

**GREATER ESSEX COUNTY  
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

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**ANNUAL ACCOMMODATION  
PLANNING REPORT**

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June 2005

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Director of Education

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# GREATER ESSEX COUNTY

## DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

### 2005 Accommodation Planning Report

#### A. SYSTEM AND PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

For the 2005-2006 school year, the Greater Essex County District School Board will be serving over 37,000 students while operating sixty-one elementary schools, fifteen secondary schools, an alternative secondary school program, an extensive adult and continuing education program, and seven agency schools. This is a slight increase in enrolment from last year (36,861). In addition, new programs are being created to meet the needs of specific groups of students, particularly in the county. These are largely a result of the Pathways to Success initiative which has allowed us to develop new and more flexible approaches to secondary education for workplace bound students.

The Board offers a wide variety of programs designed to address individual needs of students. These include compensatory education, French Immersion, various Pathways to Success approaches, 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, English as a Second Language, 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. Previous study of enrolment patterns within the transition from elementary to secondary schools reveals that for the most part, once a student begins their education experience in our school system, they continue to choose our schools up to the end of their secondary school program. This pattern varies a bit between families of schools and is also affected by specific geographic factors in some areas. It will be important to continue our focus on building high quality primary programs connected strongly to their communities, to include daycare in our accommodation planning, and to continue to administer the school planning survey to our grade 7 and 8 students to permit more accurate planning for accommodation and other purposes in the future.

The Board for several years had been experiencing a steady increase in enrolment in both panels. This trend was reversed in both panels most recently. The drop in enrolment at the secondary level resulting from the graduation of the “double cohort” was ameliorated by the increased size of the grade 8 classes. The enrolment “bubble” commonly referred to as the “echo baby boom” is now in the junior and intermediate division. The increase in secondary enrolment is predicted to resume in 2005/2006 and is projected to continue over the next several years. At the elementary level we experienced a small drop in enrolment in 2003/2004 and 2004/2005, primarily a result of the larger classes of grade 8 graduating and moving into secondary school and the opening of new religious based private schools. In the future, elementary enrolment is expected to stabilize with a slow rate of increase.

We have considerable excess space at the secondary level (compared to Ministry rated capacities), and space continues to be in short supply in some of our elementary schools. A shortage of classroom space is becoming more pronounced with the government’s new grants to reduce class size in the primary programs. This will create the need for additional classrooms for newly formed classes. 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 will not always be possible.

In 2003 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). The new Begley School is currently being constructed, to open in 2006. Benson and Campbell will follow in 2007. Presently, a new site is being pursued for the building of Benson School while initial planning is underway with its architects. Campbell School’s design is being developed with consultation with the Architectural Heritage Society for possible preservation of some of its significant architectural components. These facilities will complement nicely the core revitalization which has taken place in the Dougall, General Brock, and King Edward school areas. A 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. This enabled us to move forward with planning for the new north shore elementary school. Its scheduled 2005 opening has been delayed due to delays at the municipality level. Plans for the new school in South Windsor have been finalized and construction is anticipated to begin this summer, with a 2006 opening date.

With the change in provincial government in 2004, there have been a number of subsequent funding announcements affecting accommodation planning. These announcements add a considerable degree of uncertainty about funding sources and guidelines from the Ministry pertaining to rural schools, potential school closures, as well as funds available for new schools and for renewal of older buildings. Recently, a revised Facilities Conditions Index has been released which is negatively impacting upon future replacement of our older school buildings. Some of the funding information is known as a result of 2004 provincial budget considerations, other announcements will be made at the end of June, while still others will not be made until the Fall. The changes to accommodation funding provided by the province about which we have yet to receive critical information include:

- The list of 120 additional prohibitive to repair schools;
- Revised Ministry capacities which reflect the cap of 20 on primary class sizes;
- Revised Ministry capacities which reflect the extension of educational requirements to age 18;
- The details of the process by which boards can qualify for new school funding (the former “new pupil place grants” have been discontinued);
- The transition plan and funding which will be provided for projects proceeding under the old grant structures and rules;
- Details about the requirements to be included in the October 15 Five Year Capital Plan boards will be required to submit;
- Details of special additional funding to be provided to small urban/rural area high schools.

Thus, a subsequent part 2 to this report will be necessary once the announcements are completed by the province. For the purposes of this report, what may in fact be part one of the 2005 Accommodation Report, the system analysis will be based upon what is currently known, with some decisions intentionally delayed or modified while we await future Ministry of Education announcements which are critical to the specific issue at hand. If subsequent announcements significantly change the wisdom of some recommendations, the Board may also be asked to reconsider them. At this point in time, we need to move on with some actions in order to provide appropriate space for our students. Provincial announcements are often delayed and change is a constant. This, then, is a particularly volatile time to be making long term decisions.

## 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:*** At present, Tecumseh and St. Clair Beach students are being advised that they may attend Riverside Secondary School as out of district students, however, transportation is not being provided. A survey of parents should be undertaken to determine whether busing would be warranted based on the number of students who elect to attend Riverside. This may become a more important alternative as the coterminus Catholic Board moves its secondary school east of Tecumseh.

In previous accommodation reports, the need for a new elementary school in the north shore area of the county was identified as the board's top priority. The board has planned and pursued a new state of the art elementary school planned to include some pupils from Belle River Public School and all of Puce Public School. Occupancy was anticipated for the 2005/06 school year. Delays with the planning process by the municipality have prevented the start of construction, resulting in an occupancy date yet to be determined. The 2004 Accommodation Report recommended:

- That Puce Public School close effective September 2005, when students move to the new elementary school in Lakeshore, and be declared surplus to the Board's needs.
- That the Superintendent responsible for accommodation planning undertake a more detailed study of enrolment patterns and forecasts in the Belle River family of schools.

Working with a committee of parents from Belle River Public School and Puce Public School, the Superintendent for Accommodations, Stephen Snider, made recommendations for the boundaries of the new school on the north shore that were subsequently approved at the October 6, 2004 Board meeting. Closure of Puce Public School is a formality with the exception of setting a date for its closure. A closure date for Puce Public School will be possible when construction of the new school is underway.

- ***Essex Family of Schools: The 2004 Accommodation Report recommended:***
  - That a Community Study Group be established to examine the potential of merging Sun Parlor Junior, Maidstone and Maplewood Public Schools with the option of building a new school facility to accommodate students from these schools.

Under the leadership of Superintendent Stephen Snider, the Essex Area Accommodation Committee met throughout the fall of 2004. At the February 16, 2005 Board meeting it was approved:

- That the Board proceed with the planning and construction of a new school to replace the current Sun Parlor and Maplewood Schools and that this new school be located on the Maplewood site.
- That the Board close the current Sun Parlor and Maplewood Schools and declare them surplus to the Board's needs when the students are able to be accommodated in the new facility.
- That an implementation committee be formed to facilitate the merger of Sun Parlor and Maplewood Schools.
- That the Building Advisory Committee includes a special education program parent representative.
- That a committee be formed to determine a name for the new school, in accordance with the Board Policy PL-1 "Naming and Renaming of Board Facilities."

- **Forster Family of Schools:** The Forster Family of Schools Accommodation Study Committee made a number of significant changes in elementary boundaries and related decisions over the past three years. This has been very successful in adjusting enrolments between schools and in easing the crowding at Dougall. Since that time, there have been further studies that have resulted in Board approval:
  - That an alternative site for the construction of the new Benson School be considered.
  - That the future location of the new Benson School be reviewed by the Administrative Accommodation Committee, in consultation with the Benson School community and its School Council.
  - That further monitoring of Brock's school population continued during the 2004-05 school year to determine if the Kindergarten program could return in September 2005, without further interruption.

At the May 18, 2005, Board meeting, it was approved:

- That effective September 2005, the General Brock School Junior Kindergarten program return to General Brock School.
- That effective September 2005, the General Brock School Senior Kindergarten program return to General Brock School.
- That the three portable classrooms presently on site remain at General Brock to facilitate other classes so the Kindergarten programs can return.

Due to a change in the Facilities Conditions Index and accommodation funding, the recommendations, "That the Board plan to replace Marlborough Public School with a new school facility, [and] That a Community Study Group, incorporating some schools from both Forster and Massey families be established to consider the location and boundaries for the new Marlborough Public School," are not viable studies to undertake at this time. These recommendations will need to be dealt with within the parameters of the new funding provisions and included in our 5 year capital plan.

- **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. On January 19, 2005, the Board received a report that indicated that the enrolment data and projections had been reviewed and there was no need for alternate accommodations within the General Amherst Family of Schools for September 2005.
- **Harrow Family of Schools:** In the 2003 Accommodation Report, a Community Study Group was established to consider options regarding the possible closure of Harrow District High School. In November 2003, when the Community Study Group report and administrative recommendations regarding potential closure of the school was to be considered by the Board, the new Minister of Education called for school boards to cooperate in a one year moratorium on school closures. The Board subsequently approved a one year deferral of the decision regarding the future of the school. In February 2004, the Board made the decision to return the grade 8 students to Harrow Senior School effective September 2004. Since then, the decision regarding the possible closure of Harrow District High School has been further delayed, with the most recent delay occurring at the June 1, 2005 Meeting of the Standing Committee on Education. This was due to personal contact and a written request by the Minister of Education, Gerard Kennedy, to the Chairperson and Director which resulted in the following motion being passed:
  - That the agenda be amended so that Agenda Item F.1. (Harrow District High School Accommodation Study Report) be removed from today's agenda and that Item F.1 be deferred to November 2005.

- ***Herman Family of Schools:*** Effective September 2002, Roseville grade 7 and 8 students were accommodated at McCallum to make use of its excess space. It was acknowledged that this was not a long term solution because of expected growth at McCallum. This reduced the need for the number of students to be in portables at Roseville School. The following actions were subsequently approved by the Board and are to be further studied:
  - That the surplus space be reviewed at McGregor School as a possible resource for solution to capacity issues in other east side schools.
  - To provide for a more permanent long term solution to the capacity issues at Roseville Public School, that the population grouping of Roseville be reviewed for possible annexation to other schools.
  - That a Roseville School Study Group be established to consider issues specific to Roseville School's capacity issues.
  - That the Superintendent responsible for accommodation planning lead a process to generate options, gather community responses and make recommendations with respect to a longer term solution to the overcrowding at Bellewood.

Due to the changes in the Facilities Condition Index and grant structures, the recommendation, "That the Board plan to replace McGregor Public School with a new school facility," will need to be considered within the context of the new funding structures and our Five Year Capital Plan.

The issue of enrolment pressure at Bellewood is complicated by the ongoing space issues at a number of South Windsor elementary schools. It is also shared by many of our other immersion programs. This issue becomes more urgent in the coming year, in which all immersion accommodation uses need to be examined.

The longer term solution for Roseville School needs to be addressed within the context of the overall Forest Glade accommodation plans.

- ***Leamington Family of Schools:*** As a result of the recommendations of the 2004 Accommodation Planning Report, a study of the M. D. Bennie Public School boundaries regarding secondary school destinations effected a change in a historical anomaly. Now, all students of M. D. Bennie will continue, with their peers, as students of Leamington District Secondary School as approved at the May 18, 2005 Board meeting:
  - That effective September 2005, the Kingsville DHS and Leamington DSS school boundary will be adjusted so that students residing in the area near Fraser Road, Seaclyff Drive and Albuna Townline will attend Leamington DSS as their high school, to be consistent with all the other students graduating from Margaret D. Bennie School.
  - That any students residing in the area in question who currently attend Kingsville DHS will be allowed to complete their high school education at that school, if they choose.
  - That effective September 2005, any Margaret D. Bennie School student from the aid area who wishes to attend Kingsville DHS must apply as an out-of-district student and transportation will not be provided.
- ***Massey Family of Schools:*** Massey Secondary School is now a combined school with grade 7 to 12 students in attendance. It includes the grade 7 and 8 students from Roseland, Southwood, and Northwood in a very successful school within a school program. Of all the accommodation issues, Massey continues to be the most complex. Eight room permapak additions were added to Roseland and Northwood schools for September 2003. This was clearly seen as a solution which took into account the long term needs of those two schools even after a new South Windsor elementary school was brought on line. Graduation of the double cohort was expected to provide additional space at Massey Secondary School to permit the new school to be planned for 2007. However, Massey students opted to stay for a fifth year of secondary school in



unexpectedly high numbers. In addition, growth at Massey Elementary School continued as new subdivisions came on line. The result was the placement of four portables at Massey School in 2004 with an additional two portables to be added for the 2005/2006 school year. The capacity issues at Massey School, and within its family of schools, resulted in the 2004 Accommodation Report recommendations:

- That the Board identify and procure a site for a new elementary school in South Windsor, and that the Board approve the construction of the new elementary school to be opened effective September, 2006.
- Concurrently, that the Superintendent responsible for accommodations planning initiate a major boundary study to determine both the size of the new school in South Windsor and the areas which will feed it. The boundary review will also identify the feeder secondary school for this new elementary school.

