in enrolment is likely to occur.

Beaton would appear likely to experience the largest drop over time, although remaining at over 90% of capacity. King Edward is expected to remain relatively stable. Prince Edward's enrolment has increased about 30 students within the past two years, largely as a result of immigration to our community.

Begley is the only school in the area operating below 80% capacity, and it experienced a significant drop of about 45 students one year ago. This was a direct result of a change in Canada's immigration policies which had the effect of reducing immigration from the Middle East and increasing the proportion of new arrivals from Europe and Asia. This in turn reduced the enrolment of Begley and increased the pressure on Dougall, reflecting the makeup of the communities around these schools. Two factors will resolve the overcapacity issues at Begley within two years: the board has effected, for September of 2003, a boundary change between Dougall and Begley schools which should result in approximately 70 students moving to Begley; also, Begley school is one of the three schools for which we have received replacement funding from the Ministry. It is in fact our first priority for replacement, and we will be able to replace the existing facility with a somewhat smaller one.

Walkerville Collegiate's enrolment increased upon the closure of W. D. Lowe but has since declined. The grade 9 and 10 enrolments are in fact higher than those in the senior grades which should result in some upward trend. The school cannot be sustained on the basis of intake from its feeder schools alone, making the Expanded Arts Program not only a high profile and vibrant but also a vital part of the school.

14. Vocational Schools

Vocational schools, so designated because they have been built with specialized facilities (kitchens, hair dressing salons, auto body shops, greenhouses, etc.) to serve students who are primarily interested in moving from high school to the world of work, are concepts that both the Essex and Windsor Boards strongly supported in the past because they provide unique opportunities for students to develop the skills needed to enter the workplace. Currently two schools with a Board rated capacity of just over 1350 spaces are serving a projected enrolment of nearly 1150 students. It is worth noting however that this 1350 capacity is based on an average class size of 21 students, not a very realistic scenario given the special nature of the

programs in this school and the smaller class sizes which are appropriate for most of the programs.

Both schools are “magnet schools” in the sense that they draw students from the entire county in the case of Western or from the entire city in the case of Century. Students usually attend by choice and are formally screened and identified through Identification, Placement and Review Committees in order to attend. There are usually waiting lists for students to be admitted. For a variety of reasons it is generally accepted that for these schools to serve students most effectively, the enrolment should not exceed the 500-600 range.

There will be a continued demand for efficient and effective vocational programs. Although the new funding formula discourages Boards from maintaining small schools through the administrative and support staff envelopes, it does provide some additional funds to subsidize the delivery of special education programs by means of the Special Education grants and the Learning Opportunities grant. It is also likely that some of the programs and supports in place in these schools will qualify for “Students At Risk” funding support.

E. PREVIOUS DECISIONS OF THE BOARD FOR 2003-04:

1. *General Amherst Family of Schools (January 15, 2003 Board Meeting)*

- In January 2003, the Board received a report that indicated that the enrolment data and projections had been reviewed and indicated no need for alternate accommodations within the General Amherst Family of Schools for September 2003.

2. *Forster Family of Schools (April 16, 2003 Board Meeting)*

- That Dougall students living in the 100-500 blocks of Janette Avenue and Caron Avenue (all homes north of Wyandotte to Riverside Drive) will attend Benson Public School starting September 2003. Students currently in JK through to Grade 6 will attend Benson. Students currently in Grade 7 may choose to continue to attend Dougall for their Grade 8 year.
- That Dougall students living on the East side of Ouellette and East of Ouellette to Mercer will attend Begley Public School for September 2003. Those students currently in Grade JK to Grade 6 will commence school at Begley for September 2003. Students currently in Grade 7 may choose to remain at Dougall Public School for their Grade 8 year.
- That the placement of the Junior/Intermediate ESL program at Dougall be reexamined within the context of the Board’s ESL program.
- That the development of a School of Innovation program at Forster be referred to the Task Force on Secondary Education for consideration as a possible pilot project; and that the Task Force report to the Board on this matter by the end of October, 2003.
- That the current Forster Family of Schools Accommodation Study group continue to meet to consider the options for the accommodation of grades 7 and/or 8 students in Forster; and that this committee provide a report to the board, including a ranking of the options, the schools to be involved and rationale by the end of October, 2003.
- That subsequent to a board decision, an implementation committee be established to plan for the successful integration of the intermediate students into Forster by September 2004.
- That two single portables or one double portable should be established on the property within the 2003-04 school year.

