

**HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD  
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

**LONG TERM  
CAPITAL STUDY**

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 **Planning for growth**

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## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	(i)
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background and Purpose of a Long Term Capital Study	1-1
1.2 Capital Study Approach	1-2
1.3 The Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board – A Profile	1-3
1.4 Report Structure	1-4
1.5 LTCS Review Areas	1-5
1.6 Accommodation Strategies Employed to Date	1-6
<b>2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF NEW FUNDING MODEL</b>	
2.1 Overview of Provincial Funding Model and HPEDSB Funding Entitlements	2-1
2.2 Provincial Capital Funding Model	2-1
2.3 Other Capital Funding Sources	2-5
<b>3. DEMOGRAPHIC AND ENROLMENT OVERVIEW</b>	
3.1 Overview	3-1
3.2 Preliminary Insights from the 2006 Census	3-3
3.3 Fertility Rates and Births	3-3
3.4 Structures of Age Cohorts	3-4
3.5 Migration Patterns	3-7
3.6 Enrolment Overview	3-8
3.7 Private School and French Language Enrolment	3-10
3.8 HPEDSB Projected Enrolment	3-11
<b>4. ASSESSMENT OF LONG TERM CAPITAL NEEDS BY AREA</b>	
4.1 Overview	4-1
4.2 Review Area PE01 – Trenton School Group	4-3
4.3 Review Area PE02 – Bayside School Group	4-13
4.4 Review Area PE03 – Prince Edward School Group	4-22
4.5 Review Area PE04 – Centennial School Group	4-31
4.6 Review Area PE05 – Moira School Group	4-41
4.7 Review Area PE06 – Quinte School Group	4-51
4.8 Review Area PE07 – Centre Hastings School Group	4-60
4.9 Review Area PE08 – North Hastings School Group	4-69
4.10 Secondary Panel – Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board	4-78

### APPENDICES

A	GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS	A-1
B	SCHOOL DETAIL ANALYSIS	B-1

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document has been prepared on behalf of the Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board, and in response to a Ministry requirement that each district school board undertake a long term capital study detailing capital expenditure needs for the Board.

In October, 2005, the Ministry of Education asked that all Ontario district school boards submit “draft” 10-year capital expenditure plans, including a capital funding strategy, on a Ministry-developed capital study website. The Ministry has advised that this data collection exercise will provide an assessment of capital needs across the Province and enable the Ministry to determine priorities for capital funding. Boards are expected to update this information as pupil enrolments and/or the Board’s capital expenditure priorities change.

The Board’s submission to the Ministry is to reflect a program-driven perspective of the Board’s accommodation needs. There is no requirement to demonstrate that the submission is fully fundable under the existing Provincial capital funding model. Moreover, there is no requirement to undertake community consultation on the submission unless the Board determines a need to review attendance boundaries or the ‘Pupil Accommodation Review’ public consultation process established by the Ministry in October, 2006 in the short term.

The submission to the Ministry must include the following information:

- Confirmation of facility inventory (SFIS, admin space, etc.);
- Establishment of review area-based capital expenditure analysis;
- Enrolment projections for 2007/08 to 2016/17 and beyond;
- Projected capital activity needs (i.e. new accommodation, program-related capital, renewal, operations);
- Adjustments to On the Ground capacity in respect of the Primary Class Size Initiative;
- community use of schools;
- daily physical activity programs;
- ODA compliance;
- Identifying local program needs;

- Number of pupil spaces by review area that may warrant accommodation review and potential consolidation/disposition of surplus spaces.

In addition, the capital study set out herein, addresses the potential need for full day JK/SK programs within the Board's elementary schools, in the advent that the Ministry determines to accommodate this program in elementary schools across the Province.

The Hastings and Prince Edward DSB has submitted preliminary projected enrolments, as well as short-term capital expenditure needs, including a request for Prohibitive-to-Repair funding for one elementary school. This report is therefore designed to update projected enrolments based on more recent enrolment experience, and to assess the Board's long term program and facility needs system-wide. Specifically, this report makes capital recommendations that would enable the Board to enhance programs and school facilities throughout the jurisdiction, even though:

- Elementary enrolment is expected to decline by approximately 920 pupil places (i.e. based on average daily enrolment) and secondary enrolment is anticipated to decline by approximately 1,300 pupil places between the period 2007/08 and 2020/21;
- The Board's capital grant funding sources are limited and are not expected to increase substantively under the existing Provincial funding model;
- Facility renewal needs over the next 10-15 years will approach, or exceed, 75% of the facility replacement value. Under the current renewal funding entitlements, it would take the Board approximately 40 years just to fund the renewal backlog as it exists in 2006/07, let alone deal with future facility renewal needs identified as part of the facility condition assessment (i.e. an additional 58 years). Moreover, the current condition assessment deals only with the repair/renewal of facilities at the standard to which they were originally constructed (i.e. doesn't address current building code, accessibility, environmental sustainability requirements, technology, etc.).

### ***Capital Infrastructure Challenges Faced by the Board:***

As per Ministry directives, the Board's jurisdiction has been sub-divided into eight (8) elementary and five (5) secondary review areas. By school and by grade enrolment projections have been prepared for each school facility and a host of background information including facility renewal expenditure needs, location of schools, existing programs and attendance boundaries, site size, etc. have been considered in the evaluation of existing and future program

and facility needs. The assessment of capital expenditure needs generated the following observations about the HPEDSB capital asset inventory and projected enrolment:

- Elementary enrolment is expected to decline by more than 900 pupil places (2006/07 to 2020/21);
- Secondary enrolment is expected to decline by almost 1,300 pupil places (2006/07 to 2020/21);
- The majority of the enrolment decline will occur prior to 2012/13 (elementary) and 2016/17 (secondary);
- The number of surplus classroom spaces will grow from 3,223 pupil spaces (2006/07) to 5,491 pupil spaces by 2016/17;
- Full day JK/SK would only consume 900 to 950 surplus spaces;
- The gap between facility renewal grants and expenditure needs will widen over time and the level of investment by Ontario taxpayers is not likely to rise substantively given future health care/infrastructure costs, along with a decreasing tax base, due to an aging population.

Therefore, maintaining the status quo will result in declining facility utilization and this will affect the Board's ability to operate, renew and staff schools, particularly those that are not designated "rural" or supported, as follows:

	OTG	2006/07 Actual ADE	2016/17 Projected Enrolment ADE	2020/21 Projected Enrolment ADE
Elementary Panel	12,766	10,782	9,875	9,860
Surplus Spaces		1,984	2,891	2,906
Secondary Panel	8,064	6,825	5,464	5,528
Surplus Spaces		1,239	2,600	2,536
Total Surplus Spaces	20,830	3,223	5,491	5,442

Facility utilization also has an impact on the Board's ability to provide breadth of program to students, where the size of the student population falls below 350 pupil places at the elementary level and 800 pupil places at the secondary level. Observations about how projected enrolment decline is expected to affect facility utilization and potential breadth of program are set out below:

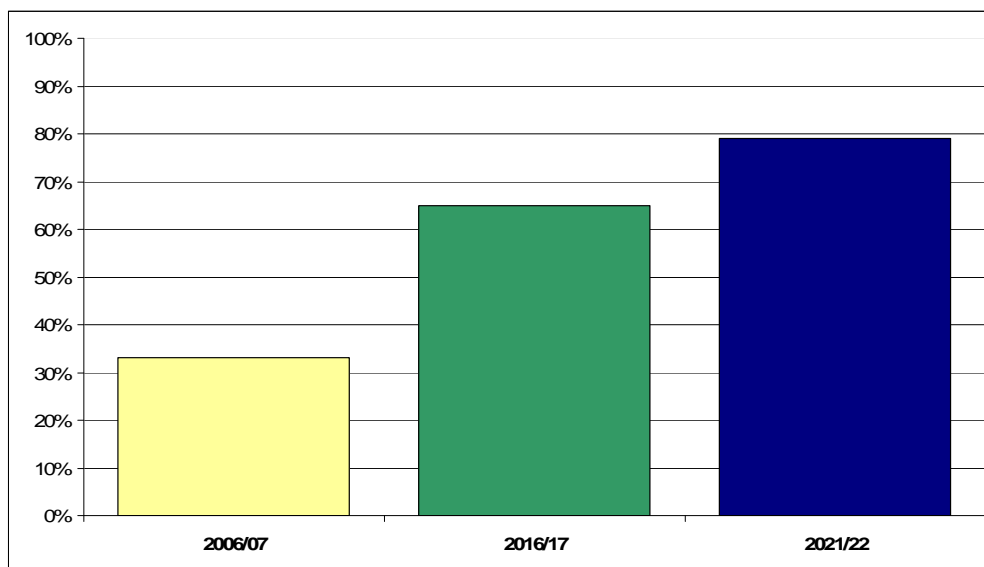
- 36 of 47 operating elementary schools are expected to have a capacity below 350 pupil places;
- Only 3 of 47 operating elementary schools will have enrolment greater than 350 pupil places;
- Only 3 of 8 operating secondary schools will have enrolment greater than 700 pupil places;
- 10 of 20 “urban” and non-supported schools will experience utilization of less than 80% in the next 10 years;
- 4 out of 8 secondary schools will experience utilization of 65% or less in the next 10 years.

As noted previously, the Board’s facility renewal needs over the next 10-15 years will approach, or exceed, 75% of the facility replacement value. Under the current renewal funding entitlements, it would take the Board approximately 40 years just to fund the renewal backlog as it exists in 2006/07, let alone deal with future facility renewal needs identified as part of the facility condition assessment (i.e. an additional 58 years). Moreover, the current condition assessment deals only with the repair/renewal of facilities at the standard to which they were originally constructed (i.e. doesn’t address current building code, accessibility, environmental sustainability requirements, technology, etc.).

The following observations are made in respect of existing and future facility renewal needs of the Board, and where the facility renewal needs assessment is based on RECAPP facility condition assessment and updated by Board staff for Stage I/II expenditures and any audit deficiencies:

- Facility renewal needs will almost double in less than 10 years;
- Secondary facility renewal needs will more than double in less than 10 years;
- The existing condition assessment doesn’t include costs related to code, program space and technology deficiencies;
- The average age of the Board’s elementary facilities is 50 years;
- At existing funding levels it would take another 42 years just to fund just the 2006/07 renewal backlog;

- Current entitlement and investment levels are just over \$3.0 million annually and 100% of these funds are being used to renew and repair operating schools within the Board's inventory.
- Facility renewal needs are \$120.4 million (i.e. 33.1% of the total replacement value) in 2006/07, and increases to \$235.9 million (i.e. 64.9% of the total replacement value) in 2016/17 and to \$287.4 million (i.e. 79.1% of the total replacement value) in 2021/22, as shown below:



***Opportunities for Program and Facility Enhancement Through Capital Asset Re-investment:***

The program and facility revitalization expenditure program outlined in the following report demonstrates that it is possible to construct several replacement schools, enhance program and community use opportunities in several schools and undertake a capital investment strategy that would result in all Board-owned school facilities with a Facility Condition Index of 50% or less, within the next 15 years.

From a Provincial perspective, the proposed capital study strategy recommended herein does not require any additional capital approvals and associated entitlements, other than the singular Prohibitive-to-Repair request made to the Ministry of Education and the anticipated announcements respecting Stage III facility renewal funding.

If however, the Board wishes to improve the overall facility condition index of all recommended capital assets to a level of 33% on average, then the implementation of the accommodation strategy does require a change in Provincial capital funding policies. The proposed policy would enable school boards (including HPEDSB) to retain a portion of the facility renewal savings. This policy initiative would also enable the Board to remain within the debt obligation limits specified by legislation.

In summary, the recommendations made in this report would enable the Board to make a substantive re-investment in programs and facilities of the Board, and would provide the following opportunities to enhance programs for students:

- Current inventory of operating schools – 47 elementary, 8 secondary;
- Proposed inventory of operating schools – 20 elementary, 8 secondary (12 elementary at 350 pp or greater OTG) in order to enhance breadth of programs (curricular, extra-curricular, co-curricular and cross-curricular);
- Opportunity to rebuild, or partially rebuild 7 elementary schools;
- Opportunity to increase utilization of elementary and secondary facilities in a declining enrolment situation and improve the level of funding available to operate, renew and staff each school;
- Ability to create several JK-12 campuses (separate buildings on same or adjacent site) for ease of transportation (also ability to enhance community use and before/after school programs);
- Ability to reduce facility renewal needs to 38% of replacement value (i.e. get the Board closer to existing facility condition levels), (depending on Provincial funding policy) by 2021/22.

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background and Purpose of a Long Term Capital Study

In October, 2005, the Ministry of Education asked that all Ontario district school boards submit “draft” 10-year capital expenditure plans, including a capital funding strategy, on a Ministry-developed capital study website. The Ministry has advised that this data collection exercise will provide an assessment of capital needs across the Province and enable the Ministry to determine priorities for capital funding. Boards are expected to update this information as pupil enrolments and/or the Board’s capital expenditure priorities change. The Hastings and Prince Edward DSB has submitted preliminary 10-year projected enrolments, as well as short-term capital expenditure needs, including a request for Prohibitive-to-Repair funding for one elementary school. This report is therefore designed to update projected enrolments based on more recent enrolment experience, and to assess the Board’s long term program and facility needs system-wide. Specifically, this report makes capital recommendations that would enable the Board to enhance programs and school facilities throughout the jurisdiction, even though:

- Elementary enrolment is expected to decline by approximately 920 pupil places (i.e. based on average daily enrolment) and secondary enrolment is anticipated to decline by approximately 1,300 pupil places between the period 2007/08 and 2020/21;
- The Board’s capital grant funding sources are limited and are not expected to increase substantively under the existing Provincial funding model;
- Facility renewal needs over the next 10-15 years will approach, or exceed, 79% of the facility replacement value. Under the current renewal funding entitlements, it would take the Board approximately 40 years just to fund the renewal backlog as it exists in 2006/07, let alone deal with future facility renewal needs identified as part of the facility condition assessment (i.e. an additional 58 years). Moreover, the current condition assessment deals only with the repair/renewal of facilities at the standard to which they were originally constructed (i.e. doesn’t address current building code, accessibility, environmental sustainability requirements, technology, etc.).