Relief to the capacity issues of Massey School will come with the anticipated opening of the new South Windsor elementary school now scheduled for September 2006, as approved at the May 18, 2005 Board meeting:

- That the Board approve the construction plans and estimated cost of \$14,012,808 for the construction of a new elementary school in South Windsor.

Groundbreaking and the beginning of construction is scheduled to take place within the next few weeks. The new school will accommodate 775 students. Data collection and analysis is underway for the boundary review.

- **Riverside Family of Schools:** Growth and new development in the East Riverside area has resulted in the Board previously approving potential planning, in the long term, for a new elementary school in this large subdivision. As an interim move, H. B. McManus School has been transferred from the Windsor-Essex Catholic District School Board. The operation of the twinned Forest Glade/McManus school site will be made by administration in consultation with the school community as capacity issues warrant. At the present time, East Riverside growth has slowed so that the McManus site need not be utilized as Forest Glade students can be accommodated within its one building. This may change as new phases of the East Riverside developments open.

The 2004 Accommodation Report recommended: That a community Study Group be established to consider the merger of Concord and Princess Anne Schools onto the Princess Anne site. Under the leadership of Superintendent Stephen Snider, the Princess Anne/Concord School Accommodation Committee met during the fall of 2004. At the February 2, 2005 Board meeting it was approved:

- That the Board proceed with the planning and construction of a new school to replace the current Concord and Princess Anne Schools and that this new school be located on the current Princess Anne site.
- That the Board close the current Concord and Princess Anne Elementary schools and declare them surplus to the Board's needs when the students are able to be accommodated in the new facility.
- That Concord and Princess Anne be closed to out of district students, effective immediately.
- That an implementation committee be established to plan for the successful merger of the two schools into a new school.
- That a committee be formed to determine a name for the new school, in accordance with Board Policy, PL-1 "Naming and Renaming of Board facilities."

Planning for this new school is underway. However, it may fall within the government's plans to review school closures.

## 2. Enrolment and Accommodation Planning

Currently, 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 the past, and for some current projects, Boards qualify for funding for a 25 year new pupil place grant when their enrolment, by panel, exceeds their capacity. Any subsequent drop in enrolment over a 25 year period endangers the flow of these grant dollars. This New Pupil Place funding process is being discontinued, ultimately being replaced by a new capital planning and approval process yet to be clarified.

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 students. To attract funding for one full time secretary, the requirements are 272 elementary or 188 secondary students. 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. This continues to result in 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, as well as programs, to adequately meet student needs. Special small school grants apply to schools which are significant distances from each other. These have increased substantially over the past year. This is one area in which the new government has released new guidelines and funding, referred to as the “Keeping Good Schools Open” initiative. Additional funding announcements, details and guidelines of new funding continue to be forthcoming.

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 combined (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.

Thus for long term planning and decision making it is imperative that past, current, and future demographic trends be examined and analyzed. The Board’s accommodation policy, regulations and administrative procedures require 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.

The past funding formula allowed us to qualify for new pupil place grants in the elementary panel, providing opportunities to consider revitalization of our facilities and our system in different ways.

There have also been opportunities to identify some smaller facilities for consolidation or mergers, in order to improve program, take advantage of some economies of scale and also to permit the board to replace or significantly refurbish and enhance the facilities. In February 2005, the Good Places to Learn was released. Some components of the Good Places to Learn Report are:

- A cap on class sizes for JK to grade 3.
- Early learning and child care spaces, preferably within schools.
- Rapid upgrades to the condition of facilities.
- New guidelines for school closing procedures.

Details of the Good Places to Learn report have yet to be clarified, which impacts upon future planning for our system. Further details are anticipated in Fall 2005. These announcements will, in turn, necessitate not only a subsequent accommodation plan for the board, but will also drive amendments to our accommodation planning policy itself.

In the past, enrolment has driven funding which in turn has affected our ability to continue to offer the range and quality of programs and supports we provide to students; also our analysis of survey and enrolment data from our intermediate students suggests that once students are enrolled in our elementary schools they stay with us for their secondary years. This means we should also take on revitalization of our schools as part of a long term strategic process, maximizing our access to grants and our appeal to the community at the same time.

### **3. Future Enrolment Trends**

#### **(a) Demographics**

Consistent growth in our community leading up to the fall of 2002 was 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 reflected 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 averaged increases of 3% per year for our secondary enrolments to the end of the decade with enrolment increases leveling off 2011-2015 and stabilizing thereafter. 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 birth years from 2000 to 2010, labeled the Millennium Kids, will see a sharp decline in the number of school age children. Ministry of Finance projections indicate a stabilizing and modest increase in the 0-4 and 5-13 age groups through to the end of the next decade as the baby boom echo, now in their 20’s and early 30’s, start to establish households and families. It is important to note that 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 the birthrate pattern and, given the trends of the past several years, will likely result in a slight increase in our enrolment projections over the long term. 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 2397 dwelling units constructed in both the city and county over the last fifteen years. Annual construction totals have been at or above this average for the last 10 years, peaking in 2002 at just over 2900 units. However activity eased back to 2000 -2001 levels for 2004 at 2622 new units (down marginally from 2647 in 2003). The split of new residential units constructed remains almost equal between the city and the remaining county municipalities (1329/1293 units), with Lakeshore (468 units) and LaSalle (189 units) predominating due to proximity to City amenities. Tecumseh is expected to rejoin this lead group, with 235 estimated units, having recently concluded an agreement with the City of Windsor for added sewage treatment capacity. In addition, potential development of large new serviced areas in the south Tecumseh area may see a significant increase in development there. Given the current signs of a softening economy, this may well be at the expense of development in Lakeshore, where developers have experienced difficulty lately in proceeding with plans in a timely way.

There is a general expectation that this level of new home construction will continue - fuelled by record low mortgage rates and continued strong immigration. While some easing of annual construction rates may occur towards the end of the decade it should remain over 2000 units a year close to long term averages.

(c) 15 Year Enrolment Projection

The following chart forecasts the enrolments in our elementary and secondary schools, based upon 2005 enrolment data, retention rates and recent data on birth rates.

**Figure 1**  
15 Year Enrolment Projection

Year	Elementary	% Change	Secondary	% Change	Total
2000	23,861	n/a	12,510	n/a	36,371
2001	24,959	4.60	12,705	1.56	37,664
2002	25,011	0.21	12,562	-1.13	37,573
2003	24,960	-0.20	11,951	-4.86	36,911
2004	24,501	-1.84	12,183	1.94	36,684
2005	24,403	-0.40	12,663	3.94	37,066
2006	24,638	0.96	13,048	3.04	37,686
2007	24,872	0.95	13,435	2.96	38,306
2008	25,108	0.95	13,826	2.92	38,935
2009	25,342	0.93	14,220	2.84	39,562
2010	25,574	0.92	14,615	2.78	40,189
2011	26,019	1.74	14,752	0.94	40,772
2012	26,457	1.68	14,885	0.90	41,342
2013	26,896	1.66	15,016	0.89	41,912
2014	27,331	1.62	15,146	0.87	42,478
2015	27,769	1.60	15,277	0.86	43,046
2016	28,265	1.79	15,296	0.13	43,562
2017	28,764	1.76	15,318	0.14	44,082
2018	29,265	1.74	15,341	0.15	44,606
2019	29,769	1.72	15,366	0.16	45,135
2020	30,275	1.70	15,393	0.18	45,669

A more specific forecast, based upon an analysis of school area retention rates, long term immigration issues and predicted new housing development, results in a somewhat higher enrolment estimate. Our elementary enrolment projections may well be conservative, although the private school implications factor is impossible to accurately forecast. Given the financial implications, this is prudent.

#### 4. **Preschool and School Age Population Changes**

2001 Census data compiled by Statistics Canada for the Windsor Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) confirms recent moderate declines in entry enrolments at the elementary level. The age groups 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19 represent 6.4%, 6.9%, 6.8% and 6.6% of the total population respectively. In the urban areas this decline has been moderated by immigration and migration from city to town. However enrolment declines due to the effect of declining birth rates have been more significant in rural based schools.

#### 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 recently begun to experience growth, growing from a modest

increase of 0.24% per annum between 1986 and 1996 to just over 1% (1.08% in the past year). This is a reflection of strong residential growth in the South Cameron, Roseland and East Riverside Planning Districts. This is projected to continue at just under 1% (0.87%) through to 2021. The County's annual growth rate has eased from 2.34% to 1.8% per annum and is projected to continue at 1.7% to 2021. It is important to note however that in general our existing population is moving south and east as new areas develop. We need to plan to meet these needs by shifting our available school accommodations in the same direction.

## 6. Immigration

Immigration trends in our school district move up and down in accordance with various changes in federal immigration policy. After Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal, Windsor is the fourth 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. For the period 1996-2001 the Windsor CMA experienced the highest level of immigration ever recorded. Consider that from 1961 to 1990 there were 1,000 new immigrants per year, increasing to 2,000 per year for the period 1991-1995 and 3,000 per year for 1996-2001. This represents about 1% of the total population of 307,877 – the majority of the annual growth rate.

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 by 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 initially 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 few years in particular with easing of the enrolment growth at Begley and Brock Schools and an increase at Dougall.

Such has been the case in the west end of the city at General Brock Elementary School. Immigration has been high from areas such as the Sudan, and recent immigrants are predominantly non-Catholic. This led to a large growth of young children in the Brock area. Most recently immigration from the Sudan has reduced and Iraq has become one of our top areas for new immigrants. This has resulted in easing of the population in Brock's area. Dougall School enrolment has been particularly volatile. Previously single unit dwellings are gradually being replaced by small three story apartment units which are especially attractive to new immigrant families. The area itself is particularly attractive to immigrants from Asian and eastern European countries; and, as these levels of immigration change, so does the population in the nearby school. Some school boundary adjustments have eased related capacity issues. In many of these areas, our best plan is to provide an acceptable amount of school space to meet long term needs, recognizing that these core city school enrolments will fluctuate rapidly from year to year.

## 7. Conclusion – Future Enrolment Trends

Our 2005 projected student population of 37,066 is slightly lower than predicted within the 15 year enrolment charts a few years ago. The steady annual increases in elementary enrolment experienced early in the decade have leveled off through mid-decade as the “baby boom echo”

makes its way through elementary school age. However, based on provincial trends we expect to see modest increases towards the end of the decade and beyond as children of the “baby boom echo” start to show up at our schools. In the secondary panel, our 2003 enrolment was the smallest at any time in the ten years before or after, as the double cohort graduated. This will be followed by increased enrolments for the rest of this decade as the tail end of the “baby boom echo” moves from elementary through secondary school. After 2010 enrolment increases will level off and stabilize. 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 2010, a few years earlier than originally predicted.

It is important to note that the fact that we are experiencing, and expect to continue to experience, increases in enrolment places us in the definite minority of Ontario school boards over the next decade or more. While Ontario’s overall school population has been increasing, the vast majority of the province’s school boards are experiencing significant drops in enrolment. Our board, along with those in the Greater Toronto area, is the only exception to this trend. In both areas it is primarily the result of the attractiveness of our urban areas and the general health of our economy which makes us a highly desirable location for new immigrants to our country.