- Return General Brock JK/SK students presently housed at Marlborough back to General Brock as space permits upon the implementation of the Forster recommendation.

3. ***Herman Family of Schools*** (May 7, 2003 Board Meeting)

- That the current Herman Family of Schools Accommodation Study Group continue to meet to consider the options for the accommodation of elementary english program students in Herman and that the committee provide a report to the Board including a ranking of the options, the schools to be involved, advice on the implementation date, and rationale by the middle of November 2003.
- That subsequent to a board decision, an implementation committee be established to plan for the successful integration of the elementary students into Herman in accordance with the defined implementation date.
- That the issue of alternate accommodation of elementary french immersion students in secondary schools be referred to the Secondary School Task Force for consideration.
- That students north of the CN railway tracks currently attending Coronation continue to attend Coronation, however, any new registrations will be directed to Princess Elizabeth school effective September 2003. Existing students and their siblings should be grandfathered.

4. ***Riverside Family of Schools*** (May 21, 2003 Board Meeting)

- That two additional portables be moved to the Hetherington school site.
- That the Greater Essex County District School Board pursue the transfer of H. B. McManus school from the Windsor-Essex Catholic District School Board in time for occupancy in the 2004-05 school year, and that decisions regarding the operations of the twinned Forest Glade/McManus school site be made by administration in consultation with the school community.
- That the Board examine the feasibility and timing of building a new school in the Clover Street area.
- That the Board close Concord School to out-of-district students, effective immediately. Present out-of-district students will be grandfathered to remain at Concord but no additional out-of-district students will be accepted.

F. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2003-04:

Belle River Family of Schools

1. That the Board plan for the relocation and incorporation of Puce Public School into an expanded new north shore elementary school.

Harrow Family of Schools

2. That the Board consider options regarding the possible closure of Harrow District High School and the accommodation of Harrow students in Kingsville, Essex or General Amherst Secondary Schools. In accordance with our Board policy, a community study group should be formed to consider these issues and report back to the Education Committee of the Board at a special meeting to be held in November, 2003.

Appendix A: Belle River Family of Schools

capacity fte	D M Eagle	A V Graham	Belle River PS	B River Elem	Centennial	Puce	Victoria	total elem	BELLE RIVER DHS
STUDENT SPACES									
Min Cap	252.5	553.5	509		360	171.5	376.5	2223	1101
Portables	49	49	122.5			49		269.5	
PortaPak						147		147	
Interschool Cap				73.5				73.5	-63
Total Cap	301.5	602.5	631.5	73.5	360	367.5	376.5	2713	1038
ENROLMENT PATTERNS									
Enrolment FTE	D M Eagle*	A V Graham*	Belle River PS	B River Elem	Centennial	Puce	Victoria*	total elem	BRDHS
1998	271	667	555.5		398	297	310	2498.5	956.5
Proj 1999	257	581	578		381	285	358	2440	964
1999	255	605	561		357	266	375.5	2419.5	971
Proj 2000	251	609	604		345.5	276	360	2445.5	964
2000	257	631	606.5		335	271.5	382	2483	951.5
Proj 2001	266.5	625	577	48	341	273	392	2522.5	941
2001	277.5	642	553	40	321.5	283	386.5	2503.5	995.5
Proj 2002	276	654	570	47	322	301	363	2533	1040
2002	280.5	650	576	45	316.5	316.5	344	2528.5	1033.8
Proj 2003	281	626	564	45	290	344	329	2479	940
% Min Cap	111.3%	113.1%	110.8%		80.6%	200.6%	87.4%	111.5%	85.4%
% Tot Cap	93.2%	103.9%	89.3%	61.2%	80.6%	93.6%	87.4%	91.4%	90.6%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)									
2005	221	633	565		292	314	371	2396	760
2010	215	614	548		283	307	360	2327	763
2015	216	619	553		286	309	363	2346	709
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS									
2005	28	14	125		19	-	44	230	141
2010	49	108	281		42	-	106	586	364
2015	68	220	438		66	-	171	963	597
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS									
2005	249	647	690		311	314	415	2626	901
% Min Cap	98.6%	116.9%	135.6%		86.4%	183.1%	110.2%	118.1%	81.8%
2010	264	722	829		325	307	466	2913	1127
% Min Cap	104.6%	130.4%	162.9%		90.3%	179.0%	123.8%	131.0%	102.4%
2015	284	839	991		352	309	534	3309	1306
% Min Cap	112.5%	151.6%	194.7%		97.8%	180.2%	141.8%	148.9%	118.6%

