

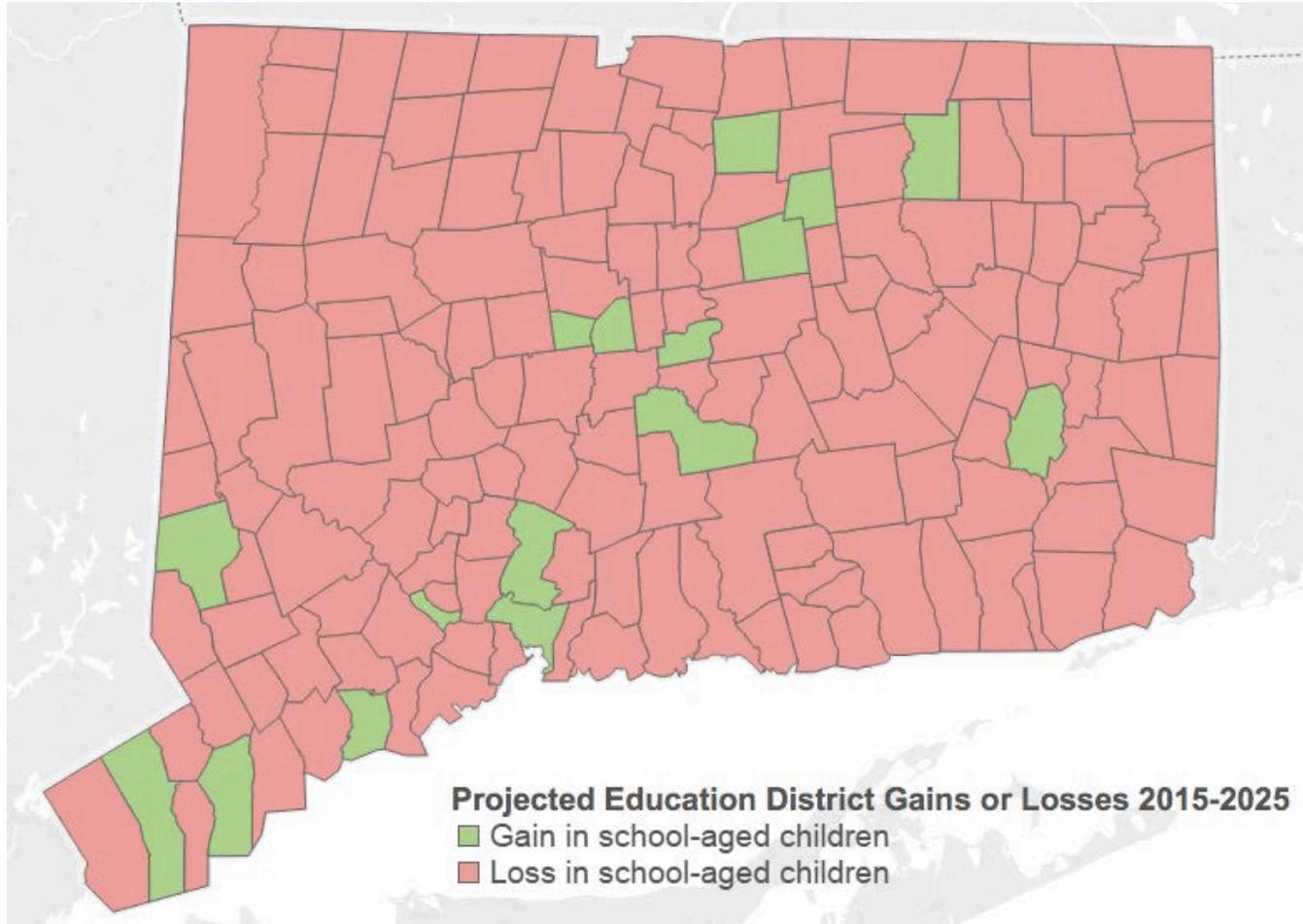
Connecticut's Changing Face: A Catalyst for Fair School Funding

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Latino Policy Day
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Connecticut's age 5-19 population is projected to decline by 12% between 2015-2025

