

## 2.2. Demand Indicator: Changes in Enrollment

The importance of changes in enrollments in the balance of supply and demand was illustrated in the previous section. This section examines more closely the recent history of changes in enrollments. Table 13 shows data on enrollments group by grade type, and the year by year rates of change

**Table 13: Enrollment Counts and Change.**

Year	Pre-K	Grade K	Grades 1-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12	Ungraded	Total
1993	4856	44823	248258	137831	157460	1662	594890
1994	5445	44851	246244	143052	162530	1690	603812
1995	5228	46486	243505	146025	166570	1702	609516
1996	5470	48635	242773	147331	170082	1716	616007
1997	4600	50380	242322	146535	174549	1724	620110
<b>1993-97</b>	<b>-256</b>	<b>5557</b>	<b>-5936</b>	<b>8704</b>	<b>17089</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>25220</b>
Change							
93 to 94	12%	0%	-1%	4%	3%	2%	1%
94 to 95	-4%	4%	-1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
95 to 96	5%	5%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%
96 to 97	-16%	4%	0%	-1%	3%	0%	1%
<b>93 to 97</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>

- Over the last five years total enrollments have increase by a steady 1% rate per year, adding to a 4% increase, or and increase of 25,220 students. Grades groups showed mixed results.
- Pre-kindergarten grades have show very erratic growth over the period, leading to a 5% decline.
- The size of kindergarten enrollments increased 12% from 1993 to 1997.
- From 1993-97, grades 1-5 decreased 2% or by 5,936 students.
- Over the same period grades 6-8 increased 6% or by 8,704 students.
- High school students showed the greatest increase in number: 17,089 students or an 11% increase.
- Ungraded students increased by 62 or 4 percent.