*D. M. Eagle: Grades JK-6

A. V. Graham: Grades 4-8

Victoria: Grades JK-3

Appendix B: Essex Family of Schools

capacity fte	Sun Parlor	Colchester North	Gosfield North	Maidstone	Maplewood	Total Elementary	Essex DHS
STUDENT SPACES							
Min Cap	206	277.5	400	156	485.5	1525	1143
Portables	49		24.5	98		171.5	
PortaPak			196			196	
Total Cap	255	277.5	620.5	254	485.5	1892.5	1143
ENROLMENT PATTERNS							
Enrolment FTE	Sun Parlor*	Colchester North	Gosfield North	Maidstone	Maplewood*	Total Elementary	Essex DHS
1998	241.5	259.5	562	197	361	1621	899
Proj 1999	198	240	552	192	372	1554	902
1999	197	246.5	538	191.5	366	1539	898
Proj 2000	188.5	253	569	184.5	386	1581	898
2000	190.5	263	572.5	182.5	403	1611.5	867.75
Proj 2001	195	272.5	614	177.5	406	1665	895
2001	200.5	292.5	609.5	169	397	1668.5	936.75
Proj 2002	196	293	624	166.5	407	1686.5	923
2002	185	290	613	173.5	410	1671.5	925
Proj 2003	178.5	286	606	179	400	1649.5	900
% Min Cap	86.7%	103.1%	151.5%	114.7%	82.4%	108.2%	78.7%
% Tot Cap	70.0%	103.1%	97.7%	70.5%	82.4%	87.2%	78.7%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)							
2005	183	246	596	145	381	1551	768
2010	179	240	581	142	372	1514	771
2015	180	242	586	143	375	1526	717
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS							
2005	7	10	17	6	6	46	26
2010	40	30	21	13	39	143	81
2015	73	34	21	21	72	221	126
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS							
2005	190	256	613	151	387	1597	794
% Min Cap	92.2%	92.3%	153.3%	96.8%	79.7%	104.7%	69.5%
2010	219	270	602	155	411	1657	852
% Min Cap	106.3%	97.3%	150.5%	99.4%	84.7%	108.7%	74.5%
2015	253	276	607	164	447	1747	843
% Min Cap	122.8%	99.5%	151.8%	105.1%	92.1%	114.6%	73.8%

*Sun Parlor: Grades JK-2 Maplewood: Grades 3-8

Note: Elementary Design and Technology Centre for the county schools is housed at Essex DHS.

Appendix C: Forster Family of Schools

capacity fte	Taylor	brock	Benson	Marlborough	Dougall	Total Elementary	Forster
STUDENT SPACES							
Min Cap	339	384.5	585.5	554	424.5	2287.5	924
Portables		24.5				24.5	
PortaPak						0	
Total Cap	339	409	585.5	554	424.5	2312	924
ENROLMENT PATTERNS							
Enrolment FTE	Taylor	brock*	Benson	Marlborough*	Dougall	Total Elementary	Forster
1998	290.5	319	467.5	428	466	1971	451
Proj 1999	298	384	468	416	469	2035	467
1999	303	352.5	440	431.5	489	2016	440
Proj 2000	302.5	413.5	466	435	473	2090	664
2000	312	426	461.5	409.5	461.5	2070.5	693
Proj 2001	324.5	465.5	476.5	448	462	2176.5	697
2001	323	462	492.5	466	486.5	2230	730.25
Proj 2002	320	420.5	506	543	492	2281.5	729
2002	335	435	453	490.5	509.5	2223	776.8
Proj 2003	344	429	458	500	527	2258	711
% Min Cap	101.5%	111.6%	78.2%	90.3%	124.1%	98.7%	76.9%
% Tot Cap	101.5%	104.9%	78.2%	90.3%	124.1%	97.7%	76.9%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)							
2005	317	460	482	420	503	2182	692
2010	310	449	470	410	491	2130	696
2015	312	452	474	413	494	2145	647
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS							
2005	0	0	0	26	0	26	14
2010	0	0	0	32	0	32	17
2015	0	0	0	32	0	32	17
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS							
2005	317	460	482	446	503	2208	706
% Min Cap	93.5%	119.6%	82.3%	80.5%	118.5%	96.5%	76.4%
2010	310	449	470	442	491	2162	713
% Min Cap	91.4%	116.8%	80.3%	79.8%	115.7%	94.5%	77.2%
2015	312	452	474	445	494	2177	660
% Min Cap	92.0%	117.6%	81.0%	80.3%	116.4%	95.2%	71.4%

*The school enrolments for 2002 reflect the movement of JK/SK pupils from Brock to Marlborough.