***The program and facility revitalization expenditure program outlined in the following report demonstrates that it is possible to construct several replacement schools, enhance program and community use opportunities in several schools and undertake a***

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**capital investment strategy that would result in all Board-owned school facilities with a Facility Condition Index of 50% or less, within the next 15 years.**

**From a Provincial perspective, the proposed capital study strategy recommended herein does not require any additional capital approvals and associated entitlements, other than the singular Prohibitive-to-Repair request made to the Ministry of Education and the anticipated announcements respecting Stage III facility renewal funding.**

**However, in order to provide the level of capital investment that would see the facility renewal index reduced from 79% to 33% (that is, the condition of the Board's inventory as it exists today), a change in Provincial capital funding policies would be required. The proposed policy would enable boards (including HPEDSB) to retain a portion of the facility renewal savings. This policy initiative would also enable the Board to remain within the debt obligation limits specified by legislation.**

## **1.2 Capital Study Approach**

The enclosed report utilizes significant background data required to assess both program and facility enhancement opportunities for the Board over the long term. The analysis undertaken takes into account a broad spectrum of program and facility attributes, including, but not limited to:

- Historical and projected enrolment by school and by grade (including the potential for enrolment growth due to future housing development);
- Program offerings at each school and the ability of the school building to support program offering, particularly at senior elementary and secondary levels;
- Building amenities such as gymnasiums, library resource centres, science labs, music rooms, technology, child care spaces, etc., as well as any on-site or proximate community space;
- Age of building, floor plan layout and number of additions;
- The permanent capacity of each school (i.e. consistent with information submitted to the Ministry of Education by the Board and found on the School Facilities Inventory System – SFIS) and the number of portables situated on each site;
- The size of each school site, site amenities, topography, site access, etc.;
- Facility utilization and how projected enrolment will affect facility utilization;

- The ability of each school facility to deliver breadth of program, given projected enrolment;
- Geographic location of schools in consideration of where pupils reside and the impact re projected enrolment;
- Existing school catchment areas and the potential impact of projected enrolment;
- Facility renewal costs, in particular, how quickly the facility expenditure needs reach outright replacement values;
- Future facility renewal expenditures per pupil place, which is the widening gap between future facility renewal expenditure requirements and projected enrolment;
- School operating and staff resource costs and the impact of projected enrolment;
- The Board's capital grant entitlements and Board-approved expenditures.

In order to assess future capital needs, the Board's jurisdiction has been divided into eight (8) elementary and five (5) secondary Review Areas. Review areas are artificial constructs designed to divide the jurisdiction of a board into smaller zones, in order to make more accurate determinations of capital expenditure requirements. Typically, review areas are established by school boards to reflect traditional school catchment areas, natural dividers or major thoroughfares.

### **1.3 The Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board – A Profile**

The Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board (HPEDSB) provides educational services to approximately 10,780 elementary and 6,825 secondary pupils residing in the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward as of 2006/07. HPEDSB enrolment accounts for 64.3% of the total elementary school-aged population and 80.7% of the total secondary school-aged population in these two counties.

The Board's jurisdiction covers a geographic area that is 7,221 square kilometres in size, encompassing Maynooth to the North, Deseronto to the east, Prince Edward County to the south and Quinte West to the west. The Board's existing school facility inventory comprises forty-seven (47) elementary schools and eight (8) secondary schools. In addition, the Board owns seven (7) former elementary school sites.

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The Board operates and maintains more than 233,000 square metres of bricks and mortar space, along with 36 portables. The total estimated facility renewal backlog for the Board is \$120.4 million as of 2006/07. The facility renewal needs are expected to grow to \$287.4 by the year 2020/21. These figures do not include facility renewal needs related to program deficiencies (e.g. gymnasiums, science labs, resource centres, technology, etc. or building code deficiencies).

The oldest HPEDSB elementary schools are Bayside Annex School House and Queen Victoria PS, which were originally constructed in 1912. Prince of Wales PS in Belleville is the newest elementary facility and was constructed in 1983.

The Board's Mission Statement is to "deliver excellence in education to prepare students to meet global challenges in a changing world."

## **1.4 Report Structure**

This report is divided into five chapters. This chapter, **Chapter 1**, provides an overview of the rationale for undertaking a Long Term Capital Study, a profile of the HPEDSB, the structure of the planning areas to which the assessment program and capital needs applies, and the accommodation strategies employed by the Board to date.

**Chapter 2** is designed to provide the reader with an overview of the current Provincial capital funding model, as well as the Board's current capital grant entitlements.

**Chapter 3** provides perspectives on demographic and enrolment trends which are expected to impact future student enrolment levels.

**Chapter 4** provides an in-depth assessment of the program and facility attributes of each of the Board's schools, along with recommended accommodation strategies for each review area over the 2007/08 to 2020/21 forecast period.

**Chapter 5** provides a comprehensive financial analysis detailing the capital expenditure recommendations, expenditure timing, as well as potential revenue sources.

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**Appendices A and B**, respectively, provide a glossary of acronyms used by the Ministry and other education sector stakeholders, as well as detailed accommodation strategies for each school in the Board's jurisdiction.

## 1.5 LTCS Review Areas

As stated earlier, the Board's jurisdiction has been divided into eight (8) elementary and five (5) secondary Review Areas. Review areas are artificial constructs designed to divide the jurisdiction of a board into smaller zones, in order to make more accurate determinations of capital expenditure requirements. Typically, review areas are established by school boards to reflect traditional school catchment areas, natural dividers, or major thoroughfares.

The **elementary review areas** of the HPEDSB are:

- PE01 – Trenton School Group (westerly portion of City of Quinte West including CFB Trenton);
- PE02 – Bayside School Group (easterly portion of the City of Quinte West, Township of Stirling-Rawdon);
- PE03 – Prince Edward County School Group (County of Prince Edward);
- PE04 – Centennial School Group (City of Belleville west of Moira River to Hwy 401 and west of Highway 37 in the former Township of Thurlow);
- PE05 – Moira School Group (City of Belleville east of Moira River and south of CNR line, west of the Moira River and north of Moira Street, portion of Township of Tyendinaga south of CNR line, Town of Deseronto);
- PE06 – Quinte School Group (City of Belleville east of Moira River and north of CNR line, portion of Township of Tyendinaga north of CNR line, former Township of Thurlow east of Highway 37 and north of the CNR line);
- PE07 – Centre Hastings School Group (Municipality of Centre Hastings, Madoc Township, Municipality of Marmora and Lake, Municipality of Tweed, former Tudor portion of the Township of Tudor and Cashel);
- PE08 – North Hastings School Group (Town of Bancroft, Township of Carlow/Mayo, Township of Faraday, Municipality of Hastings Highlands, Township of Limerick, former Cashel portion of the Township of Tudor and Cashel, Township of Wollaston).

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The **secondary review areas** are comprised of one or more elementary review areas as follows:

PS01 – is made up of elementary review areas PE01 and PE02 (Bayside SS and Trenton HS);

PS02 – comprises PE03 (Prince Edward County CI);

PS03 – is made up of elementary review areas PE04, PE05 and PE06 (Centennial SS, Moira SS and Quinte SS);

PS04 – comprises PE07 (Centre Hastings SS);

PS05 – comprises PE08 (North Hastings HS);

## **1.6 Accommodation Strategies Employed to Date**

In 2004, the Board entered into an agreement with Ameresco Canada under the Better Schools Partnership. Stage 1 of the partnership was directed towards providing energy savings for the Board. The partnership enabled the Board to redirect operating savings (i.e. reduced energy costs) towards the cost of renewing and repairing schools. To date, the partnership has enabled the HPEDSB to make improvements to interior lighting, weather stripping and building improvements related to energy cost savings, water conservation methods, new boiler heating plants in thirty-four schools, state-of-the-art automation control systems.

Stage 2 of the partnership which began in 2004 enabled the Board to implement the “Good Places to Learn” Provincial initiative to deal with “high and urgent” facility renewal needs. However, at the current capital investment level under the Partnership, the Board would not be in a position to make substantive improvements to its aging infrastructure over time.

In addition, the Board has closed several schools over the past decade in an effort to address declining enrolment and inequities in breadth of program within the system.