## 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. These numbers have not yet been adjusted to reflect the newly Good Places to Learn proposed cap of 20 for primary division classes or to include additional space for additional programs for 16 and 17 year olds. Also, the Ministry rating presently 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*

<b>Capacity FTE</b>	<b>Elementary</b>
Min Cap (New Pupil Place Capacity)	23,529
Less "Prohibitive to Repair"	1,705
Plus New Capacity for "Prohibitive to Repair"	1,452
Adjusted Min Cap	23,276
Portables	2,009
Portapak	1,421
Locally funded	600
Interschool Capacity	416.5
<b>TOTAL CAPACITY</b>	<b>27,722.5</b>

According to this method of calculating accommodation capacities, there are approximately 23,529 permanent elementary student spaces. (This is exclusive of the spaces in the new LaSalle School which are locally funded and therefore excluded from Ministry capacities.) In addition to these, there are approximately 2,009 student spaces (or about 8.5% of our students) in portables. Included in available accommodation but not in Ministry capacities are the new additions at Northwood and Roseland schools and Mount Carmel-Blytheswood. Also, we have 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, which in turn provides additional grants. This is a very good thing, as actual construction costs for new schools are significantly higher than the construction cost benchmarks within the provincial funding formula. All of this, however, may be affected by the government's changes and transition planning underway for accommodation funding processes:

(a) Elementary Enrolment

With an expected 24,403 students for 2005/2006, Figure 3 indicates that approximately 105% of Ministry capacity will be utilized. This means that we qualify for and receive additional pupil place grants under the old funding formula. With the use of portables and other measures, the utilization rate drops to 88%.

**Fig. 3**

<b>Enrolment FTE</b>	<b>Elementary</b>
Proj. 2001	24372.5
2001	24,959
Proj. 2002	25,324.5
2002	25,011
Proj. 2003	25,083
2003	24,956
Proj. 2004	24,914
2004	24,501
Proj 2005	24,403
<i>% of Min Capacity</i>	<b>105%</b>
<i>% of Total Capacity</i>	<b>88%</b>

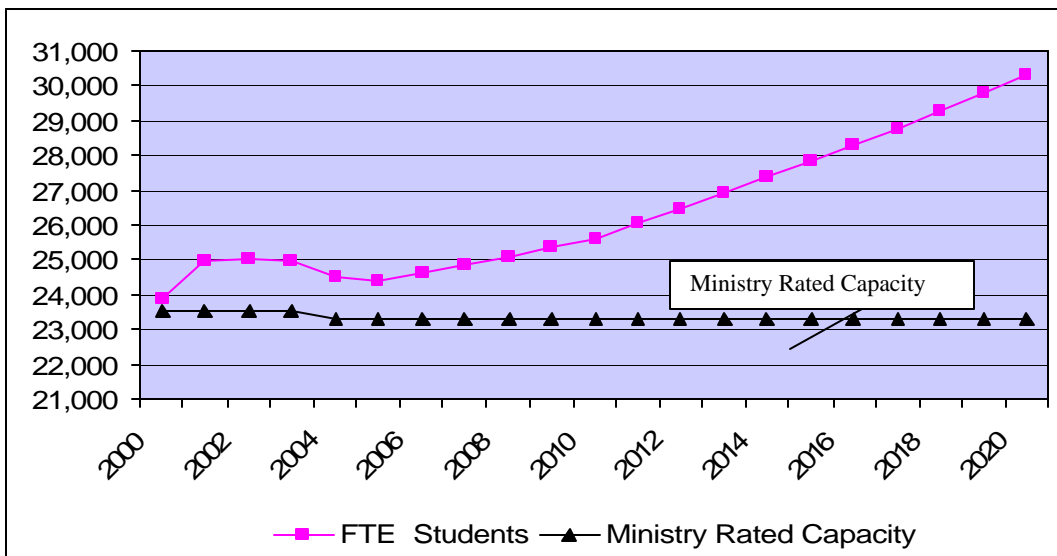
(b) Future Growth in the Elementary Panel

With the exception of a slight dip in 1999 as a result of the change in the SK delivery, elementary enrolment steadily increased over fourteen years from 20,795 in 1988 to 25,011 in 2002. Since then, there has been a slight decrease in successive years, with the low point of a predicted 24,403 for 2005/2006. For the ensuing years there is an anticipated slight yearly increase from 25,572 in 2010 to 27,880 in 2015, and continuing to 30,297 in 2020.



The largest enrolment increases have occurred in the rapidly urbanizing areas extending into the northshore communities of Tecumseh, and Lakeshore; the south and southwestern neighbourhoods in Windsor and the bordering burgeoning community of LaSalle. If the nearly 1% growth rate materializes as predicted by 2010 then the elementary population should be approaching the 26,000 levels by 2010; and just over 30,000 by 2020.

**Fig. 4 - Elementary Projections**



(c) Conclusion - Elementary

As the total elementary enrolment levels off for the system or grows with an expanding economy and immigration changes, the enrolment 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.

New schools will need to be built to accommodate the rapidly expanding outlying communities. Replacement of the three prohibitive to repair schools in the city core is presently underway. We are also moving on to consider the needs of additional older schools. The Good Places to Learn related Facility Index grants and announcements to come may assist with this planning. Our current plans include construction of seven new elementary schools within a few years, which is exciting for our school system and our community. Changes taking place in the organization of our Plant and Facilities Department, coupled with the addition of Superintendent Snider with an accommodation portfolio are adding to our capacity to manage this well. And finally, after a period of thirty years in which both predecessor boards combined to build only three new facilities, these are opportunities 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 16,977 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 15,237.

*Fig 5*

<b>Student Spaces</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
Min Cap (New Pupil Place Capacity)	16,977
Portables	210
Portapak	0
Interschool Cap	-357
Eliminated Buildings	-1593
<b>Total Cap</b>	<b>15,237</b>

(a) Secondary Enrolment

Secondary enrolment has decreased as the double cohort graduated, although not as much as had been predicted. It is now expected to increase at an immediate rate of 3.94% with a lower growth rate of just under 3% for the remainder of this decade, before a declining growth to under 1% to 2020.

*Fig. 6*

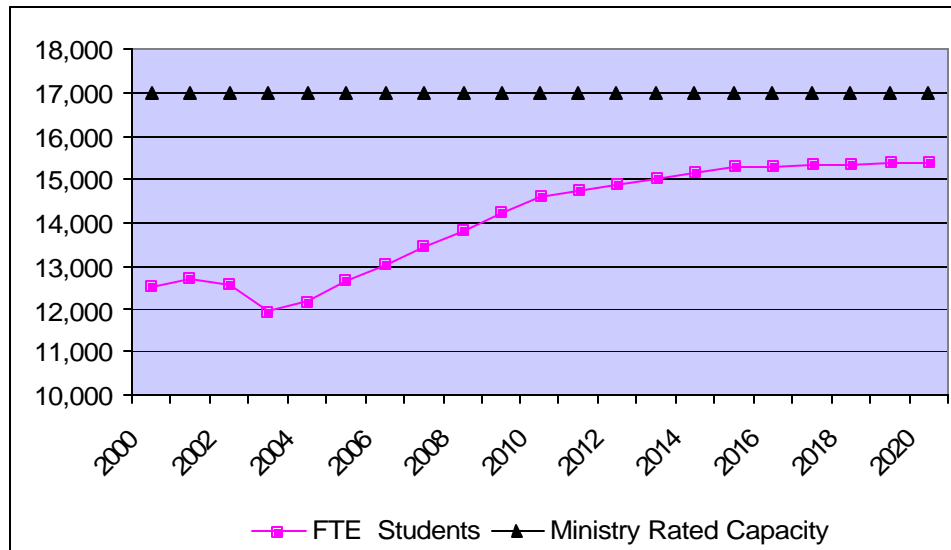
<b>Enrolment FTE</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
2000	12,508.50
Proj. 2001	12,600
2001	12,699
Proj. 2002	12,691.0
2002	12,561
Proj. 2003	11,491
2003	11,710
Proj. 2004	11,913
2004	12,182
Proj 2005	12,626
<i>% of Min Capacity</i>	<b>74.4%</b>
<i>% of Total Capacity</i>	<b>82.9%</b>

This will result in a 74.4% 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 82.9%.

(b) Future Growth in the Secondary Panel

In 2003, our secondary enrolment bottomed out. Since then, enrolments have been increasing. The rate of increase will become much slower by the end of this decade with minimal growth to 2020.

*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 will still have a great deal of excess capacity.

Even with the planned future disposal of W. D. Lowe and Richards and the end of surplus space at Massey and Belle River schools, we will have over 2000 excess secondary school spaces which we do not need. It is also important to note that both Belle River and Massey need to reclaim the space currently dedicated to elementary programs as both schools are growing in enrolment. None of that, however, will solve the excess capacity issues we are experiencing at a number of our other secondary schools. What may affect the funding issues associated with this, however, are potential changes to how the Ministry may count and support these spaces, particularly in those communities in the county where the school is in a single school community. A bigger issue we will need to resolve at the secondary level is the continued movement of population to areas in the southern and eastern areas of or near the city. All of our high schools (except one, Massey) are located in the northern half of the city or in single school rural communities. The developing areas on the south of our city and in Tecumseh are not adequately served by public secondary schools.

### 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.
2. Finding alternative use for surplus secondary space:
  - (a) Ridge ESL programs moved to Leamington;
  - (b) Adult ESL programs moved to Herman, Mason, and Leamington DSS;
  - (c) Adult Program moved to Mason effective September 2001;
  - (d) Rented Space for Community Uses:
    - Sandwich Community Health Center at Forster
    - Day Care at General Amherst
    - Day Care at Forster

#### **Overcrowding in the Elementary schools has been reduced by:**

3. Building new schools/additions and maximizing Ministry new pupil place grants:
  - (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, currently used to accommodate elementary students displaced by school replacements)
    - Blytheswood School (declared surplus to needs)
  - (f) Explore feasibility of severing surplus lands and selling them to finance new projects.
4. Moving portables as necessary.
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.
  - (g) Boundary adjustments made between Dougall and Begley.
  - (h) Boundary adjustments made between Dougall and Benson.
  - (i) Boundary adjustments made between Coronation and Princess Elizabeth.
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) Approximately 260 elementary students 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. Elementary enrolment has grown to 392 students while the secondary enrolment has increased to 1330 students. Massey will require the use of portables and the new elementary school in South Windsor has been expedited, with construction to begin imminently.
  - (c) Approximately 56 FTE JK/SK students (48 in 2003) will be accommodated Belle River District High School in an attempt to address the overcrowding problem at Belle River Public School. These students will be repatriated to their appropriate elementary school when the new north shore school opens. This is an urgent item with respect to the need for that space for secondary classrooms as the enrolment in the school continues to expand.

#### **D. ACCOMMODATION ISSUES FOR 2005/2006**

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 has opened up more rapid expansion than has been seen of late. When our new north shore elementary school opens it will relieve pressure on Belle River Public School and will function as a dual track school, to include the French immersion students from Puce Public School

Tecumseh, which enjoyed a growth of at least 200 new homes annually from 1985 to 1999, has slowed down considerably (around 70 in 2003 and 2004) primarily because of a shortage of serviced land. There are two new developments in the Banwell Road area which have been included in the future housing development data for 2010 and 2015 for the first time. All of this leaves the former Sandwich South Township as the area of new growth. While this area needs servicing before subdivisions can be built, the town has now concluded negotiations with the city to add sewage treatment capacity. This will provide services to an area north of County Road 42, therefore, it is expected growth will resume not too far into the future.

The adjacent town of Lakeshore has benefited from the shortage of land in Tecumseh and has been experiencing significant growth due to a large supply of serviced lots. The River Ridge subdivision has room for 1100 lots, with St. Clair Shores adding a potential of 400 more. Wallace Woods appears to be the next area to be developed, although it is a bit too early to be able to predict accurately the timing or student yield of this area. Ultimately, the local economy and the availability of developed land in south Tecumseh may slow down the rate of growth in Lakeshore. This does not, however, change our urgent need for a school.

From the data, it is clear that this family of schools will continue to experience significant change. D.M. Eagle's growth seems to be leveling off but will still increase gradually over the decade.