(58 in 2002, 2005; 48 in 2010, 2015)

The school enrolments do not reflect the movement of students affected by the boundary changes between Dougall and Benson or Dougall and Begley.

Appendix D: General Amherst Family of Schools

capacity fte	Amherstburg	Anderdon	Malden	Total Elementary	General Amherst
STUDENT SPACES					
Min Cap	467.5	443	278	1188.5	1092
Portables			73.5	73.5	
PortaPak					
Total Cap	467.5	443	351.5	1262	1092
ENROLMENT PATTERNS					
Enrolment FTE	Amherstburg	Anderdon	Malden	Total Elementary	General Amherst
1998	532	427	277	1236	734
Proj 1999	494	429	252	1175	729
1999	523.5	441	264.5	1229	739
Proj 2000	536	478	271.5	1285.5	752
2000	527.5	459	285	1271.5	791
Proj 2001	521	470	303	1294	805
2001	526.5	443	305.5	1275	776
Proj 2002	538	446.5	320	1304.5	749
2002	518.5	430.5	306	1255	774.5
Proj 2003	515.5	455.5	282	1253	718
% Min Cap	110.3%	102.8%	101.4%	105.4%	65.8%
% Tot Cap	110.3%	102.8%	80.2%	99.3%	65.8%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)					
2005	539	419	281	1239	716
2010	526	409	274	1208	720
2015	530	412	276	1218	669
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS					
2005	21	70	31	122	61
2010	24	101	75	200	127
2015	28	144	127	299	189
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS					
2005	560	479	312	1351	777
% Min Cap	119.8%	108.1%	112.2%	113.7%	71.2%
2010	550	510	349	1409	847
% Min Cap	117.6%	115.1%	125.5%	118.6%	77.6%
2015	558	556	403	1517	858
% Min Cap	119.4%	125.5%	145.0%	127.6%	78.6%

Appendix E: Harrow Family of Schools

capacity fte	Harrow Junior	Harrow Senior	Harrow DHS Elem	Total Elementary	Harrow DHS
STUDENT SPACES					
Min Cap	264	541.5		805.5	429
Portables					
PortaPak					
Interschool Cap			73.5	73.5	-63
Total Cap	264	541.5	73.5	879	366
ENROLMENT PATTERNS					
Enrolment FTE	Harrow Junior*	Harrow Senior*	Harrow DHS Elem	Total Elementary	Harrow DHS
1998	280	526		806	349
Proj 1999	242	508		750	385
1999	243.5	512		755.5	391
Proj 2000	246	519		765	406
2000	247.5	446	87	780.5	387.75
Proj 2001	252	433.5	95.5	781	408
2001	243.5	429	97	769.5	383
Proj 2002	236	440	69	745	394
2002	235	453	74	762	394
Proj 2003	220	454.5	86.5	761	363
% Min Cap	83.3%	83.9%		94.5%	84.6%
% Tot Cap	83.3%	83.9%	117.7%	86.6%	99.2%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)					
2005	167	448	85	700	350
2010	163	445	75	683	351
2015	164	449	75	688	327
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS					
2005	24	0	0	24	13
2010	42	12	0	54	31
2015	56	27	0	83	47
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS					
2005	191	448	85	724	363
% Min Cap	72.3%	82.7%		89.9%	84.6%
2010	205	457	75	737	382
% Min Cap	77.7%	84.4%		91.5%	89.0%
2015	220	476	75	771	374
% Min Cap	83.3%	87.9%		95.7%	87.2%

*Harrow Junior: Grades JK-2 Harrow Senior: Grades 3-8
Grade 8 students are accommodated at Harrow DHS Elementary.