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## **2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF NEW FUNDING MODEL**

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## 2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF NEW FUNDING MODEL

### 2.1 Overview of Provincial Funding Model and HPEDSB Funding Entitlements

In 1998, the Province of Ontario introduced per pupil-based education funding grant formulas. The Grants for Student Needs, as they are known, provide funding in the areas of:

- *Pupil Foundation Grants* for in-classroom costs related to teachers, teaching assistants, teaching specialists and classroom consultants, library and guidance services, textbooks, classroom supplies, etc.;
- *School Foundation Grants* related to school administration and supplies;
- *Special Purpose Grants* related to the primary class size initiative, special education, language needs, geographic circumstances, learning opportunities, continuing education, teacher qualifications and experience, student transportation, declining enrolment, school board administration and governance;
- *Pupil Accommodation Grants* related to school operations and facility renewal, the construction or leasing of new pupil places due to enrolment growth or the primary class size initiative, the construction of additions or replacement schools to address prohibitive-to-repair schools or portions of schools, outstanding capital commitments and debt charges.

The following deals with the *pupil accommodation grant* and other capital revenue sources that would potentially be available to fund the anticipated capital expenditure needs over the 2007/08 to 2020/21 timeframe.

### 2.2 Provincial Capital Funding Model

The *Pupil Accommodation Grant* has eight components:

1. *New Pupil Places* fund the construction or leasing of additional classroom spaces required due to enrolment growth, and where board-wide enrolment exceeds the number

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of permanent classroom spaces in either the elementary or secondary panel, in any given year;

2. *Primary Class Size Reduction* allocations to fund the cost of adding additional classroom spaces required as a result of the class size cap in the primary grades (i.e. JK-3);
3. *Growth Schools* to fund the cost of constructing or leasing additional classroom spaces, where a board does not qualify for *New Pupil Places* grants, but is experiencing pockets of growth within its jurisdiction (Note: specific criteria must also be met);
4. *Capital Transitional Adjustment* funding to address the enrolment needs of French-language school boards in areas without permanent school facilities;
5. *School Operations* funding to heat, light and clean schools;
6. *School Renewal* funding to repair and renew aging facility infrastructure;
7. *Prohibitive to Repair* funding to repair or replace schools in poor condition;
8. *Prior Capital Commitments* where the Province has agreed to fund the cost of prior capital debt incurred by school boards.

In addition, boards are entitled to dispose of capital assets that are no longer required by the board (i.e. land and/or buildings), and use the proceeds of property disposition to fund capital expenditure needs.

Within this funding category, there are five revenue components that are applicable to the HPEDSB.

### **1. *New Pupil Places – Enrolment Pressures***

The Grants for New Pupil Places -- *Enrolment Pressures* funding was introduced in the 2001/02 fiscal year. This grant entitlement is designed to fund a shortfall in permanent classroom spaces, where there are no spaces available to accommodate the shortfall within a reasonable distance from an eligible school property. A Board may qualify for enrolment pressures funding for either the elementary or secondary panel, but only if it doesn't already qualify for Grants for New Pupil Places based on enrolment in excess of capacity for the same panel across its

jurisdiction. The Board is currently receiving funding to provide space for 487.5 elementary pupil spaces.

<b>Grant for New Pupil Places – Enrolment Pressures</b>				
<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Elementary Panel 25-Year Cumulative Entitlement</b>	<b>Secondary Panel 25-Year Cumulative Entitlement</b>		<b>Total</b>
2001/02	\$4,495,692	\$0		\$4,495,692
2002/03	\$5,844,400	\$0		\$5,844,400
2003/04	\$5,844,400	\$0		\$5,844,400
2004/05	\$5,844,400	\$0		\$5,844,400
2005/06	\$7,772,398	\$0		\$7,772,398
2006/07	\$7,772,398	\$0		\$7,772,398

A reduction in the number of pupil spaces, through consolidation, has the potential to increase this grant entitlement over time, subject to the distance criteria set out in the policy.

## **2. Primary Class Size Reduction**

Beginning in the 2005-06 school year, the Province announced primary class size capital funding to construct or acquire new classrooms to address additional space required to fully implement this initiative, which establishes a cap of no more than 20 pupils per classroom for grades JK to 3.

The HPEDSB's funding entitlement under this initiative is \$4.4 million or the equivalent of 276 pupil spaces.

It is important to note that the permanent capacity of elementary schools has been adjusted to reflect the lower classroom loading. While this change in capacity supports the increase in funding for the primary class size initiative, it decreases the top-up funding associated with school operations and renewal.

## **3. School Operations**

The cost to heat, light and clean schools is currently funded from *Grants for School Operations* at \$66.48 per square metre of facility space. For 2006/07 this funding source is expected to translate into \$12.66 million in regular school operations grants.

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In addition, the Board is expected to receive in the order of \$2.5 million in top-up allocations for elementary and secondary school operations in 2006/07. Top-up funding is available for schools that are offering a regular day school program (exclusive of adult day school) and are operating at less than full capacity. Schools designated as Rural by the Ministry receive 100 percent top-up funding if they are operating at less than full capacity. The Board has 29 schools that have been recognized as being Rural.

Finally, the Board will receive \$185,778 during 2006/07 in respect of the community use of schools compensation funding. The latter funding source is designed to make schools more accessible for community use.

Therefore, in 2006/07 total school operations revenue sources are expected to be in the order of \$15.35 million.

The Board operates 232,144 square metres of school space at \$65.66 per square metre. This is 1.23% under the Provincial benchmark of \$66.48 per square metre.

#### **4. School Renewal**

All boards receive the *School Renewal Allocation* in respect of addressing the costs to repair and renovate schools. The grant allocation is calculated separately for elementary, secondary and adult education spaces. In addition, boards may receive school renewal top-up funding for schools with enrolment less than full capacity. The Board's top-up allocation for 2006-07 is approximately \$400,000. This amount recognizes 100 percent support for underutilized schools recognized by the Ministry of Education as being Rural schools.

Boards are entitled to receive a *School Renewal Enhancement Allocation* which is designed to address a portion of a board's deferred maintenance needs. The HPEDSB is receiving \$747,191 annually. The Board's total entitlement under the Grant for School Renewal in 2006-07 is expected to be \$3.2 million.

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### *School Renewal and Good Places to Learn*

In February, 2005 the Province announced Good Places to Learn (GPL) funding in support of \$4.0 billion in renewal needs for Ontario schools. Priority funding is based on a facility condition assessment undertaken for each board in the Province. The first allocation, *GPL Stage 1* supported the first \$1.0 billion in facility renewal needs. A further \$0.5 billion was allocated under *GPL Stage II* in 2006/07 to address high and urgent facility renewal needs. In addition, the Ministry established a long term financing vehicle for Stage I and Stage II projects in the 2006/07 school year. The HPEDSB can access up to \$17.8 million under Stage I and up to \$8.4 million under Stage II as part of this financing commitment. These funds can only be spent on schools that are expected to remain open and operating for at least 10 years.

#### **5. *Prohibitive-to-Repair***

Recently, the Ministry invited school boards to submit “business cases” where it can be demonstrated that a school facility is approaching prohibitive to repair status and that there is an associated consolidate/relocate strategy that would serve to substantively improve the learning environment of the Board’s students. Approximately \$700.0 million has been set aside for this initiative Province-wide.

The Board’s business case to the Ministry contemplates additions and improvements at two schools being considered as schools to receive students currently accommodated in the school identified by the Board as Prohibitive-to-Repair.