A.V. Graham has been slightly above its capacity for some time. Because new construction in the area has been slowed for the past few years and because of the existence of a larger cadre of students in the latter years of elementary, A. V. Graham has been experiencing some relief of its enrolment pressures. This is not expected to continue however now that new areas will come under development. Some of the enrolment increase expected by 2005 has been delayed but will now accelerate. The school will once again face significant accommodation pressure.

Belle River Public School, as acknowledged earlier in this report, is oversubscribed but will have these issues resolved with the opening of the new north shore dual track school. New construction in Belle River has not materialized as quickly as was originally forecast due to municipal delays, but the need for student spaces will accelerate as the new subdivisions in the area come on line. Construction of the new school on the north shore will alleviate pressures on Belle River Public School.

Comber Centennial is underutilized, quite small and is expected to experience a slight reduction in its enrolment. It is a considerable distance away from any other schools and so benefits from specific rural school grants. It is also expected to increase somewhat in the longer term.

As has been identified earlier, Puce School is in a facility and location which is no longer viable. Also, its enrolment will continue to grow as the large primary classes move into the more senior grades. It will be moving to the new north shore school when it is completed.

Victoria Public School enrolment is currently easing somewhat. However its enrolment will increase once again beyond 2010 when the new areas of Tecumseh develop further to the south. Just as has happened in the past, it may be necessary to adjust grade levels between Eagle, Graham and Victoria within the short term to balance accommodations and enrolments between the schools.

It is very clear that as the new development in south Tecumseh comes on line, we will not have adequate space. Construction of a new elementary school in south Tecumseh, accompanied by the resultant adjustments to our existing Tecumseh schools, will need to be included in the Five Year Capital Planning process this fall.

Belle River High School will continue to grow, not only because of the new construction in the area but also because of the larger cohort of elementary students moving on to secondary school. It needs to reclaim the space temporarily converted to house the JK/SK students from Belle River Public; and, in fact, these students will be moving back to Belle River Public and to

the new north shore school when that school opens. In addition, Belle River is likely to require additional space, although this may be affected to some degree when the coterminous board opens St. Anne's at a new location. This will need to be monitored so that appropriate accommodation decisions can be made in a timely way.

## 2. Essex Family of Schools

The schools in this area are experiencing relatively stable or slightly declining 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. There is now a forecast of some new development in the area, with slow steady growth, primarily affecting Sun Parlor and Maplewood schools in the long term future. This area is home to our two smallest elementary schools (with the exception of Pelee Island), with both Sun Parlor and Maidstone at enrolment levels below 200 students with projected 2005 enrolments of 157 and 168.5 students, respectively.

Sun Parlor Junior School is a JK to grade 2 school located in the town of Essex. Its enrolment has decreased recently but is expected to increase within a few years, although its 2005 projection suggests that the longer term numbers may be optimistic. Several large classrooms in the school are used for the special education program located in the building. This special education program accommodates several high needs students, many of whom are much older than the rest of the school population. This in fact operates in contrast to the overall special education philosophy in our board in which we attempt to accommodate all special education students in an age appropriate environment. Yet to move these special education program students into another school will further deplete Sun Parlor's enrolment. While 99 students distributed over grades 1 and 2 does result in reasonable class sizes, the school itself is very small. Clearly it falls below the enrolment which generates adequate resources in the areas of administration, secretarial support, and general overhead. Also, the relatively small staff results in a very small number of people to provide supervision.

The combination of two very small schools (Sun Parlor and Maidstone) in close proximity to each other (13 km) and to a larger school (Maplewood) with excess capacity led to the potential of merging these three school communities into one, with the option of building a new state of the art school facility to accommodate them. Last year's accommodation study of Maplewood, Sun Parlor and Maidstone schools resulted in a decision to merge the two schools located in the town of Essex (Maplewood and Sun Parlor). The feasibility of completing the plans for this merger lays within the clarification of grants forthcoming as a result of the government's Good Places to Learn Report.

Colchester North's enrolment is relatively low with a projected enrolment of 265 students. Its enrolment projections show it will continue to be relatively stable, over time.

Gosfield North is a large school. Slight enrolment growth, due to slightly larger primary numbers, is reflected in projections although no new development plans are confirmed for the future.

As identified in the 2003 Accommodation Planning Report, Maidstone is a very small school. Its 2005/2006 projected enrolment is 168.5 students spread over 10 grades, JK to grade 8. Moreover, its primary and junior classes are smaller than its intermediate ones, meaning the school's enrolment will decrease over the immediate years before increasing slightly by 2020.

A student population forecast to be 168.5 students distributed among 10 grades sets up not only double but possibly triple combined (split) classes. This also puts real pressure on the Board's ability to staff the school effectively, putting constraints on the program and supports we are able to offer. Also, if the Maidstone boundaries are examined, students are bussed a considerable distance to attend Maidstone. For some students in the northern half of the school's boundaries, Belle River, and especially the new north shore school, is much closer. In fact, some of the school's graduates attend Belle River High School, not Essex. Maidstone's main building has a capacity of 156 students, requiring little need for the present portables, which are not all in good repair. While it will experience a small amount of growth due to new development, this will remain one of our system's smallest schools with the others being one a part of the Maplewood/Sun Parlor merger and the other being located on Pelee Island. Given the financial and programming restrictions of such a small school, the community recognized in its report to the Board at the February 16, 2005 Board meeting that it is a school to be considered in future accommodation studies.

Maplewood is a grade 3 to 8 school in the town of Essex. It is expected to experience some slow growth over the next 15 years. In last year's accommodation study, it was decided to merge Sun Parlor and Maplewood schools to a new facility.

Essex District High School has considerable excess capacity at present (81%). The development on the area, combined with the enrolment bubble moving into secondary school, is expected to move the school gradually to 100% capacity over the next few decades. Issues of building refurbishment and facilities to better accommodate programs, including those for special needs students, will become part of future capital planning activities.

### 3. Forster Family of Schools

With the exception of some anticipated new development within the Marlborough boundaries, there is virtually no new home development within the Forster area. Yet two schools in particular have experienced steady enrolment increases in past years, with reductions most recently. The west end of Windsor has been home to a large number of new immigrants to our country and our community. This makes enrolment very difficult to predict as the influx of new immigrants from any particular community is quite volatile, influenced largely by living conditions and political turmoil in other parts of the world, and our country's immigration policies. This has created crowding, particularly at Brock, in the past.

Historically, Taylor School has been over capacity. A Community Study Group recommendation to close the school to out of boundary applicants appears to have resolved this. Its enrolment should remain relatively consistent over the next several years allowing to operate with a 95% to 100% capacity.

In the past, Brock experienced considerable crowding, largely as a result of two phenomena: the age distribution of children (larger primary and junior classes than intermediate), resulting in a larger population "bubble" moving through the school, and a shift occurring in the proportion of the population in Brock's area that is public rather than catholic. It would appear that the west end still has approximately the same population and the same number of children, but fewer of them are attending the local Catholic school and more are attending Brock, a logical consequence of the countries of origin of many of the new immigrants in that area. The past capacity impact upon Brock resulted in the Kindergarten programs being located to Marlborough School beginning September 2002. Subsequently, a total of three portable



classrooms were located at Brock School. While this process was being put in place to accommodate Brock's capacity issues, the school's population trends slightly reversed. This reversal was due to a few reasons: a boundary readjustment between Marlborough and Brock; an increased housing vacancy rate in the area; and, the choice of incoming immigration to locate in other areas of the city, most notably to the far east side of the city. Beginning in 2005, the JK and SK students living in Brock's area will be returning to the school.

Benson is one of two schools in the area which is significantly under capacity, with a projected enrolment of 420 students (71.7%, 165.5 excess spaces). Although larger primary classes will result in 474 students by 2020, this will still result in excess space (81%, 111.5 excess spaces). A more serious number of excess spaces were ameliorated somewhat in 2002, when the board implemented a boundary change between Dougall and Benson. The greater solution will be achieved when Benson is replaced by the new facility whose initial planning is underway. The new school will be designed based on current and projected student population which will eliminate excess space. Initial building design talks have started with the architects while an alternative school site location is being pursued. The new school should open by 2007.

Marlborough School is the other facility which has significant excess capacity. Present utilization is 84.9% and enrolment is expected to remain relatively stable. Site utilization will decrease to less than 80% when Brock's JK/SK population is returned to the Brock site. Marlborough is also a very old school building and was identified in an earlier provincial Facility Condition Index as one of our five worst buildings in terms of its physical plant. Ideally, an opportunity to replace the building may develop from the new Best Places to Learn grant structure.

There is another more general issue which needs to be examined with respect to a potential new Marlborough School. The school's attendance district extends well to the south of the school's location. Up to the present time there has been very slow growth in these areas. However, included in the Future Housing Developments inventory in the Forster and Massey appendices to this report there is an area which is being included in the Armanda/Yawkey Secondary Plan. This is an area between Matchette and Malden Roads, south of E.C. Row Expressway which was to proceed to planning approval in 2005. Parts of the area already have full services and will become more attractive as the South Cameron Planning District builds out. This property adjoins the expressway however, so the city must resolve the zoning as business park or residential or some combination of both. Also, development plans made last year may be delayed, pending resolution of the issues in the Schwartz Report. If this area proceeds it will yield between 115 to 259 elementary students and 58 to 130 secondary depending on the amount of residential land approved. In addition, the Spring Garden area was also accelerating in its development and may now be delayed. This is adjacent to the Armanda/Yawkey area and is included in Oakwood School's boundaries. This could result in increased enrolment pressure and crowding in that school. If the replacement of Marlborough School proceeds, consideration will have to be given to a possible new location further south and near these new areas of development. All of this ties school enrolment not only to Marlborough numbers, but also to Oakwood, which is also tied to boundary adjustments necessitated by the new South Windsor elementary school. All of these options need to be examined in the future. Development in these areas, including implications of the Schwartz Report, will have to be closely monitored so that appropriate accommodations planning can take place.

Dougall School has been experiencing a relatively unpredicted and ongoing enrolment surge over the past few years. There is no new development in the area, but the immigrant population in the city core area has increased in the neighbourhood surrounding the school, and a significant number of small apartment complexes have replaced single family dwellings. The shift of approximately 100 students two years ago as boundary changes were effected between Dougall and Benson and between Dougall and Begley has provided much needed relief to crowding at Dougall.

Forster Secondary School continues to be underutilized (over 200 excess spaces although many are special purpose areas). Some space is utilized by the Sandwich Community Health Center and Sundowners Day Care. Student population is bolstered by Forster housing the city's ESL (English as a Second Language) program. This concentration of all ESL students from across the city may bolster Forster's population at the expense of enrolment in the program and loss of students to our co-terminus board due to geographical conveniences. The Secondary School Task Force is cognizant of enrolment issues and may have further recommendations.

#### 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. All of this, however, continues to develop relatively slowly and the schools are able to accommodate the changes in the immediate future.

Amherstburg Public School is expected to have stable or slightly declining enrolment for the next decade. While it is over its rated capacity, it can accommodate its enrolment. Anderdon Public School, after a slight enrolment dip a few years ago, is once again experiencing an increase. New development will result in the need for additional space within a few years time. New development coming back on line will result in increased enrolment pressures in Malden School over the next few years as well.

All three of these schools may also have difficulty accommodating the extra classes which may result from the cap on primary class sizes.

Each year, in accordance with the recommendations of a community study group in 2000/2001, and a subsequent Board motion, enrolment is reviewed in the fall to determine whether or not it is time to move a segment of these three schools into a school within a school at General Amherst. This may well be necessary in the near future.

General Amherst High School, like all our secondary schools, is experiencing some enrolment growth. This will be increased as new development comes on line over the next 15 years. It will have still, however, have considerable excess space (103 spaces forecast even 15 years into the future).