Appendix F: Herman Family of Schools

capacity fte	Bellewood	coronation	Maxwell	McCallum	Roseville	Davis	McGregor	Total Elementary	Herman
STUDENT SPACES									
Min Cap	375.5	296.5	351	376	399.5	424	662.5	2885	1353
Portables			49		147	73.5		269.5	
PortaPak								0	
Total Cap	375.5	296.5	400	376	546.5	497.5	662.5	3154.5	1353
ENROLMENT PATTERNS									
Enrolment FTE	Bellewood	coronation	Maxwell	McCallum*	Roseville*	Davis**	McGregor**	Total Elementary	Herman
1998	283.5	330	390.5	222.5	426	403	550.5	2606	808.5
Proj 1999	272	334	420	242	453	383	544	2648	810
1999	265.5	326	411	240.5	440.5	426	562	2671.5	809
Proj 2000	255	329	404	245	467	446	555	2701	970
2000	249.5	318	388	228.5	456	457.5	532	2629.5	951.25
Proj 2001	258.5	342	395	239	478	487	519.5	2719	1011
2001	271.5	356	401	239	468.5	498	494.5	2728.5	983
Proj 2002	291	347.5	421	361	394	481	500	2795.5	970
2002	276.5	337.5	409.5	335	377.5	456	530	2722	938.3
Proj 2003	300.5	347	405	367.5	383	479.5	510	2792.5	922
% Min Cap	80.0%	117.0%	115.4%	97.7%	95.9%	113.1%	77.0%	96.8%	68.1%
% Tot Cap	80.0%	117.0%	101.3%	97.7%	70.1%	96.4%	77.0%	88.5%	68.1%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)									
2005	276	324	386	383	360	456	511	2696	920
2010	276	316	377	368	356	445	499	2637	924
2015	278	319	379	370	360	448	503	2657	859
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS									
2005	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2
2010	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2
2015	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS									
2005	276	324	386	383	360	459	511	2699	922
% Min Cap	73.5%	109.3%	110.0%	101.9%	90.1%	108.3%	77.1%	93.6%	68.1%
2010	276	316	377	368	356	448	499	2640	926
% Min Cap	73.5%	106.6%	107.4%	97.9%	89.1%	105.7%	75.3%	91.5%	68.4%
2015	278	319	379	370	360	448	503	2657	861
% Min Cap	74.0%	107.6%	108.0%	98.4%	90.1%	105.7%	75.9%	92.1%	63.6%

Note: Elementary Design and Technology Centre for the city schools is housed at Herman.

*Beginning in September 2002, Roseville Grades 7 and 8 students have been accommodated at McCallum.

Appendix G: Kennedy Family of Schools

capacity fte	McWilliam	Campbell	Queen Victoria	Total Elementary	Kennedy
STUDENT SPACES					
Min Cap	326.5	549.5	607	1483	846
Portables	98			98	
PortaPak				0	
Total Cap	424.5	549.5	607	1581	846
ENROLMENT PATTERNS					
Enrolment FTE	McWilliam	Campbell	Queen Victoria	Total Elementary	Kennedy
1998	406.5	539	493.5	1439	910
Proj 1999	435	540	475	1450	938
1999	423	505	517.5	1445.5	971
Proj 2000	445	511.5	519	1475.5	944
2000	469.5	527.5	538	1535	952
Proj 2001	460	528	555	1543	948
2001	471	550.5	589	1610.5	927
Proj 2002	476	544	600	1620	944
2002	465	545	591	1601	880.1
Proj 2003	441	540.5	610	1591.5	737
% Min Cap	135.1%	98.4%	100.5%	107.3%	87.1%
% Tot Cap	103.9%	98.4%	100.5%	100.7%	87.1%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)					
2005	456	525	534	1515	771
2010	445	512	521	1478	774
2015	448	516	525	1489	719
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS					
2005	18	2	0	20	10
2010	29	2	0	31	17
2015	31	2	0	33	17
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS					
2005	474	527	534	1535	781
% Min Cap	145.2%	95.9%	88.0%	103.5%	92.3%
2010	474	514	521	1509	791
% Min Cap	116.6%	95.4%	105.6%	104.9%	86.9%
2015	479	518	525	1522	736
% Min Cap	117.8%	96.1%	106.4%	105.8%	80.9%