## **2.3 Other Capital Funding Sources**

### ***Proceeds of Disposition***

Boards are entitled to sell surplus land and buildings at fair market value and use these proceeds to fund capital expenditures needs within their jurisdiction. Moreover, boards may close and consolidate surplus classroom spaces, provided that they have a *Pupil Accommodation Review Policy* in place and they follow the process and timeline outlined in the October 31, 2006 Guidelines prepared by the Ministry.

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### **3. DEMOGRAPHIC AND ENROLMENT OVERVIEW**

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### **3. DEMOGRAPHIC AND ENROLMENT OVERVIEW**

#### **3.1 Overview**

Statistics Canada has recently released the preliminary population and dwelling unit data related to the June, 2006 Census undertaking. This data enables the consultants to assess changing demographic trends at the municipal level. This information is the source of several of the school age and pre school population trends discussed herein and related to the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward.

Table 3-1 compares the pre-school and school age population between 1991-1996, 1996-2001 and 2001-2006 Census periods, illustrating the changing trends which will impact future enrolment growth for the Board and within the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward.

According to Table 3-1, the pre-school age population (ages 0-3) declined by 1,298 persons between 1996 and 2001 and by 208 persons between 2001 and 2006. The elementary school age population (ages 4-13) has also decreased by 1,317 persons or just over 6.6% from 1996 to 2001. More recently, the number of 4-13 year olds has decreased by 10.7% or approximately 1,999 persons. The secondary school age population (ages 14-17) has increased by 311 to 362 persons in the Census periods 1991 through 2006.

Table 3-1 also calculates the school age population per household. Analysis of the school age population by household indicates that during the 1996 to 2001 Census period, the pre-school age population per household within Hastings and Prince Edward exhibited a 21% decline. This decline has moderated during the 2001-2006 period, to 7.8% during the most recent Census period. The elementary population per household experienced a 9.7% decline during 1996 to 2001, and there was an increase in the loss of 4-13 year olds per household (i.e. 14.5% during 2001 to 2006). Finally, there was a 0.5% increase in the number of 14-17 year olds per household during 1996 to 2001. The decline in the number of pre-school age children is clearly a lead indicator of future enrolment trends for the education service providers in the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward. Approximately 4,557 new dwelling units were added to the number of occupied households in the two Counties between 1996 and 2006, while the pre-school age population decreased by 1,506 persons during the same period.

TABLE 3-1  
HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD  
Changes to Pre-School and School Age Population, 1996-2006 Census Periods

Pre-School Age (0-3)  
Actual Population

Review Area	Census Period			1996 - 2001 Change		2001 - 2006 Change	
	1996	2001	2006	Absolute Change	% Change	Absolute Change	% Change
PE01	1,270	985	895	-285	-22.4%	-90	-9.1%
PE02	902	744	767	-158	-17.5%	23	3.1%
PE03	1,050	815	735	-235	-22.4%	-80	-8.8%
PE04	1,225	1,051	1,058	-174	-14.2%	7	0.4%
PE05	902	753	790	-149	-16.5%	37	4.8%
PE06	429	356	415	-73	-16.9%	59	16.6%
PE07	805	683	555	-123	-15.2%	-128	-18.7%
PE08	520	418	385	-103	-19.7%	-33	-7.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,102</b>	<b>5,804</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>-1,298</b>	<b>-18.3%</b>	<b>-208</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>

Number of Occupied Households

Review Area	Census Period			1996 - 2001 Change		2001 - 2006 Change	
	1996	2001	2006	Absolute Change	% Change	Absolute Change	% Change
PE01	7,680	7,825	8,022	145	1.9%	197	2.6%
PE02	7,335	7,435	7,809	100	1.4%	374	5.1%
PE03	9,560	9,860	10,319	300	3.1%	459	4.7%
PE04	9,693	10,208	10,951	515	5.3%	743	7.3%
PE05	7,828	8,042	8,376	214	2.7%	334	4.1%
PE06	2,780	2,996	3,245	216	7.8%	249	8.3%
PE07	6,110	6,325	6,498	215	3.5%	173	2.7%
PE08	4,690	4,910	5,014	220	4.7%	104	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,675</b>	<b>57,623</b>	<b>60,232</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>4.4%</b>

Elementary School Age (4-13)  
Actual Population

Review Area	Census Period			1996 - 2001 Change		2001 - 2006 Change	
	1996	2001	2006	Absolute Change	% Change	Absolute Change	% Change
PE01	3,105	2,875	2,530	-230	-7.4%	-345	-12.0%
PE02	2,976	2,749	2,397	-227	-7.6%	-362	-13.2%
PE03	3,275	3,020	2,595	-255	-7.8%	-425	-14.1%
PE04	3,136	2,972	2,820	-164	-5.2%	-152	-5.1%
PE05	2,259	2,274	2,171	15	0.7%	-104	-4.6%
PE06	1,335	1,265	1,183	-66	-4.9%	-86	-6.8%
PE07	2,313	2,130	1,910	-183	-7.9%	-220	-10.3%
PE08	1,663	1,455	1,150	-208	-12.5%	-305	-21.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,061</b>	<b>18,744</b>	<b>16,746</b>	<b>-1,317</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>	<b>-1,999</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>

Secondary School Age (14-17)  
Actual Population

Review Area	Census Period			1996 - 2001 Change		2001 - 2006 Change	
	1996	2001	2006	Absolute Change	% Change	Absolute Change	% Change
PE01	980	1,140	1,140	160	16.3%	0	0.0%
PE02	1,218	1,228	1,284	11	0.9%	56	4.5%
PE03	1,320	1,335	1,430	15	1.1%	95	7.1%
PE04	1,372	1,293	1,494	-80	-5.8%	201	15.6%
PE05	915	943	999	28	3.1%	56	5.9%
PE06	493	530	575	37	7.5%	45	8.4%
PE07	883	950	908	68	7.6%	-43	-4.5%
PE08	603	675	628	73	12.0%	-48	-7.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,783</b>	<b>8,094</b>	<b>8,456</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census Profile Data & Single Year of Age Population Data  
Note: Population figures do not include undercount

Population per Household (Population/Number of occupied households)

Review Area	Census Period			1996 - 2001 Change		2001 - 2006 Change	
	1996	2001	2006	Absolute Change	% Change	Absolute Change	% Change
PE01	0.17	0.13	0.11	-0.04	-23.9%	-0.01	-11.4%
PE02	0.12	0.10	0.10	-0.02	-18.6%	0.00	-1.9%
PE03	0.11	0.08	0.07	-0.03	-24.9%	-0.01	-13.7%
PE04	0.13	0.10	0.10	-0.02	-18.5%	-0.01	-6.4%
PE05	0.12	0.09	0.09	-0.02	-18.7%	0.00	0.7%
PE06	0.15	0.12	0.13	-0.04	-22.9%	0.01	7.6%
PE07	0.13	0.11	0.09	-0.02	-18.1%	-0.02	-20.8%
PE08	0.11	0.09	0.08	-0.03	-23.3%	-0.01	-9.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-21.0%</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>

Population per Household (Population/Number of occupied households)