#### 5. Harrow Family of Schools

The elementary schools in the Harrow area are operating at 80% and 93% of their rated capacities. Since September 2004, the grade 8 students have remained in the elementary school. As a result of a successful campaign led by the Harrow 2000 Community Study Group, Harrow District High School's space usage was increased by moving the grade 8 students into the school. One of the driving reasons behind the decision to relocate the grade 8 students into the

high school was that a Daycare was to be located in the Harrow Elementary School. For several reasons, this did not materialize and so a decision was made to have the grade 8 students return to the elementary school as of September 2004. There is a small amount of development expected in the Harrow catchment area. The development projections and the resultant pupil yield expected have, in fact, increased since last year's report. With this projected increase in new development, both the elementary schools are forecast to operate at close to capacity by 2015 to 2020.

With respect to Harrow District High School, as a result of a recommendation approved by the board in June of 2003, and in accordance with Board policy, a community study group was formed to consider options regarding the possible closure of Harrow District High School and the accommodation of Harrow students in Kingsville, Essex or General Amherst High Schools. This study group reported back to the Education Committee of the Board at a special meeting held in November, 2003. The recommendations were to be debated by the Board in December 2003 but the decision-making process was overtaken by a request by the new Minister of Education that school boards implement a one year moratorium on school closures. Consequently, the Board voted to defer a decision on the closure of Harrow District High School for one year. This motion came back before the board in November of 2004 to be deferred again, due to anticipated new funding announcements. Most recently, on June 1, 2005, as the Board meeting's was to make a decision, the Minister's office contacted the Director and Chair of the Board to advise a delay until November 2005, pending details from the provincial government on their "Keeping Good Schools Open" initiative. It is anticipated this announcement will include guidelines intended to apply to schools slated for potential closure, particularly when they exist in single school rural communities. The government initiative will also have funding attached. It is likely that this initiative and the funding may well have an impact on the Harrow decision. The November 2005 timeline appears to be more appropriate therefore, for the board to consider the outstanding closure recommendations. This prolonged uncertainty is taking a toll on the Harrow school and its community. In November, this issue needs to be decided with no further delays.

#### 6. Herman Family of Schools

Herman is home to the city's secondary Immersion French program and so both Bellewood and McCallum are considered feeder schools to Herman. Over the past several years parents have been particularly effective in promoting Immersion French as a program of choice at the elementary level. This has resulted in an extraordinarily large intake into primary division classes at McCallum and especially at Bellewood. As classes of 15 to 19 graduate from grade 8 and are replaced by classes of 45 to 83 at grade 1, it is easy to see why Bellewood especially, and McCallum to a lesser extent, are experiencing enrolment pressures. At Bellewood students tend to stay for their entire elementary school career. At McCallum, more students tend to leave so the enrolment pressure is not as acute. For the past several years McCallum School has been a dual track program (English and French students) for its Intermediate grades, providing Roseville School some relief from its capacity issues. This is not a long term solution however.

Bellewood School is above its effective capacity as some of its rooms were designed small as special purpose areas rather than as full classroom settings. For September 2004, two portables were moved onto the site with an additional two (or possibly three) portables required for September 2005. A longer term solution to these capacity issues is required as the school is expected to continue to grow. Similar growth is occurring at Puce's Immersion French program. Part of this solution may be linked to the boundary planning for the new South

Windsor school, or it may be influenced by any decisions about the secondary Immersion program which may follow from the Secondary School Task Force or as a result of a system review of our Immersion French programs. It is also possible that an entirely different solution may be found. In any case it will be important for the Superintendent responsible for accommodation planning to lead a process to generate these options, gather community responses and make recommendations to the Board. It has become increasingly clear that an overall review of accommodation for French Immersion programs is required.

With the small boundary adjustments of the past few years, and no further new development, Coronation's population appears to be leveling off. The school will continue to operate slightly above capacity but is able to accommodate its population.

Maxwell School has hovered around the 400 student mark for a number of years and will continue to do so; thus, it can accommodate its population.

Grade 7 and 8 students from Roseville were moved effective September 2002 to McCallum. This reduced the need for as many students to be in portables at Roseville (more than half the school was previously housed in portables) and made use of excess space at McCallum. As was acknowledged by the 2003 Community Study Group, this solution will need to be replaced with a more permanent arrangement in the future. They recommended that a Roseville Study Group be formed to consider issues specific to Roseville School's capacity issues. It is very difficult for the grade 7's and 8's to be accommodated at Roseville as it is a compensatory education school with a special literacy program in place which places additional demands for space on the school. The long term solution here may come about as a result of a boundary adjustment between Roseville and Forest Glade schools when the crowding at Forest Glade is resolved in the near future, or there may be some other solution to be developed. In the interim, this school requires an ongoing review of enrolment projections and school utilization planning for both the short and long terms. It is appropriate for this to be undertaken by the Superintendent responsible for accommodation planning and for him to work with the appropriate Roseville representatives to bring this to closure.

Davis School is able to accommodate its population due to boundary adjustments in previous years.

McGregor School historically has had a population which ranges between 490 and 535, housed in a school which has a capacity of 663. In addition, McGregor is another one of our older schools, with a Facility Condition Index which identifies it as one of our five worst. Plans should be made to replace the building when our five year capital plans are developed.

Herman Secondary School has one of the lowest utilization rates of any of our schools (71%) Many areas at Herman are special purpose areas but there is excess space available. This can be used to accommodate an elementary program as needed, or to accommodate additional specialized secondary programs if appropriate. It is presently home to the secondary Immersion French program. Space availability and utilization at Herman may be affected by the recommendations of the Secondary School Task Force.

#### 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. It

will, however, continue to need to utilize the portables on site. As the boundaries for the new South Windsor school are being developed and crowding issues at Roseland are resolved, it would be an opportune time to consider a small boundary realignment between McWilliam and Roseland schools to ease pressure at McWilliam.

Campbell's enrolment is stable. Campbell is the site of our segregated elementary gifted program. Gifted education in our board has recently undergone a review. This will result in a reorganization of the gifted program, impacting upon the enrolment. These changes will be accommodated in the new Campbell School plans. Campbell is one of the schools for which we have received special funding for replacement from the Ministry. It is the third of our priorities in this category so is currently slated to have a new facility in place in 2007. Presently, an assessment of the original structure is underway to determine what, if any, of the original façade may be preserved for incorporation into the new building's design.

Queen Victoria's enrolment is predicted to decline somewhat based on normal demographic data. It should continue to have some excess capacity. Given the age and condition of the school, potential replacement will need to be considered as we develop our five year capitol plan.

Kennedy Collegiate (101% utilization in 2005/2006) experienced a significant reduction in its enrolment as a result of several factors, including the double cohort graduation, and now has excess capacity for the first time in decades. Its projected enrolment for 2005/2006 however shows an increase, largely as a result of larger grade 9 and 10 classes. In fact, it will reach capacity again, exceed it slightly for the next 10 years, and then ease somewhat.

#### 8. Kingsville Family of Schools

The Kingsville family of schools is operating significantly under capacity. However there is some growth forecast. This growth is expected to take place however 5 to 15 years into the future. As we have seen in the past, much can happen to delay expected development; economic changes and plant closures have considerable impact, mostly within Jack Miner school's boundaries.

Ruthven Public School is under capacity (80.5% utilization) and has been experiencing a decline in enrolment. Some modest development growth is being forecast for the first time in years. It will remain smaller than the 350 students required to garner full funding within the provincial funding formula. In addition, the building itself is older and not in great condition. At a projected enrolment of 250.5, it should continue to be monitored.

Jack Miner is under capacity, with slightly declining enrolment at present. It is forecast to have considerable increases in the future due to new housing projected. Much of this housing however seems to be becoming home to retired "empty nesters." It remains to be seen whether the full pupil yield forecast will materialize.

Kingsville Public continues to operate at 86% utilization with a stable slightly enrolment base. Kingsville continues to operate with significant excess capacity, and includes a part of their building which is very old indeed. There may be an opportunity in the future to consider refurbishment and/or replacement of part of Kingsville Public and a possible combination with all or part of Ruthven in the future. This would result in economies of scale and significantly

improved facilities for the pupils from both schools. This is probably a priority however best left for a subsequent year when the new funding for school renewal is known in greater detail.

Pelee Island will drop to 17.5 students this September. In its projections for next year it will have 1 JK student, but no students in SK and grades 1 or 2. Its location requires us to maintain this isolated school. Thankfully the new government funding formula for small schools provides considerable special funding in recognition of its isolation and size.

Kingsville District High School enrolment has dropped with the double cohort graduating over the past few years, but should increase as grade 9 and 10 classes are larger and as the new housing starts come on line. The school will, however, continue to have excess space available for a considerable length of time. It is expected to reach an 88% utilization rate by 2010. If the new housing generates the pupil yield predicted, the school would reach capacity by 2020.

#### 9. Leamington Family of Schools

The town of Leamington has come through several years where there was no new housing development plans announced. There are now signs of new construction, particularly in the area surrounding Gore Hill. It is expected that school enrolment in the area will remain relatively stable.

Gore Hill has excess space at the present time but this will be needed to accommodate expected growth from new housing starts in its area. Gore Hill is projected to be at capacity by 2010 and significantly over its capacity in the 10 years beyond that time. Whether or not this construction proceeds on schedule will need to be monitored. At the appropriate time the Board will need to consider possible boundary adjustments with Mill Street and Mt. Carmel-Blytheswood where long term excess capacity continues to exist.

Margaret D. Bennie population is increasing and will eventually approach its capacity with full utilization of its portables. There was a small anomaly in boundaries for the secondary school some of these students attend. This includes the small geographical area near Fraser Road, Seacliff and Albuna. It was reviewed by the Superintendent responsible for accommodation issues. With the support of the school community and its school council, at the May 18, 2005 Board meeting, it was approved that this area's students also continue their school studies at Leamington District Secondary School.

East Mersea is small but its geographic location makes it 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. This school also attracts additional small schools grants which assist in keeping it financially viable.

Mill Street, with the addition of the portapak relocated from Colonel Bishop, has excess capacity, and will continue to do so for a considerable length of time.

Mount Carmel-Blytheswood presently has excess capacity with 119.5 student spaces available. However, the short term growth in the area seems to be shifting to the north end of the town, which would be Mount Carmel-Blytheswood's catchment area. It is anticipated that Mount Carmel-Blytheswood student spaces will be more fully utilized with future area development.

With some development in the area, Queen Elizabeth is expected to maintain a small rate of growth over the next 15 years.

Leamington District Secondary School has maintained stable enrolment over the past five years (except for the double cohort graduation year) and 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 75% capacity usage to over 90% by the end of the decade. The long term expectation for housing growth in this area bodes well for the school.

#### 10. Massey Family of Schools

The South Windsor schools are experiencing a culture shift as many of the neighbourhoods of “empty nesters” who first owned the homes in the area are being replaced with young families. Houses in South Windsor are quite affordable when compared to the areas a bit further out (LaSalle, Tecumseh and St. Clair Beach). In addition, development in various areas of South Windsor is continuing with most of these taking place in the Roseland and Northwood school areas, followed closely by Central and Southwood schools (particularly in the discontinuous areas of their boundaries which are south of Roseland school). In fact, these subdivisions grew at a rate which was faster than city planners first predicted. Many of these new homes are geared to people with young families. Consequently, South Windsor schools, which a decade ago were being considered for closure, are now bursting at the seams.

As an interim measure, grade 7 and 8 students from Northwood, Southwood and Roseland were accommodated in Massey Secondary School. The number of grade 7 and 8 students included in Massey Elementary has grown considerably, and Massey Secondary School is also increasing in enrolment. Also, the number of students leaving secondary school after only four years is lower at Massey than was originally predicted. All of this results in a very crowded school with portable classrooms being required both last year and for next year. This resulted in the decision to open our new elementary in South Windsor one year earlier than first predicted. At the May 18, 2005 Board meeting, plans for this school were approved, with an anticipated opening for September 2006. The Superintendent for Accommodations Planning is also collecting and analyzing data to initiate a major boundary study to determine the areas which will feed the various schools of South Windsor. There will also need to be boundary readjustments in a number of the South Windsor elementary schools as in many areas the current boundaries do not make sense – there are a number of discontinuous boundary areas attached to various schools. This same boundary analysis may need to include some adjacent school areas as identified elsewhere in this report. Finally, the boundary review will also have to deal with the issue of identifying the feeder secondary school for the new elementary school, as Massey Secondary cannot continue to accommodate all of the growth in the entire southern half of Windsor.