Appendix H: Kingsville Family of Schools

capacity fte	Ruthven	Jack Miner	Kingsville	Pelee Island (satellite of Jack Miner)	Total Elementary	Kingsville DHS
STUDENT SPACES						
Min Cap	311	613	679.5	73.5	1677	840
Portables			49		49	
PortaPak					0	
Total Cap	311	613	728.5	73.5	1726	840
ENROLMENT PATTERNS						
Enrolment FTE	Ruthven	Jack Miner	Kingsville	Pelee	Total Elementary	Kingsville DHS
1998	316	445	627	29	1388	689
Proj 1999	290	427	595	26	1312	693
1999	291.5	407.5	585.5	25.5	1284.5	684
Proj 2000	282.5	406	582	28	1270.5	679
2000	276	424.5	598.5	24.5	1299	661.75
Proj 2001	247	414.5	590	30.5	1251.5	685
2001	265	407	601	29.5	1302.5	666.25
Proj. 2002	251	403	578	29.5	1261.5	658
2002	251	410.5	571	27.5	2493.5	609.3
Proj 2003	253	404.5	551	25	1233.5	625
% Min Cap	81.4%	66.0%	81.1%	34.0%	73.6%	74.4%
% Tot Cap	81.4%	66.0%	75.6%	34.0%	71.5%	74.4%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)						
2005	258	389	582	22	1251	543
2010	251	380	568	21	1220	546
2015	253	382	572	22	1229	507
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS						
2005	0	61	8	0	69	86
2010	0	142	10	0	152	152
2015	0	225	10	0	235	235
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS						
2005	258	450	590	22	1320	629
% Min Cap	83.0%	73.4%	86.8%	29.9%	78.7%	74.9%
2010	251	522	578	21	1372	698
% Min Cap	80.7%	85.2%	85.1%	28.6%	81.8%	83.1%
2015	253	607	582	22	1485	742
% Min Cap	81.4%	99.0%	85.7%	29.9%	88.6%	88.3%

Appendix I: Leamington Family of Schools

capacity fte	Gore Hill	MD Bennie	East Mersea	Mill Street	Mount Carmel-Blythes	Queen Eliz	Total Elementary	LDSS
STUDENT SPACES								
Min Cap	350.5	335	196	310.5	146.5	492.5	1831	1134
Portables		24.5	73.5			122.5	220.5	42
PortaPak				245	245		490	
Total Cap	350.5	359.5	269.5	555.5	391.5	615	2541.5	1176
ENROLMENT PATTERNS								
Enrolment FTE	Gore Hill	MD Bennie	East Mersea	Mill Street	Mount Carmel	Queen Eliz	Total Elementary	LDSS
1998	283.5	337.5	205	428.5	171.5	543.5	2215.5	884
Proj 1999	267	331	200	398	164	512	2106	921
1999	272	316.5	176	388	161	517.5	2066	901
Proj 2000	277	328.5	188	392	146.5	532	2100	920
2000	276.5	338.5	186.5	386	152	523.5	3863	943.5
Proj 2001	287	352	183.5	389	144	556	1911.5	950
2001	295	345	179.5	374.5	154.5	572	2015.5	943.5
Proj. 2002	307.5	334.5	178	387	327.5	572	2106.5	969
2002	303	333	181.5	372.5	295.5	564.5	2050	938
Proj 2003	303.5	323.5	180.5	381	291	580	2059.5	879
% Min Cap	86.6%	96.6%	92.1%	122.7%	198.6%	117.8%	112.5%	77.5%
% Tot Cap	86.6%	90.0%	67.0%	68.6%	74.3%	94.3%	81.0%	74.7%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)								
2005	264	327	167	322	312	509	1901	905
2010	257	319	163	314	305	497	1855	909
2015	259	322	164	317	307	501	1870	845
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS								
2005	14	33	0	24	0	59	130	79
2010	50	50	0	55	0	85	240	146
2015	114	59	0	61	0	88	322	197
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS								
2005	276	360	167	346	312	568	2029	984
% Min Cap	78.7%	107.5%	85.2%	111.4%	213.0%	115.3%	110.8%	86.8%
2010	307	369	163	369	305	582	2095	1055
% Min Cap	87.6%	110.1%	83.2%	118.8%	208.2%	118.2%	114.4%	93.0%
2015	373	381	164	378	307	589	2192	1042
% Min Cap	106.4%	113.7%	83.7%	121.7%	209.6%	119.6%	119.7%	91.9%