Review Area	Census Period			1996 - 2001 Change		2001 - 2006 Change	
	1996	2001	2006	Absolute Change	% Change	Absolute Change	% Change
PE01	0.40	0.37	0.32	-0.04	-9.1%	-0.05	-14.2%
PE02	0.41	0.37	0.31	-0.04	-8.9%	-0.06	-17.9%
PE03	0.34	0.31	0.25	-0.04	-10.8%	-0.05	-17.7%
PE04	0.32	0.29	0.26	-0.03	-10.0%	-0.03	-11.6%
PE05	0.29	0.28	0.26	-0.01	-2.0%	-0.02	-8.4%
PE06	0.48	0.42	0.36	-0.06	-11.8%	-0.06	-13.9%
PE07	0.38	0.34	0.29	-0.04	-11.0%	-0.04	-12.7%
PE08	0.35	0.30	0.23	-0.06	-16.4%	-0.07	-22.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-14.5%</b>

Population per Household (Population/Number of occupied households)

Review Area	Census Period			1996 - 2001 Change		2001 - 2006 Change	
	1996	2001	2006	Absolute Change	% Change	Absolute Change	% Change
PE01	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.02	14.2%	0.00	-2.5%
PE02	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.00	-0.5%	0.00	-0.5%
PE03	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	-2.1%	0.00	2.6%
PE04	0.14	0.13	0.14	-0.01	-10.6%	0.01	7.7%
PE05	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.3%	0.00	1.7%
PE06	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	-0.2%	0.00	0.1%
PE07	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.01	4.0%	-0.01	-7.0%
PE08	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.01	7.0%	0.00	-9.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>

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## **3.2 Preliminary Insights from the 2006 Census**

Preliminary population and dwelling unit data from Statistics Canada show a continued decrease in pre-school age population (ages 0-3) from a loss of 1,298 persons in 1996 to 2001 to 208 persons from 2001-2006. There is a continued decrease in PE01 West Quinte West, PE03 Prince Edward County and PE07 Centre Hastings. In the elementary school age population (ages 4-13) the decline continues into 2006. PE08 North Hastings, PE03 Prince Edward County and PE02 East Quinte West show the greatest decline in this age group. Secondary school age population shows increased population by 2006. From 2001 to 2006 the areas of greatest increase are PE04 East Belleville, PE06 Northeast Belleville and the Township of Tyendinaga and PE03 Prince Edward County.

## **3.3 Fertility Rates and Births**

According to the Office of the Registrar General, the number of children born in the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward between 1994 and 2004 experienced its highest level at 1,826 births occurring in 1995. The lowest level of births was in 2000 when there were 1,316 live births. This represents a decrease of 17% occurring from 1994 to 2004. The most significant decrease in births per female occurs in the age group 29 year olds and less. The 35 year olds and older age group is increasing; however, this group also tends to have fewer children as a whole. A snapshot of this information is set out on Table 3-2.

Fertility rates are also following the same trends as the birth data. Overall the fertility rate has decreased by 4% from 1994 to 2004. There has been an increase of 18% in fertility rates in the 30-39 age group and similar to the births per age the fertility rate indicates a decrease in females 29 years and younger during this time period.

The apparent delay in having children, along with a desire to have fewer children on average (as witnessed by the declining fertility rates) is reducing pupil yields, even in residential growth areas.

**TABLE 3-2**  
**THE COUNTIES OF HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD**  
*Births by Age of Mother 1994-2004*

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>% CHANGE</b>
<b>0-19</b>	157	125	101	<b>-36%</b>
<b>20-24</b>	410	346	348	<b>-15%</b>
<b>25-29</b>	567	483	466	<b>-18%</b>
<b>30-34</b>	464	365	363	<b>-22%</b>
<b>35-39</b>	118	142	135	<b>14%</b>
<b>40-44</b>	17	22	20	<b>18%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>-17%</b>

### **3.4 Structures of Age Cohorts**

An independent age cohort specific population forecast for the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward was undertaken by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. in June 2007. The cohort analysis determines the anticipated overall population trends over the 2003 to 2018 period, as well as the population trends related to the pre-school and school age cohorts. These trends have been used as a cross-check to projected enrolments for HPEDSB.

The analysis set out in Table 3-3 and Table 3-4 for the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward respectively, suggests that the number of preschool age children (i.e. 0-3 years) in Hastings County will experience an overall increase from 5,188 persons in 2007 to 5,430 persons by mid-Year 2022, or an average of 0.31% per annum and Prince Edward is expected to see an increase of 74 preschool age children during the same time period. The elementary school age population (i.e. 4-13 year olds) in Hastings County is expected to remain virtually the same from 15,226 to 15,220 over the same time period. Prince Edward elementary school age population is expected to decrease from 2,697 in 2007 to 2,065 by 2022 or an average annual decrease of 1.75%.

Finally, in Hastings County the secondary school age population (i.e. 14-18 year olds) is expected to decrease from 9,352 to 7,215, or 2,136 persons in total. In Prince Edward the secondary school age population is projected to decrease 469 persons, from 1,799 in 2007 to 1,329 in 2022. This observation respecting the impact of changing demographics on future secondary enrolment is a critical factor in assessing the viability of secondary schools over the next decade, and for the Board.

**TABLE 3-3  
HASTINGS COUNTY  
POPULATION FORECAST, MID 2007 - MID 2022**

Components of Population Growth										Population by Cohort			
Start Year	Starting Year Population	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Estimated Net Migration	End Year	Ending Year Population	Start Year	Total 0-3 Years	Total 4-13 Years	Total 14-18 Years		
2007	135,849	1,319	1,168	152	395	2008	136,396	2007	5,188	15,226	9,352		
2008	136,396	1,328	1,208	120	395	2009	136,912	2008	5,229	14,898	9,251		
2009	136,912	1,339	1,246	93	395	2010	137,400	2009	5,296	14,555	9,078		
2010	137,400	1,361	1,282	79	395	2011	137,874	2010	5,357	14,257	8,919		
2011	137,874	1,370	1,320	50	553	2012	138,477	2011	5,409	14,108	8,621		
<b>2007-2012</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>2,134</b>								
2012	138,477	1,379	1,355	24	553	2013	139,055	2012	5,478	14,083	8,229		
2013	139,055	1,378	1,391	(12)	553	2014	139,596	2013	5,541	14,058	8,023		
2014	139,596	1,377	1,421	(44)	553	2015	140,106	2014	5,587	14,033	7,832		
2015	140,106	1,386	1,453	(67)	553	2016	140,592	2015	5,603	14,023	7,682		
2016	140,592	1,377	1,483	(106)	764	2017	141,250	2016	5,619	14,214	7,452		
<b>2012-2017</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>6,898</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>(205)</b>	<b>2,978</b>								
2017	141,250	1,368	1,512	(144)	764	2018	141,870	2017	5,637	14,379	7,388		
2018	141,870	1,352	1,546	(194)	764	2019	142,441	2018	5,639	14,561	7,295		
2019	142,441	1,333	1,573	(240)	764	2020	142,965	2019	5,621	14,761	7,170		
2020	142,965	1,322	1,603	(282)	764	2021	143,447	2020	5,568	14,952	7,052		
2021	143,447	1,281	1,633	(352)	785	2022	143,880	2021	5,513	15,097	7,161		
<b>2017-2022</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>6,656</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>(1,211)</b>	<b>3,841</b>								
<b>Total Change 2007-2012</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>2,134</b>				<b>290</b>	<b>(1,143)</b>	<b>(1,123)</b>		
<b>Total Change 2007-2017</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>13,615</b>	<b>13,326</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>5,112</b>				<b>449</b>	<b>(847)</b>	<b>(1,963)</b>		
<b>Total Change 2007-2022</b>	<b>8,031</b>	<b>20,271</b>	<b>21,193</b>	<b>(922)</b>	<b>8,953</b>				<b>242</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(2,136)</b>		