Central School is currently over capacity. Central will gain some relief when boundaries for the new South Windsor school are established. Also, most of the construction in new subdivisions currently assigned to Central will be completed in the next five to seven years, and some of these areas may be reassigned to the new school’s area. An additional portable will be placed on site for 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. Northwood opened an eight room permapak in September 2003. 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 160 students in total to the mix. Northwood School is presently scheduled to support the several new housing developments in its area, including South Windsor Gardens. As the boundary study takes place for the new South Windsor school, the area in Wine River Estates which is currently bussed to Northwood could be considered for realignment to another school, if needed, as the grade 7 and grade 8 students are repatriated.

Oakwood School is a relatively small school which is currently above capacity and was expected to grow a small amount over the next several years. Overcrowding would have been resolved when the new South Windsor elementary school opened as an area which is likely to be included in the new alignment of school boundaries currently attends Oakwood. The short term placement of a portable will take the school through to the opening of the new school. Last year, two new areas were identified by the city for development much earlier than previously, and both of these are currently within the Oakwood boundaries. These are part of the Armanda/Yawkey area previously discussed within the Forster family and the larger Spring Garden Area (Official Plan Amendment #5). This area is located between Malden and Huron Church Line, South of E.C. Row Expressway and includes areas which now have services. In total, this area is expected to yield an additional 182 elementary students and 95 secondary between now and 2020. Clearly this would present a significant challenge to Oakwood. The recommendations of the Schwartz report have put development of these areas on hold in the short term. The long term implications are as yet unknown. Once decisions related to the Schwartz report are made, long term planning to accommodate new students to Oakwood will be more fruitful.

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 repatriation of the grade 7 and 8 students will crowd the school. As the new school is being developed, consideration should be given to which parts of the current Southwood 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 opened an eight room addition in September 2003 and has two portables on site, presently not in use. With the anticipated continued growth, the present two portables will be required in the near future. We anticipate that its enrolment will have grown to 564 this year. When the new school is built and boundaries are adjusted, Roseland should be accommodated nicely in its current facility.



A study which is currently in progress, forecasts some significant new areas for development being added from 2010 to 2020. Initial development will occur south of E.C. Row, between Lauzon Parkway and Banwell Road and will be serviced by the Little River Sewage Treatment Plant. Development of areas further south and closer to Walker Road serviced by the west end Lou Romano Sewage Treatment Plant will be delayed due to trunk sewage constraints. Ultimately, the development will occur moving westward from the east end of the area. Significant development activity in this area is not likely until well into the decade beginning with 2010 and extending into the decade beyond. However, early indications are that this could include up to 12,000 residential units, yielding 1920 elementary and 960 secondary students for our system over a 20 year development time frame.

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 some additional space for Massey Elementary but not as much relief as was originally predicted, so space is once more at a premium. There will be a total of 16 classrooms of space dedicated to the elementary school by this September. Massey Secondary however needs some of that space back which is presently being addressed by the placement of portables on site. All of this will be resolved with the opening of the new elementary school and a major readjustment of boundaries. 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, with the exception of Princess Anne, are operating at relatively high utilization rates. A large new subdivision is currently developing in East Riverside which will put additional enrolment pressure on Forest Glade.

Concord School has operated at or slightly above capacity for a number of years. It was recently closed to out of boundary students and this has resulted in relief from the overcrowding. It is projected to climb back up to its full capacity. At its full capacity, Concord is a relatively small school (361) and is located on a particularly small school site when compared to others.

Princess Anne is a small school (capacity 253.5) with a projected enrolment of 192 students. There is no new development expected in the area as the neighbourhood is built out. The school's population is small enough to be problematic for our board. The school is built very close to Concord (a few blocks separate the two). Princess Anne's school site however is much larger than the Concord site. During the 2004-2005 school year, a small Community Study Committee for the two schools formed to consider the merger of the two schools onto the Princess Anne site. Combining Princess Anne and Concord schools would provide a combined population of 553 students, making a viable school in program offerings while expanding opportunities for Princess Anne School. Presently, Princess Anne School has a population of less than 200 students which creates a situation where funding does not support the requirements of the school's operation. The proximity of these two schools can allow an amalgamation that would be economically feasible while providing a new enhanced facility for the combined school community in a new, state of the art school. The two communities strongly endorse the merger.

At the February 2, 2005 Board meeting, the Trustees approved:

- That the board proceed with the planning and construction of a new school to replace the current Concord and Princess Anne schools and that this new school be located on the current Princess Anne site.
- That the board close the current Concord and Princess Anne elementary schools and declare them surplus to the board's needs when the students are able to be accommodated in the new facility.
- That Concord and Princess Anne be closed to out of district students, effective immediately.
- That an implementation committee be established to plan for the successful merger of the two schools into a new school.
- That a committee be formed to determine a name for the new school, in accordance with Board policy PI-1 "Naming and Renaming of Board facilities".

This project may come within the Ministry of Education review parameters as accommodation funding changes.

The enrolment at Eastwood is expected to ease somewhat in the short term as its neighbourhood continues to mature. It can accommodate its population quite nicely.

As described earlier in this report, on the longer term horizon (2011 to 2020), a study which is currently in progress, forecasts some significant new areas being added to the area available for development. Initial development will occur south of E.C. Row, between Lauzon Parkway and Banwell Road and will be serviced by the Little River Sewage Treatment Plant. Development of areas further south and closer to Walker Road serviced by the west end Lou Romano Sewage Treatment Plant will be delayed due to trunk sewage constraints. Ultimately, the development will occur moving westward from the east end of the area. Significant development activity in this area is not likely until well into the decade beginning with 2010 and extending into the decade beyond. However, early indications are that this could include 12,000 residential units, yielding 1920 elementary and 960 secondary students for our system over a 20 year development time frame. School allocation for these new students could impact Forest Glade Public and Riverside Secondary, and Roseland Public and Massey Secondary and/or other schools in areas of the county (e.g. Tecumseh area).

Forest Glade School currently accommodates the student population now coming from the new developments in the East Riverside subdivisions. Construction in this area is expected to continue, particularly with the Wyandotte corridor being extended into the new area. The rate of expansion however has slowed unexpectedly this year. This may have been due to predicted increases in interest rates (which have not materialized) however, these areas will eventually build. In anticipation of this need, H.B. McManus School has been purchased from the separate board. As stated in the Accommodation Report last year, this school is located adjacent to Forest Glade School and can be used to provide space for the overflow from the Forest Glade site. This will clearly be needed in the near future; accordingly the Superintendent of accommodations should work with the Forest Glade school community to develop an implementation plan, including determining the date as well as the numbers and grades of students who should begin to attend the McManus site. We also need to plan the provision of child care space in this area of the city. Ultimately, the long term solution to the burgeoning population in the east Riverside area is likely to be a new elementary school.

Hetherington School is currently experiencing some relief from its enrolment highs of 475 students. It is expected to operate at or near capacity for the foreseeable future.

Parkview School is a relatively small elementary school (287 capacity) in the Forest Glade subdivision. Recently new areas have come under development. This will result in the school being somewhat over capacity by 2010, and in need of relief and alternative accommodation arrangements thereafter. Development plans and changes in this area will have to be monitored closely.

Princess Elizabeth School is a school which can accommodate 351 students but which is expected to be under capacity for the foreseeable future.

Riverside Secondary School has considerable excess space (now at 69% occupancy) but will experience enrolment growth as the east Riverside subdivision develops (the school should grow more than 95% capacity by 2020). The Board should also consider the provision of transportation to students in the St. Clair Beach/Tecumseh area who may wish to attend Riverside Secondary School.

#### 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, however additional building in LaSalle has been somewhat slow to rebound, a result of the combination of servicing needs, increased taxes and the need for more municipal planning. In the meantime, we know that most of LaSalle Public's area is built out, 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 elsewhere. The biggest new growth areas in LaSalle will fall in the Prince Andrew catchment area where we do have some excess capacity. Considerable growth will also occur in areas within Sandwich West's boundaries, although the bulk of this will occur after 2010. These developments will bring Sandwich West back to capacity.

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.

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. Growth will pick up thereafter.

The greatest growth in LaSalle is now expected to take place within the Prince Andrew school boundaries. This development should be monitored closely. Either new school development or a significant addition to Prince Andrew may be required in 3 to 8 years.

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, and construction continues, the school will exceed its capacity in the next few years. We will need to monitor its growth and plan appropriately to accommodate growth.

13. Walkerville Family of Schools

The elementary schools in this area are below Ministry capacity. Enrolments are relatively stable, although longer term predictions indicate a small but gradual increase in enrolment is likely to occur.

Hugh Beaton School is expected to remain stable, with its enrolment somewhat above its rated capacity. King Edward is expected to remain relatively stable with some excess space. Prince Edward's enrolment has declined slightly with the last few years but is expected to rebound to present levels over time. Prince Edward School is another facility which will need to be considered for replacement with our Board's five year capitol plan. Enrolment will level off.

Construction of the new Begley School is presently underway with students currently being housed in W. D. Lowe. Begley School is being replaced with a new, wonderful facility which will serve its community well. Begley's enrolment over the past five years has been quite volatile. This was a direct result of a change in Canada's immigration policies in the wake of "9-11." This policy change 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. A boundary change between Dougall and Begley schools resulted in approximately 70 students moving to Begley. With the temporary relocation of the school, enrolment has decreased compared to its immediate previous growth spurt. Population is expected to return to previous numbers when the new school opens.

Walkerville Collegiate's enrolment increased upon the closure of W. D. Lowe. 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 offering 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 1218 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 500-650 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.

#### **E. PREVIOUS DECISIONS OF THE BOARD FOR 2004/2005:**

1. ***Belle River Family of Schools (April 21, 2004 Board Meeting)***

- That the Board approve the construction of a new 800 pupil place elementary school on the north shore in the Town of Lakeshore at an estimated cost of \$13,606,600.

And at the (*October 6, 2004 Board Meeting*)

- That the Board approve the recommended boundaries for the new elementary school on the North Shore, Belle River Public School and Puce Public School:

And at the (*June 16, 2004 Board Meeting*)

- That Puce School close effective September 2005, when students move to the new elementary school in Lakeshore, and be declared surplus to the Board’s needs

2. ***Essex Family of Schools (February 2, 2005 Board Meeting)***

- That the Board proceed with the planning and construction of a new school to replace the current Sun Parlor and Maplewood schools and that this new school be located on the Maplewood site.
- That the Board close the current Sun Parlor and Maplewood schools and declare them surplus to the Board’s needs when the students are able to be accommodated in the new facility.
- That an implementation committee be formed to facilitate the merger of Sun Parlor and Maplewood schools.
- That the Building Advisory Committee includes a special education program parent representative.
- That a committee be formed to determine a name for the new school, in accordance with the Board Policy PL-1 “Naming and Renaming of Board Facilities.”

3. ***Forster Family of Schools (May 18, 2005 Board Meeting)***

- That effective September 2005, the General Brock School Junior Kindergarten program return to General Brock School.
- That effective September 2005, the General Brock School Senior Kindergarten program return to General Brock School.
- That the three portable classrooms presently on site remain at General Brock to facilitate other classes so the Kindergarten programs can return.

4. ***Harrow Family of Schools (June 1, 2005 Board Meeting)***
  - That the agenda be amended so that Agenda Item F.1. (Harrow District High School Accommodation Study Report) be removed from today's agenda and that Item F.1 be deferred to November 2005.
  
5. ***Leamington Family of Schools (May 18, 2005 Board Meeting)***
  - That effective September 2005, the Kingsville DHS and Leamington DSS school boundary will be adjusted so that students residing in the area near Fraser Road, Seacliff Drive and Albuna Townline will attend Leamington DSS as their high school, to be consistent with all the other students graduating from Margaret D. Bennie School.
  - That any students residing in the area in question who currently attend Kingsville DHS will be allowed to complete their high school education at that school, if they choose.
  - That effective September 2005, any Margaret D. Bennie School student from the said area who wishes to attend Kingsville DHS must apply as an out-of-district student and transportation will not be provided.
  