Appendix J: Massey Family of Schools

capacity fte	Central	Glenwood	Northwood	Oakwood	Southwood	Roseland	Massey Elementary	Total Elementary	Massey
STUDENT SPACES									
Min Cap	378	384.5	369.5	253	403.5	351		2139.5	1602
Portables			122.5			49		171.5	
PortaPak			196			196		392	
Interschool cap							318.5	318.5	-273
Total Cap	378	384.5	688	253	403.5	596	318.5	3021.5	1329
ENROLMENT PATTERNS									
Enrolment FTE	Central	Glenwood	Northwood	Oakwood	Southwood	Roseland	Massey Elementary	Total Elementary	Massey
1998	289.5	392	372	232	381	365		2031.5	1013
Proj 1999	316	390	382	239	400	370		2097	1085
1999	340	395.5	405.5	232.5	439.5	369		2182	1060
Proj 2000	357.5	393.5	437.5	232.5	461	384		2266	1152
2000	386	380.5	456	244.5	456.5	389		2312.5	1221
Proj 2001	409.5	349.5	405	232	374	344	264	2378	1200
2001	401.5	359	485	244.5	378	378.5	285	2531.5	1225
Proj. 2002	424.5	343	501	246.5	366	425.5	310	2616.5	1259
2002	442	351	493	267.5	375.5	464	336	2729	1261.2
Proj 2003	448.5	335	532	277.5	378.5	510	366	2847.5	1202
% Min Cap	118.7%	87.1%	144.0%	109.7%	93.8%	145.3%		133.1%	75.0%
% Tot Cap	118.7%	87.1%	77.3%	109.7%	93.8%	85.6%	114.9%	94.2%	90.4%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)									
2005	421	326	460	257	352	440	348	2604	1074
2010	411	318	448	250	394	429	340	2590	1080
2015	414	321	452	252	346	432	342	2559	1003
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS									
2005	53	4	130	17	42	146	-	392	209
2010	102	7	204	38	88	295	-	734	425
2015	111	7	257	60	97	373	-	905	483
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS									
2005	474	330	590	274	394	586	-	2648	1283
% Min Cap	125.4%	85.8%	159.7%	108.3%	97.6%	167.0%		123.8%	80.1%
2010	513	325	652	288	432	724	-	2934	1505
% Min Cap	135.7%	84.5%	176.5%	113.8%	107.1%	206.3%		137.1%	93.9%
2015	525	328	709	312	443	805	-	3122	1486
% Min Cap	138.9%	85.3%	191.9%	123.3%	109.8%	229.3%		145.9%	92.8%

*Massey Elementary includes grades 7 and 8 students from
Northwood
Roseland
Southwood

Appendix K: Riverside Family of Schools

capacity fte	Concord	Eastwood	Forest Glade	Hetherington	Parkview	Princess Anne	Princess Elizabeth	Total Elementary	Riverside
STUDENT SPACES									
Min Cap	361	416.5	442.5	394	287	253.5	351.5	2506	1395
Portables		49		49				98	
PortaPak								0	
Total Cap	361	465.5	442.5	443	287	253.5	351.5	2604	1395
ENROLMENT PATTERNS									
Enrolment FTE	Concord	Eastwood	Forest Glade	Hetherington	Parkview	Princess Anne	Princess Elizabeth	Total Elementary	Riverside
1998	351	451.5	297.5	424	277.5	237	298.5	2337	1056
Proj 1999	346	464	317	429	280	230	296	2362	1050
1999	374	465.5	333	427.5	282.5	217.5	293.5	2393.5	1064
Proj 2000	380	467	374	462	286.5	211	283	2463.5	1093
2000	401.5	453	380.5	472	297.5	217	286.5	2508	1111
Proj 2001	405.5	455	401	456	297.5	216.5	299.5	2531	1100
2001	356	479	404.5	471.5	312.5	225	355.5	2404	1161
Proj. 2002	347.5	481.5	442	476	321.5	221.5	347.5	2637.5	1093
2002	393	465	465.5	475	309	228	339	2674.5	1100
Proj 2003	375.5	466.5	501	483.5	318	226	333	2703.5	993
% Min Cap	104.0%	112.0%	113.2%	122.7%	110.8%	89.2%	94.7%	107.9%	71.2%
% Tot Cap	104.0%	100.2%	113.2%	109.1%	110.8%	89.2%	94.7%	103.8%	71.2%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)									
2005	368	427	344	449	273	189	285	2334	950
2010	359	416	336	438	266	184	278	2278	964
2015	362	420	338	441	268	186	280	2295	895
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS									
2005	6	5	183	21	16	0	0	231	123
2010	11	7	309	44	55	0	0	426	226
2015	12	7	410	67	63	0	0	559	296
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS									
2005	374	432	527	470	289	189	285	2566	1082
% Min Cap	103.6%	103.7%	119.1%	119.3%	100.7%	74.6%	81.1%	102.4%	77.6%
2010	370	424	645	482	321	184	278	2704	1190
% Min Cap	102.5%	101.8%	145.8%	122.3%	111.8%	72.6%	79.1%	107.9%	85.3%
2015	374	427	748	508	331	186	280	2784	1191
% Min Cap	103.6%	102.5%	169.0%	128.9%	115.3%	73.4%	79.7%	111.1%	85.4%