Note: Includes an undercount adjustment factor of approximately 1.0368

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. June, 2007

**TABLE 3-4  
PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY  
POPULATION FORECAST, MID 2007 - MID 2022**

Components of Population Growth										Population by Cohort				
Start Year	Starting Year Population	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Estimated Net Migration	End Year	Ending Year Population	Start Year	Total 0-3 Years	Total 4-13 Years	Total 14-18 Years			
2007	26,789	162	270	(108)	456	2008	27,137	2007	655	2,697	1,799			
2008	27,137	163	277	(113)	456	2009	27,481	2008	647	2,646	1,781			
2009	27,481	166	284	(119)	456	2010	27,818	2009	639	2,570	1,774			
2010	27,818	172	289	(117)	456	2011	28,157	2010	650	2,481	1,794			
2011	28,157	173	297	(124)	377	2012	28,410	2011	661	2,429	1,774			
<b>2007-2012</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>(581)</b>	<b>2,202</b>									
2012	28,410	174	305	(131)	377	2013	28,655	2012	672	2,327	1,797			
2013	28,655	177	316	(139)	377	2014	28,893	2013	682	2,241	1,791			
2014	28,893	180	328	(148)	377	2015	29,122	2014	693	2,159	1,759			
2015	29,122	187	336	(150)	377	2016	29,350	2015	702	2,104	1,710			
2016	29,350	188	347	(158)	377	2017	29,568	2016	716	2,064	1,680			
<b>2012-2017</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>(726)</b>	<b>1,885</b>									
2017	29,568	186	360	(175)	377	2018	29,770	2017	731	2,035	1,611			
2018	29,770	184	375	(191)	377	2019	29,956	2018	740	2,022	1,546			
2019	29,956	182	388	(206)	377	2020	30,127	2019	744	2,014	1,480			
2020	30,127	183	400	(217)	377	2021	30,287	2020	739	2,033	1,414			
2021	30,287	179	412	(232)	377	2022	30,432	2021	734	2,051	1,364			
<b>2017-2022</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>(1,021)</b>	<b>1,884</b>									
<b>Total Change 2007-2012</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>(581)</b>	<b>2,202</b>				<b>17</b>	<b>(370)</b>	<b>(2)</b>			
<b>Total Change 2007-2017</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>(1,307)</b>	<b>4,087</b>				<b>76</b>	<b>(661)</b>	<b>(188)</b>			
<b>Total Change 2007-2022</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>(2,328)</b>	<b>5,971</b>				<b>74</b>	<b>(632)</b>	<b>(469)</b>			

Note: Includes an undercount adjustment factor of approximately 1.0368

Source: Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. June, 2007

### 3.5 Migration Patterns

Table 3-5 compares the migration patterns between the International, Interprovincial and Intraprovincial population from 1998-1999 to 2003/04. This illustrates the changing trends of population within the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward.

According to Table 3-5, the combined International migration change between Hastings and Prince Edward increased by 91 persons (i.e. all age groups) between 1998 and 2004. The Intraprovincial migration increased as well with a change of 270 persons, yet this was more than offset by a decrease of 351 persons within the Interprovincial migration pool. Prince Edward County showed a larger decrease overall in Total Migration with an overall decrease of 973 persons.

**Table 3-5**  
**The Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward**  
**Migration Patterns**

#### Hastings/Prince Edward Combined

	<b>98/99</b>	<b>99/00</b>	<b>00/01</b>	<b>01/02</b>	<b>02/03</b>	<b>03/04</b>	<b>CHANGE</b>
International	(7)	(33)	(100)	85	76	84	<b>91</b>
Interprovincial	75	34	117	508	(51)	(276)	<b>(351)</b>
Intraprovincial	449	408	430	1,044	695	719	<b>270</b>
<b>Total Migration</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Natural Increase</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>(144)</b>	<b>(184)</b>	<b>(155)</b>	<b>(250)</b>	<b>(237)</b>

#### Hastings County

	<b>98/99</b>	<b>99/00</b>	<b>00/01</b>	<b>01/02</b>	<b>02/03</b>	<b>03/04</b>	<b>CHANGE</b>
International	(52)	(54)	(86)	101	63	59	<b>111</b>
Interprovincial	28	40	117	474	(62)	(36)	<b>(64)</b>
Intraprovincial	122	163	322	670	480	1,058	<b>936</b>
<b>Total Migration</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>983</b>
<b>Natural Increase</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(98)</b>	<b>(237)</b>

#### Prince Edward County

	<b>98/99</b>	<b>99/00</b>	<b>00/01</b>	<b>01/02</b>	<b>02/03</b>	<b>03/04</b>	<b>CHANGE</b>
International	45	21	(14)	(16)	13	25	<b>(20)</b>
Interprovincial	47	(6)	-	34	11	(240)	<b>(287)</b>
Intraprovincial	327	245	108	374	215	(339)	<b>(666)</b>
<b>Total Migration</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>(554)</b>	<b>(973)</b>
<b>Natural Increase</b>	<b>(152)</b>	<b>(148)</b>	<b>(123)</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>(152)</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.6 Enrolment Overview

Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board, like most school boards in Ontario, has seen a substantial decline in jurisdiction-wide enrolment between 2001/02 and 2006/07. The elementary panel has declined 14.9% and there has been a decline of 2.2% in the secondary panel over this time period.

Table 3-6 summarizes elementary enrolment by grade, between 2001/02 and 2006/07 for HPEDSB. Further, the table indicates the change in enrolment by grade, both in absolute numbers and in terms of percentage change.

The change in Grade Structure Ratio (GSR) is shown for each year between 2001/02 and 2006/07. GSR measures the number of pupils entering the elementary system (JK-1) versus the number leaving the elementary system (Grades 6-8). A ratio of 1.5 is indicative of an equal number of pupils entering the system as those leaving the system (i.e. when the information is expressed as average daily enrolment). Further, a ratio of 1.5 in each year is an indicator of stable enrolment, whereas a value greater than 1.5 is indicative of increasing decline in enrolment. The GSR increased by 6.6% between 2001/02 and 2006/07 which indicates the number of pupils in Grade 6-8 who are leaving the elementary system are increasing at a faster rate than the number of JK-1 pupils who are entering the system.

**TABLE 3-6**  
**HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**  
*Elementary Panel*

	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007	Change	Change %
<b>JK</b>	504	517	470	489	472	468	-35	-7.0%
<b>SK</b>	575	559	565	533	540	515	-61	-10.5%
<b>1</b>	1,356	1,235	1,164	1,170	1,080	1,086	-270	-19.9%
<b>2</b>	1,325	1,351	1,198	1,129	1,160	1,069	-256	-19.3%
<b>3</b>	1,365	1,323	1,348	1,197	1,138	1,161	-205	-15.0%
<b>4</b>	1,459	1,400	1,329	1,334	1,192	1,130	-330	-22.6%
<b>5</b>	1,395	1,457	1,405	1,321	1,327	1,179	-217	-15.5%
<b>6</b>	1,550	1,396	1,460	1,396	1,312	1,321	-229	-14.8%
<b>7</b>	1,421	1,579	1,406	1,490	1,398	1,328	-94	-6.6%
<b>8</b>	1,503	1,440	1,575	1,412	1,517	1,404	-99	-6.6%
<b>SE</b>	220	226	252	251	123	124	-96	-43.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,672</b>	<b>12,480</b>	<b>12,169</b>	<b>11,721</b>	<b>11,258</b>	<b>10,782</b>	<b>-1,890</b>	<b>-14.9%</b>
<b>GSR</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>6.6%</b>

Table 3-7 summarizes secondary enrolment by grade, between 2001/02 and 2006/07 for HPEDSB. It also indicates the change in enrolment by grade, both in absolute numbers and in terms of percentage change. For the secondary panel HPEDSB has shown a decrease of 151 pupils from 2001/02 to 2006/07. Grade 12 pupils have shown the greatest decline of 154 pupils over this time period, whereas Grade 10 and Grade 11 pupils have show an increase of 33 and 25 pupils respectively.