6. ***Massey Family of Schools (May 18, 2005 Board Meeting)***
  - That the Board approve the construction plans and estimated cost of \$14,012,808 for the construction of a new elementary school in South Windsor.
  - That the Board approve the selection of the general contractor Wincon Construction for a cost plus contract with a guaranteed maximum price for the new South Windsor school.
  
7. ***Riverside Family of Schools (February 2, 2005 Board Meeting)***
  - That the Board proceed with the planning and construction of a new school to replace the current Concord and Princess Anne schools and that this new school be located on the current Princess Anne site.
  - That the Board close the current Concord and Princess Anne Elementary schools and declare them surplus to the Board's needs when the students are able to be accommodated in the new facility.
  - That Concord and Princess Anne be closed to out of district students, effective immediately.
  - That an implementation committee be established to plan for the successful merger of the two schools into a new school.
  - That a committee be formed to determine a name for the new school, in accordance with Board Policy, PL-1 "Naming and Renaming of Board facilities."

**F. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2005/2006:**

At this time, it is difficult to anticipate all accommodation actions for the next school year. This report identifies accommodation constraints. However, recommended solutions can only be developed as further clarification of the content and details of the Best Places to Learn document is made known. As we proceed with the development of a five year capitol plan under the new accommodation planning framework, a subsequent accommodation planning report, as well as possible changes to our accommodation policy, will be forthcoming. In the meantime there are some issues that can be identified for study.

French Immersion Schools

1. That the Superintendent responsible for accommodations planning lead a process to generate options, gather community responses and make recommendations with respect to a longer term solution to the overcrowding at Bellewood.
2. That the Superintendent responsible for accommodations planning initiate a system review of French Immersion programs in consideration of capacity issues to more effectively accommodate the growing French Immersion population.

Massey Family of Schools

3. That the Superintendent responsible for accommodations planning completes the determination of boundaries for the new South Windsor elementary school. The boundary review should also identify the feeder secondary school for this new elementary school.

Herman Family of Schools

4. That a population grouping of Roseville Public School be reviewed for possible annexation to other schools to provide a more permanent long term solution to the capacity issues at Roseville Public School.

Riverside Family of Schools

5. That the Superintendent responsible for accommodations planning work with the Forest Glade School administration and the Superintendent responsible for day care planning to monitor population trends and their impact upon Forest Glade School determining the need for opening and the potential population of the H. B. McManus annex to Forest Glade School.
6. That the Superintendent responsible for accommodations planning continue to work with the Forest Glade School community to develop an implementation plan, including determining the effective date as well as the numbers and grades of students who should attend the McManus site.

## 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
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>									
Min Cap	252.5	553.5	509		360	171.5	376.5	2223	1101
Portables	49	49	147			122.5		367.5	
PortaPak						147		147	
Interschool Cap				73.5				73.5	63
Total Cap	301.5	602.5	656	73.5	360	441	376.5	2811	1164
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>									
Enrolment FTE	D M Eagle*	A V Graham*	Belle River PS	B River Elem	Centennial	Puce	Victoria*	total elem	BRDHS
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
2003	298	637	579	45	298.5	343.5	348.5	2549.5	941.74
Proj 2004	306	613	577	50.5	291	379	331	2547.5	1010
2004	308	619	579	53.5	280.5	380	333	2553	1054
Proj 2005	304.5	620.5	618	56	269	403	315	2586	1125
% Min Cap	120.6%	112.1%	121.4%		74.7%	235.0%	83.7%	116.3%	102.2%
% Tot Cap	101.0%	103.0%	94.2%	76.2%	74.7%	91.4%	83.7%	92.0%	96.6%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>									
2010	302	616	670	-	267	400	313	2568	1212
2015	312	637	692	-	276	414	324	2655	1182
2020	328	670	728	-	290	435	340	2791	1113
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>									
2010	26	13	216	-	9	-	129	393	297
2015	26	85	354	-	18	-	191	674	512
2020	26	150	470	-	27	-	256	929	707
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>									
2010	328	629	886	-	276	400	442	2961	1509
% Min Cap	129.9%	113.6%	174.1%	-	76.7%	233.2%	117.4%	133.2%	137.1%
2015	338	722	1046	-	294	414	515	3329	1694
% Min Cap	133.9%	130.4%	205.5%	-	81.7%	241.4%	136.8%	149.8%	153.9%
2020	354	820	1198	-	317	435	596	3720	1820
% Min Cap	140.2%	148.1%	235.4%	-	88.1%	253.6%	158.3%	167.3%	165.3%

\*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
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>							
Min Cap	206	277.5	400	156	485.5	1525	1143
Portables	49	24.5		98		171.5	
PortaPak			196			196	
Total Cap	255	302	596	254	485.5	1892.5	1143
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>							
Enrolment FTE	Sun Parlor*	Colchester North	Gosfield North	Maidstone	Maplewood*	Total Elementary	Essex DHS
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
2003	183	292	588	187.5	386	1636.5	908.5
Proj 2004	171	275	561	178	402	1587	873
2004	152.5	278.5	569.5	185.5	394	1580	938
Proj 2005	157	265	566	168.5	371	1527.5	929
% Min Cap	76.2%	95.5%	141.5%	108.0%	76.4%	100.2%	81.3%
% Tot Cap	61.6%	87.7%	95.0%	66.3%	76.4%	80.7%	81.3%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>							
2010	156	263	562	167	369	1517	1036
2015	161	272	581	173	381	1568	1011
2020	170	286	611	182	401	1650	951
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>							
2010	33	15	0	12	32	92	73
2015	67	16	0	36	66	185	152
2020	91	16	0	57	91	255	213
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>							
2010	189	278	562	179	401	1609	1109
% Min Cap	91.7%	100.2%	140.5%	114.7%	82.6%	105.5%	97.0%
2015	228	288	581	209	447	1753	1163
% Min Cap	110.7%	103.8%	145.3%	134.0%	92.1%	115.0%	101.7%
2020	261	302	611	239	492	1905	1164
% Min Cap	126.7%	108.8%	152.8%	153.2%	101.3%	124.9%	101.8%

\*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
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>							
Min Cap	339	384.5	585.5	554	424.5	2287.5	924
Portables		73.5				73.5	
PortaPak						0	
Total Cap	339	458	585.5	554	424.5	2361	924
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>							
Enrolment FTE	Taylor	Brock*	Benson	Marlborough*	Dougall	Total Elementary	Forster
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
2003	330	402	478	469	402.5	2081.5	660.75
Proj 2004	328	384	471	480	421	2084	650
2004	299	351	437.5	463	375.5	1926	589
Proj 2005	324	343	420	470.5	406	1963.5	650
% Min Cap	95.6%	89.2%	71.7%	84.9%	95.6%	85.8%	70.3%
% Tot Cap	95.6%	74.9%	71.7%	84.9%	95.6%	83.2%	70.3%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>							
2010	322	341	417	467	403	1950	672
2015	333	352	431	483	417	2016	656
2020	350	370	453	508	438	2119	617
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>							
2010	0	0	0	32	0	32	22
2015	0	0	0	79	0	79	53
2020	0	0	0	119	0	119	80
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>							
2010	322	341	417	499	403	1982	694
% Min Cap	95.0%	88.7%	71.2%	90.1%	94.9%	86.6%	75.1%
2015	333	352	431	562	417	2095	709
% Min Cap	98.2%	91.5%	73.6%	101.4%	98.2%	91.6%	76.7%
2020	350	370	453	627	438	2238	697
% Min Cap	103.2%	96.2%	77.4%	113.2%	103.2%	97.8%	75.4%

\*The school enrolments for 2002 reflect the movement of JK/SK pupils from Brock to Marlborough.  
(58 in 2002, 2005; 48 in 2010, 2015)

## Appendix D: General Amherst Family of Schools

capacity fte	Amherstburg	Anderdon	Malden	Total Elementary	General Amherst
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>					
Min Cap	467.5	443	278	1188.5	1092
Portables			73.5	73.5	
PortaPak					
Total Cap	467.5	443	351.5	1262	1092
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>					
Enrolment FTE	Amherstburg	Anderdon	Malden	Total Elementary	General Amherst
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
2003	551.5	436	289.5	1277	744.5
Proj 2004	530.5	441	281	1252.5	718
2004	526.5	441	281.5	1249	766
Proj 2005	518	454	272	1244	792
% Min Cap	110.8%	102.5%	97.8%	104.7%	72.5%
% Tot Cap	110.8%	102.5%	77.4%	98.6%	72.5%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>					
2010	515	451	270	1236	853
2015	532	466	279	1277	832
2020	559	490	294	1343	783
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>					
2010	0	46	40	86	61
2015	0	77	115	192	136
2020	0	108	183	291	206
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>					
2010	515	497	310	1322	914
% Min Cap	110.2%	112.2%	111.5%	111.2%	83.7%
2015	532	543	394	1469	968
% Min Cap	113.8%	122.6%	141.7%	123.6%	88.6%
2020	559	598	477	1634	989
% Min Cap	119.6%	135.0%	171.6%	137.5%	90.6%

## Appendix E: Harrow Family of Schools

capacity fte	Harrow Junior	Harrow Senior	Harrow DHS Elem	Total Elementary	Harrow DHS
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>					
Min Cap	264	541.5		805.5	429
Portables					
PortaPak					
Interschool Cap					
Total Cap	264	541.5		805.5	429
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>					
Enrolment FTE	Harrow Junior*	Harrow Senior*	Harrow DHS Elem	Total Elementary	Harrow DHS
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
2003	222	446	83	751	359.5
Proj 2004	222	514.5	0	736.5	365
2004	216.5	513	0	729.5	344
Proj 2005	210	505	0	715	339
% Min Cap	79.5%	93.3%		88.8%	79.0%
% Tot Cap	79.5%	93.3%		88.8%	79.0%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>					
2010	209	502		711	365
2015	216	519		735	356
2020	227	545		772	335
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>					
2010	34	0		34	25
2015	51	17		68	50
2020	69	33		102	74
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>					
2010	243	502		745	390
% Min Cap	92.0%	92.7%		92.5%	90.9%
2015	267	536		803	406
% Min Cap	101.1%	99.0%		99.7%	94.6%
2020	296	578		874	409
% Min Cap	112.1%	106.7%		108.5%	95.3%

\*Harrow Junior: Grades JK-2 Harrow Senior: Grades 3-8

## Appendix F: Herman Family of Schools

capacity fte	Bellewood	Coronation	Maxwell	McCallum	Roseville	Davis	McGregor	Total Elementary	Herman
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>									
Min Cap	375.5	296.5	351	376	399.5	424	662.5	2885	1353
Portables	98		49		147	73.5		367.5	
PortaPak								0	
Total Cap	473.5	296.5	400	376	546.5	497.5	662.5	3252.5	1353
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>									
Enrolment FTE	Bellewood	Coronation	Maxwell	McCallum*	Roseville*	Davis**	McGregor**	Total Elementary	Herman
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
2003	318.5	318	405	344.5	365.5	457.5	494	2703	906
Proj 2004	378.5	311	403	365.5	358.5	463	523	2802.5	911
2004	382.5	303.5	377	329.5	346	461.5	516.5	2716.5	914
Proj 2005	443.5	295	366.5	356	329.5	451	499	2740.5	956
% Min Cap	118.1%	99.5%	104.4%	94.7%	82.5%	106.4%	75.3%	95.0%	70.7%
% Tot Cap	93.7%	99.5%	91.6%	94.7%	60.3%	90.7%	75.3%	84.3%	70.7%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>									
2010	441	293	364	354	327	448	496	2723	1030
2015	456	303	376	366	338	463	513	2815	1004
2020	479	318	396	384	356	487	539	2959	946
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>									
2010	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
2015	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
2020	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>									
2010	441	293	366	354	327	448	496	2725	1031
% Min Cap	117.4%	98.8%	104.3%	94.1%	81.9%	105.7%	74.9%	94.5%	76.2%
2015	456	303	378	366	338	463	513	2817	1005
% Min Cap	121.4%	102.2%	107.7%	97.3%	84.6%	109.2%	77.4%	97.6%	74.3%
2020	479	318	398	384	356	487	539	2961	947
% Min Cap	127.6%	107.3%	113.4%	102.1%	89.1%	114.9%	81.4%	102.6%	70.0%