Appendix L: Sandwich Family of Schools

capacity fte	LaSalle	Prince Andrew	Sandwich West	Total Elementary	Sandwich SS
STUDENT SPACES					
Min Cap	600	243.5	654	1497.5	1011
Portables	73.5		122.5	196	
PortaPak		196		196	
Total Cap	673.5	439.5	776.5	1889.5	1011
ENROLMENT PATTERNS					
Enrolment FTE	LaSalle	Prince Andrew	Sandwich West	Total Elementary	Sandwich SS
1998	0	429.5	740	1442	871
Proj 1999	0	390	754	1364	916
1999	0	390	784	1406	915
Proj 2000	449	325	668.5	1442.5	946
2000	486	353	661.5	1500.5	949
Proj 2001	525.5	378.5	683.5	1587.5	973
2001	552	386	681.5	1619.5	948
Proj. 2002	647	407	674	1728	935
2002	623	394	650	1667	953
Proj 2003	633	396.5	618	1647.5	910
% Min Cap	105.5%	162.8%	94.5%	110.0%	90.0%
% Tot Cap	94.0%	90.2%	79.6%	87.2%	90.0%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)					
2005	618	349	615	1582	842
2010	603	341	600	1544	846
2015	608	343	604	1555	786
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS					
2005	68	77	38	183	101
2010	112	186	57	355	214
2015	119	299	120	538	324
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS					
2005	686	390	653	1729	943
% Min Cap	114.3%	160.2%	99.8%	115.5%	93.3%
2010	715	456	657	1828	1064
% Min Cap	119.2%	187.3%	100.5%	122.1%	105.2%
2015	727	642	724	2093	1110
% Min Cap	121.2%	263.7%	110.7%	139.8%	109.8%

Appendix M: Walkerville Family of Schools

capacity fte	Beaton	King Edward	Begley	Prince Edward	Total Elementary	Walkerville
STUDENT SPACES						
Min Cap	369	485	570	656.5	2080.5	837
Portables					0	
PortaPak					0	
Total Cap	369	485	570	656.5	2080.5	837
ENROLMENT PATTERNS						
Enrolment FTE	Beaton	King Edward	Begley	Prince Edward	Total Elementary	Walkerville
1998	372.5	432	420.5	535.5	1760.5	764
Proj 1999	374	405	395	535	1709	732
1999	368.5	434.5	403.5	585.5	1792	675
Proj 2000	369	421	409	574	1773	782
2000	347	422	435.5	563	1767.5	753
Proj 2001	348.5	425.5	448	557.5	1779.5	703
2001	438.5	442	456	627	1963.5	724
Proj. 2002	430.5	455.5	464	600	1950	755
2002	420.5	425.5	412.5	609	1867.5	761
Proj 2003	381.5	423	412	590.5	1807	724
% Min Cap	103.4%	87.2%	72.3%	89.9%	86.9%	86.5%
% Tot Cap	103.4%	87.2%	72.3%	89.9%	86.9%	86.5%
ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)						
2005	344	443	434	560	1781	712
2010	336	432	423	546	1737	716
2015	338	435	427	551	1751	665
FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS						
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS						
2005	344	443	434	560	1781	712
% Min Cap	93.2%	96.3%	76.1%	85.3%	85.6%	85.1%
2010	336	432	423	546	1737	716
% Min Cap	91.1%	89.1%	74.2%	83.2%	83.5%	85.5%
2015	338	435	427	551	1751	665
% Min Cap	91.6%	89.7%	74.9%	83.9%	84.2%	79.5%

Appendix N: The Vocational Schools

capacity fte	Century	Western	Total Vocational
STUDENT SPACES			
Min Cap	741	528	1269
Portables		84	84
PortaPak			0
Total Cap	741	633	1374
ENROLMENT PATTERNS			
Enrolment FTE	Century	Western	Total Vocational
1997	500	648	1148
1998	516	657	1173
Proj 1999	576	643	1219
1999	557	637	1194
Proj 2000	578	632	1210
2000	570	615	1185
Proj 2001	589	600	1189
2001	574	615	1189
Proj. 2002	618	560	1178
2002	563.7	549	1112.7
Proj. 2003	584	560	1144
% Min Cap	78.8%	106.1%	90.1%
% Tot Cap	78.8%	88.5%	83.3%