**TABLE 3-7**  
**HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**  
*Secondary Panel*

	<b>2001/ 2002</b>	<b>2002/ 2003</b>	<b>2003/ 2004</b>	<b>2004/ 2005</b>	<b>2005/ 2006</b>	<b>2006/ 2007</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Change %</b>
<b>9</b>	1,530	1,517	1,402	1,565	1,410	1,504	-26	-1.7%
<b>10</b>	1,432	1,499	1,514	1,412	1,585	1,465	33	2.3%
<b>11</b>	1,555	1,425	1,496	1,504	1,407	1,580	25	1.6%
<b>12</b>	2,060	1,448	1,870	1,930	1,968	1,906	-154	-7.5%
<b>SE</b>	256	267	309	300	402	230	-27	-10.3%
<b>OTH</b>	8	6	3	1	4	5	-3	-36.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,841</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>6,594</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>6,776</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>-151</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>

#### **Apportionment (HPEDSB and ALCDSB):**

The apportionment (i.e. the share of enrolment that each board receives) of historical elementary enrolment (expressed as average daily enrolment) between the HPEDSB and the co-terminous English language board ALCDSB, is shown below. The information is based on where pupils attend school, rather than where they reside, but it does indicate that the Board's share of elementary enrolment has dropped since 2001/02, and now accounts for approximately 76% of the total enrolment. Changes in apportionment can have a significant impact on Board enrolment. For example, if the Board were to experience a loss in apportionment, coupled with a reduction in school age population, then future enrolment would certainly decline.

**TABLE 3-8  
APPORTIONMENT HPEDSB/ALCDSB**

	<b>2001/ 2002</b>	<b>2002/ 2003</b>	<b>2003/ 2004</b>	<b>2004/ 2005</b>	<b>2005/ 2006</b>	<b>2006/ 2007</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b><i>Elementary Panel</i></b>							
<b>HPEDSB Share</b>	76.7%	76.5%	76.4%	76.0%	76.0%	76.1%	-0.6%
<b>ALCDSB Share</b>	23.3%	23.5%	23.6%	24.0%	24.0%	23.9%	0.6%
<b><i>Secondary Panel</i></b>							
<b>HPEDSB Share</b>	78.9%	76.8%	78.4%	77.8%	78.0%	76.8%	-2.2%
<b>ALCDSB Share</b>	21.1%	23.2%	21.6%	22.2%	22.0%	23.2%	2.2%

Note: May not add precisely due to rounding.

### **3.7 Private School and French Language Enrolment**

Tables 3-9 and 3-10 detail the private school enrolment from 2002/03 to 2004/05 as reported by the private independent (enrolment for 2005/06 is currently unavailable) and French language schools to the Ministry of Education. Over this period, elementary enrolment decreased consistently within the private independent schools and elementary French language school board. The secondary Public French language school board enrolments increased between 2002/03 and 2004/05.

**TABLE 3-9  
HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD DSB JURISDICTION  
*Private School and French Language Enrolment*  
Elementary Panel**

	<b>2002/ 2003</b>	<b>2003/ 2004</b>	<b>2004/ 2005</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Private Schools<sup>1</sup></b>	705	668	686	-19	-2.7%
<b>CDEPLF Brd 59</b>	217	152	185	-32	-17.3%
<b>CSDCEO</b>	111	110	122	11	9.0%
<b>Total</b>	1,033	929	993	-40	-4.0%

<sup>1</sup> Source: Ministry of Education

**TABLE 3-10**  
**HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD DSB JURISDICTION**  
*Private School and French Language Enrolment*  
**Secondary Panel**

	<b>2002/ 2003</b>	<b>2003/ 2004</b>	<b>2004/ 2005</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Private Schools<sup>1</sup></b>	379	382	368	-11	-2.9%
<b>CDEPLF Brd 59</b>	62	0	66	4	6.1%
<b>CSDCEO</b>	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	441	382	434	-7	-1.6%

<sup>1</sup> Source: Ministry of Education

### **3.8 HPEDSB Projected Enrolment**

The approach undertaken in forecasting the pupil place requirements of both the existing community and of new development is based on an analysis of housing occupancy patterns. The methodology involves utilizing a 1996 and 2001 Census database custom tabulated for Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. by Statistics Canada, in which data has been provided for every municipality and Census Tract within the Board's jurisdiction. At both the municipal and Census Tract levels, three housing occupancy variables were provided: period of construction, dwelling type, and number of bedrooms.

The enrolment projections of the existing community are intended to reflect the predicted change in enrolment pertaining to housing units that have been constructed or are currently under construction within a board's jurisdiction. This differs from the pupil place requirements of new development, which reflect the anticipated enrolment to be generated from new units as yet not constructed.

For most boards, the existing community represents the majority component of total enrolment, especially in mature areas with limited potential for new development. At the same time, areas such as greenfields, which are almost entirely comprised of new dwelling units, tend to generate significant numbers of new pupils; the latter category comprising the requirements of new development.

Tables 3-11 and 3-12 summarize the projected enrolment from existing, as well as new development (ROND). For Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board, the projected enrolment in the elementary panel is expected to decline from 10,782 in 2006/07 to 9,859 at the end of the forecast period for a decline of 8.6%. Over the same time period, enrolment in the secondary panel is expected to decline from 6,825 to 5,527 or approximately 19%.

**TABLE 3-11**  
**HASTING AND PRINCE EDWARD DSB**  
**Enrolment Projections 2007/08 to 2020/21**  
*Elementary Panel*

	2006 /2007	2007 /2008	2008 /2009	2009 /2010	2010 /2011	2011 /2012	2012 /2013	2013 /2014	2014 /2015	2015 /2016	2016 /2017	2017 /2018	2018 /2019	2019 /2020	2020 /2021
Existing	10,782	10,115	9,875	9,685	9,522	9,464	9,366	9,346	9,238	9,166	9,087	9,115	8,980	8,876	8,840
ROND	-	93	170	246	325	405	484	558	639	713	788	859	934	1,011	1,020
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,782</b>	<b>10,208</b>	<b>10,045</b>	<b>9,931</b>	<b>9,847</b>	<b>9,869</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>9,904</b>	<b>9,877</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>9,874</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>9,914</b>	<b>9,887</b>	<b>9,859</b>

**TABLE 3-12**  
**HASTING AND PRINCE EDWARD DSB**  
**Enrolment Projections 2007/08 to 2020/21**  
*Secondary Panel*

	2006 /2007	2007 /2008	2008 /2009	2009 /2010	2010 /2011	2011 /2012	2012 /2013	2013 /2014	2014 /2015	2015 /2016	2016 /2017	2017 /2018	2018 /2019	2019 /2020	2020 /2021
Existing	6,825	6,949	6,601	6,419	6,104	5,732	5,552	5,396	5,287	5,235	5,090	5,157	5,094	5,068	4,990
ROND	-	36	79	117	151	186	223	256	292	328	374	402	450	491	538
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>6,536</b>	<b>6,254</b>	<b>5,918</b>	<b>5,775</b>	<b>5,652</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>5,563</b>	<b>5,464</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>5,527</b>