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
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>					
Min Cap	326.5	549.5	607	1483	846
Portables	98			98	
PortaPak				0	
Total Cap	424.5	549.5	607	1581	846
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>					
Enrolment FTE	McWilliam	Campbell	Queen Victoria	Total Elementary	Kennedy
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
2003	451	545.5	567	1563.5	787
Proj 2004	437	551	561	1549	817
2004	431.5	526.5	517	1475	781
Proj 2005	430.5	519	516.5	1466	860
% Min Cap	131.9%	94.4%	85.1%	98.9%	101.7%
% Tot Cap	101.4%	94.4%	85.1%	92.7%	101.7%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>					
2010	428	516	513	1457	883
2015	442	533	531	1506	862
2020	465	560	558	1583	811
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>					
2010	2	0	0	2	2
2015	2	0	0	2	2
2020	2	0	0	2	2
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>					
2010	430	516	513	1459	885
% Min Cap	131.7%	93.9%	84.5%	98.4%	104.6%
2015	444	533	531	1508	864
% Min Cap	136.0%	97.0%	87.5%	101.7%	102.1%
2020	467	560	558	1585	813
% Min Cap	143.0%	101.9%	91.9%	106.9%	96.1%

## Appendix H: Kingsville Family of Schools

capacity fte	Ruthven	Jack Miner	Kingsville	Pelee Island (satellite of Jack Miner)	Total Elementary	Kingsville DHS
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>						
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
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>						
Enrolment FTE	Ruthven	Jack Miner	Kingsville	Pelee	Total Elementary	Kingsville DHS
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
2003	252	395	560.5	23	1230.5	600.88
Proj 2004	252.5	370	567	20	1209.5	623
2004	266	360.5	588.5	18	1233	624
Proj 2005	250.5	351	581.5	17.5	1200.5	615
% Min Cap	80.5%	57.3%	85.6%	23.8%	71.6%	73.2%
% Tot Cap	80.5%	57.3%	79.8%	23.8%	69.6%	73.2%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>						
2010	249	349	578	17	1193	663
2015	257	361	597	18	1233	646
2020	270	379	628	19	1296	608
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>						
2010	6	56	6	0	68	76
2015	22	118	6	0	146	162
2020	37	180	6	0	223	247
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>						
2010	255	405	584	17	1261	739
% Min Cap	82.0%	66.1%	85.9%	23.1%	75.2%	88.0%
2015	279	479	603	18	1379	808
% Min Cap	89.7%	78.1%	88.7%	24.5%	82.2%	96.2%
2020	307	559	634	19	1519	855
% Min Cap	98.7%	91.2%	93.3%	25.9%	90.6%	101.8%

## Appendix I: Leamington Family of Schools

capacity fte	Gore Hill	MD Bennie	East Mersea	Mill Street	Mount Carmel-Blythes	Queen Eliz	Total Elementary	LDSS
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>								
Min Cap	350.5	335	196	310.5	146.5	492.5	1831	1134
Portables		73.5	73.5			122.5	269.5	
PortaPak				245	245		490	
Total Cap	350.5	408.5	269.5	555.5	391.5	615	2590.5	1134
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>								
Enrolment FTE	Gore Hill	MD Bennie	East Mersea	Mill Street	Mount Carmel/Blythes	Queen Eliz	Total Elementary	LDSS
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
2003	309.5	330	177.5	374.5	302	549.5	2043	893.1
Proj 2004	298	320.5	185	357.5	295	561.5	2017.5	851
2004	303.5	349	191.5	335.5	295.5	532.5	2007.5	884
Proj 2005	300.5	343.5	193	362	272	552	2023	851
% Min Cap	85.7%	102.5%	98.5%	116.6%	185.7%	112.1%	110.5%	75.0%
% Tot Cap	85.7%	84.1%	71.6%	65.2%	69.5%	89.8%	78.1%	75.0%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>								
2010	299	341	192	360	272	548	2012	917
2015	309	353	198	372	281	567	2080	894
2020	324	371	208	391	296	596	2186	842
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>								
2010	58	5	0	14	36	27	140	106
2015	120	14	0	23	53	38	248	188
2020	178	22	0	32	61	38	331	251
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>								
2010	357	346	192	374	308	575	2152	1023
% Min Cap	101.9%	103.3%	98.0%	120.5%	210.2%	116.8%	117.5%	90.2%
2015	429	367	198	395	334	605	2328	1082
% Min Cap	122.4%	109.6%	101.0%	127.2%	228.0%	122.8%	127.1%	95.4%
2020	502	393	208	423	357	634	2517	1093
% Min Cap	143.2%	117.3%	106.1%	136.2%	243.7%	128.7%	137.5%	96.4%



## Appendix J: Massey Family of Schools

capacity fte	Central	Glenwood	Northwood	Oakwood	Southwood	Roseland	Massey Elementary	Total Elementary	Massey
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>									
Min Cap	378	384.5	369.5	253	403.5	351		2139.5	1602
Portables	73.5		73.5	24.5		49		220.5	126
PortaPak			196			196		392	
Interschool cap							392	392	-336
Total Cap	451.5	384.5	639	277.5	403.5	596	392	3144	1392
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>									
Enrolment FTE	Central	Glenwood	Northwood	Oakwood	Southwood	Roseland	Massey Elementary	Total Elementary	Massey
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
2003	462.5	335.5	537	287.5	396.5	503.5	374	2896.5	1251.2
Proj 2004	456	315.5	549	293	402.5	542	390.5	2948.5	1324
2004	455	334	555.5	291.5	415	558	387	2996	1330
Proj 2005	473	322	570	284	396.5	564	394	3003.5	1394
% Min Cap	125.1%	83.7%	154.3%	112.3%	98.3%	160.7%		140.4%	87.0%
% Tot Cap	104.8%	83.7%	89.2%	102.3%	98.3%	94.6%	100.5%	95.5%	100.1%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>									
2010	470	320	566	282	394	560	391	2983	1541
2015	486	331	586	292	407	579	405	3086	1502
2020	511	348	615	307	428	609	425	3243	1414
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>									
2010	28	0	53	6	14	61	-	162	108
2015	28	0	106	94	14	149	-	391	262
2020	28	0	162	182	14	259	-	645	431
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>									
2010	498	320	619	288	408	621	391	3145	1649
% Min Cap	131.7%	83.2%	167.5%	113.8%	101.1%	176.9%	-	147.0%	102.9%
2015	514	331	692	386	421	728	405	3477	1764
% Min Cap	136.0%	86.1%	187.3%	152.6%	104.3%	207.4%	-	162.5%	110.1%
2020	539	348	777	489	442	868	425	3888	1845
% Min Cap	142.6%	90.5%	210.3%	193.3%	109.5%	247.3%	-	181.7%	115.2%

\*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
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>									
Min Cap	361	416.5	442.5	394	287	253.5	351.5	2506	1395
Portables		49		73.5				122.5	
PortaPak								0	
Total Cap	361	465.5	442.5	467.5	287	253.5	351.5	2628.5	1395
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>									
Enrolment FTE	Concord	Eastwood	Forest Glade	Hetherington	Parkview	Princess Anne	Princess Elizabeth	Total Elementary	Riverside
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
2003	352	430	524.5	458	300.5	220.5	335.5	2621	1026
Proj 2004	324	440.5	534	447	294.5	226	328	2594	1002
2004	340.5	435.5	514.5	440.5	287.5	199.5	325	2543	996
Proj 2005	347	441.5	511	411	284	192	324	2510.5	955
% Min Cap	96.1%	106.0%	115.5%	104.3%	99.0%	75.7%	92.2%	100.2%	68.5%
% Tot Cap	96.1%	94.8%	115.5%	87.9%	99.0%	75.7%	92.2%	95.5%	68.5%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>									
2010	345	439	508	408	282	191	322	2495	1029
2015	356	454	525	422	292	197	333	2579	1003
2020	375	477	552	444	307	207	350	2712	945
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>									
2010	0	1	121	8	33	0	2	165	110
2015	0	1	353	13	40	0	2	409	273
2020	0	1	519	13	40	0	2	575	384
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>									
2010	345	440	629	416	315	191	324	2660	1139
% Min Cap	95.6%	105.6%	142.1%	105.6%	109.8%	75.3%	92.2%	106.1%	81.6%
2015	356	455	878	435	332	197	335	2988	1276
% Min Cap	98.6%	109.2%	198.4%	110.4%	115.7%	77.7%	95.3%	119.2%	91.5%
2020	375	478	1071	457	347	207	352	3287	1329
% Min Cap	103.9%	114.8%	242.0%	116.0%	120.9%	81.7%	100.1%	131.2%	95.3%

## Appendix L: Sandwich Family of Schools

capacity fte	LaSalle	Prince Andrew	Sandwich West	Total Elementary	Sandwich SS
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>					
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
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>					
Enrolment FTE	LaSalle	Prince Andrew	Sandwich West	Total Elementary	Sandwich SS
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
2003	645	385.5	643	1673.5	945
Proj 2004	660	378	619	1657	935
2004	651	385	612.5	1648.5	940
Proj 2005	666	381	573	1620	951
% Min Cap	111.0%	156.5%	87.6%	108.2%	94.1%
% Tot Cap	98.9%	86.7%	73.8%	85.7%	94.1%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>					
2010	662	379	569	1610	1024
2015	684	391	589	1664	999
2020	719	411	619	1749	941
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>					
2010	38	91	23	152	90
2015	38	181	83	302	180
2020	38	272	143	453	271
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>					
2010	700	470	592	1762	1114
% Min Cap	116.7%	193.0%	90.5%	117.7%	110.2%
2015	722	572	672	1966	1179
% Min Cap	120.3%	234.9%	102.8%	131.3%	116.6%
2020	757	683	762	2202	1212
% Min Cap	126.2%	280.5%	116.5%	147.0%	119.9%

## Appendix M: Walkerville Family of Schools

capacity fte	Beaton	King Edward	Begley	Prince Edward	Total Elementary	Walkerville
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>						
Min Cap	369	485	570	656.5	2080.5	837
Portables					0	
PortaPak					0	
Total Cap	369	485	570	656.5	2080.5	837
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>						
Enrolment FTE	Beaton	King Edward	Begley	Prince Edward	Total Elementary	Walkerville
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
2003	388	429.5	495	617	1929.5	754.49
Proj 2004	378	437	515	598.5	1928.5	712
2004	396	414	465	569	1844	746
Proj 2005	380	403	464	553.5	1800.5	748
% Min Cap	103.0%	83.1%	81.4%	84.3%	86.5%	89.4%
% Tot Cap	103.0%	83.1%	81.4%	84.3%	86.5%	89.4%
<b>ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS (without new development)</b>						
2010	378	400	461	550	1789	847
2015	390	414	477	569	1850	826
2020	410	435	501	598	1944	777
<b>FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS</b>						
2010	0	1	0	2	3	2
2015	0	1	0	2	3	2
2020	0	1	0	2	3	2
<b>NET ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS</b>						
2010	378	401	461	552	1792	849
% Min Cap	102.4%	82.7%	80.9%	84.1%	86.1%	101.4%
2015	390	415	477	571	1853	828
% Min Cap	105.7%	85.6%	83.7%	87.0%	89.1%	98.9%
2020	410	436	501	600	1947	779
% Min Cap	111.1%	89.9%	87.9%	91.4%	93.6%	93.1%

## Appendix N: The Vocational Schools

capacity fte	Century	Western	Total Vocational
<b>STUDENT SPACES</b>			
Min Cap	741	528	1269
Portables		84	84
PortaPak			0
Total Cap	741	612	1353
<b>ENROLMENT PATTERNS</b>			
Enrolment FTE	Century	Western	Total Vocational
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
2003	582.76	548	1130.76
Proj. 2004	591.8	555	1146.8
2004	551	581	1132
Proj 2005	585	633	1218
% Min Cap	78.9%	119.9%	96.0%
% Tot Cap	78.9%	103.4%	90.0%