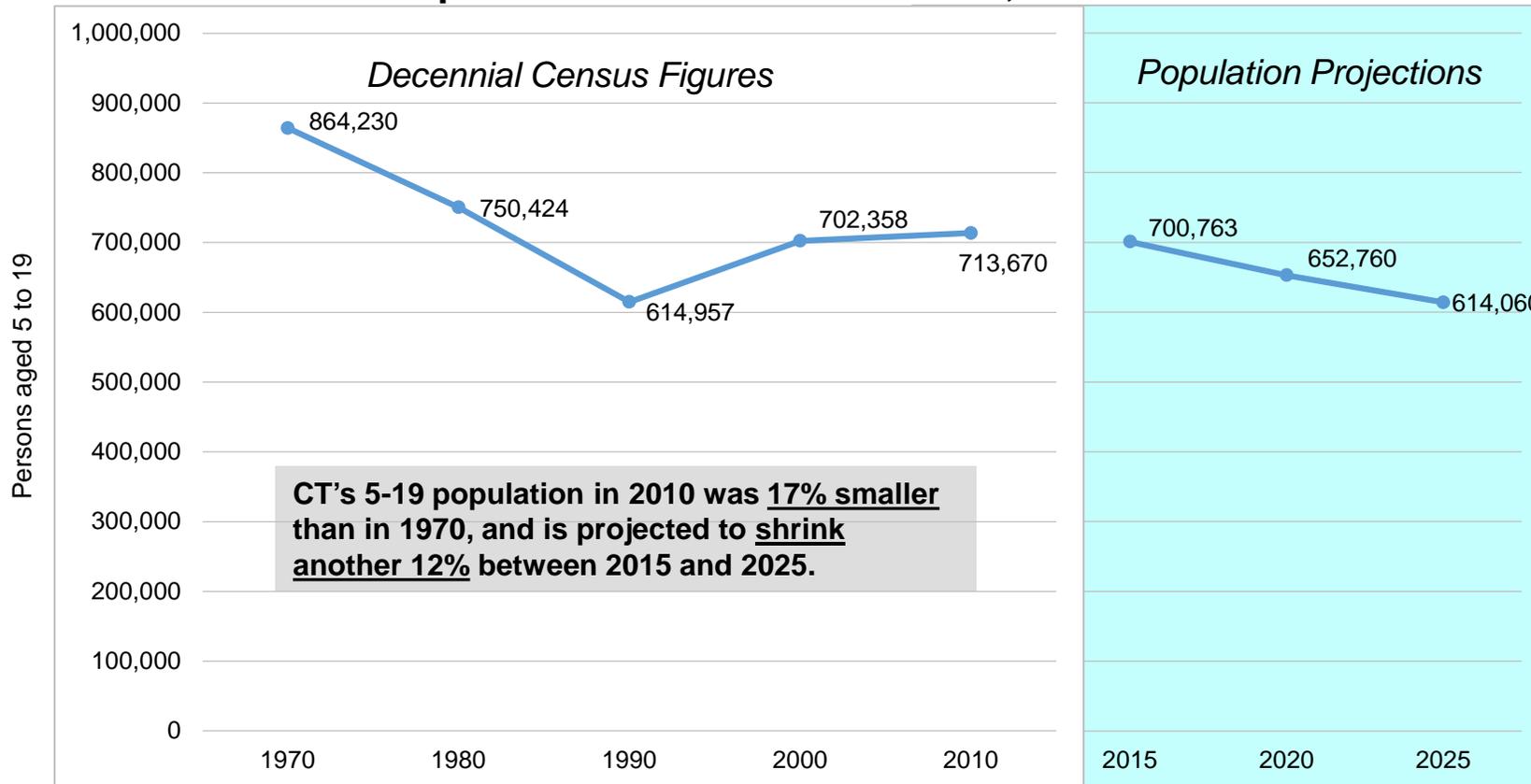


16 CT school districts are projected to have more school-aged residents in 2025, 150 are likely to have fewer.

View the interactive dashboard online at:
<http://tinyurl.com/jsrv9or>

Connecticut's school-aged population may shrink to 1990 levels by 2025

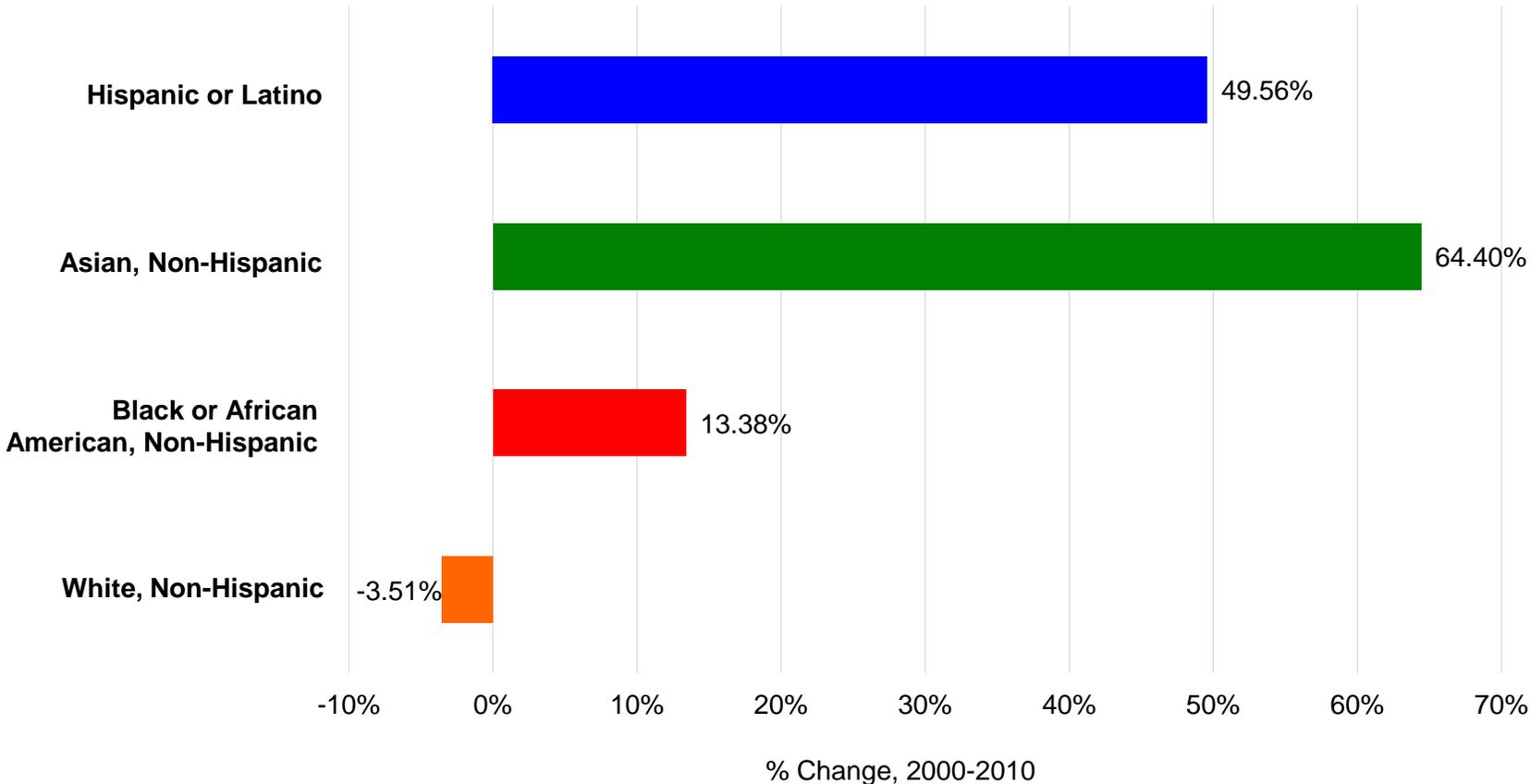
Population of Persons 5-19 in CT, 1970-2025



- In 2013 Connecticut ranked 47th among states in fertility
- Connecticut ranked 32nd for mobility into the state
- Connecticut's age 5-19 population in 2010 was **17% smaller** than in 1970
- Based on birth, mortality, and migration rates, the age 5-19 population is projected to **shrink another 12%** between 2015 and 2025

Significant demographic shifts in CT's population have already begun

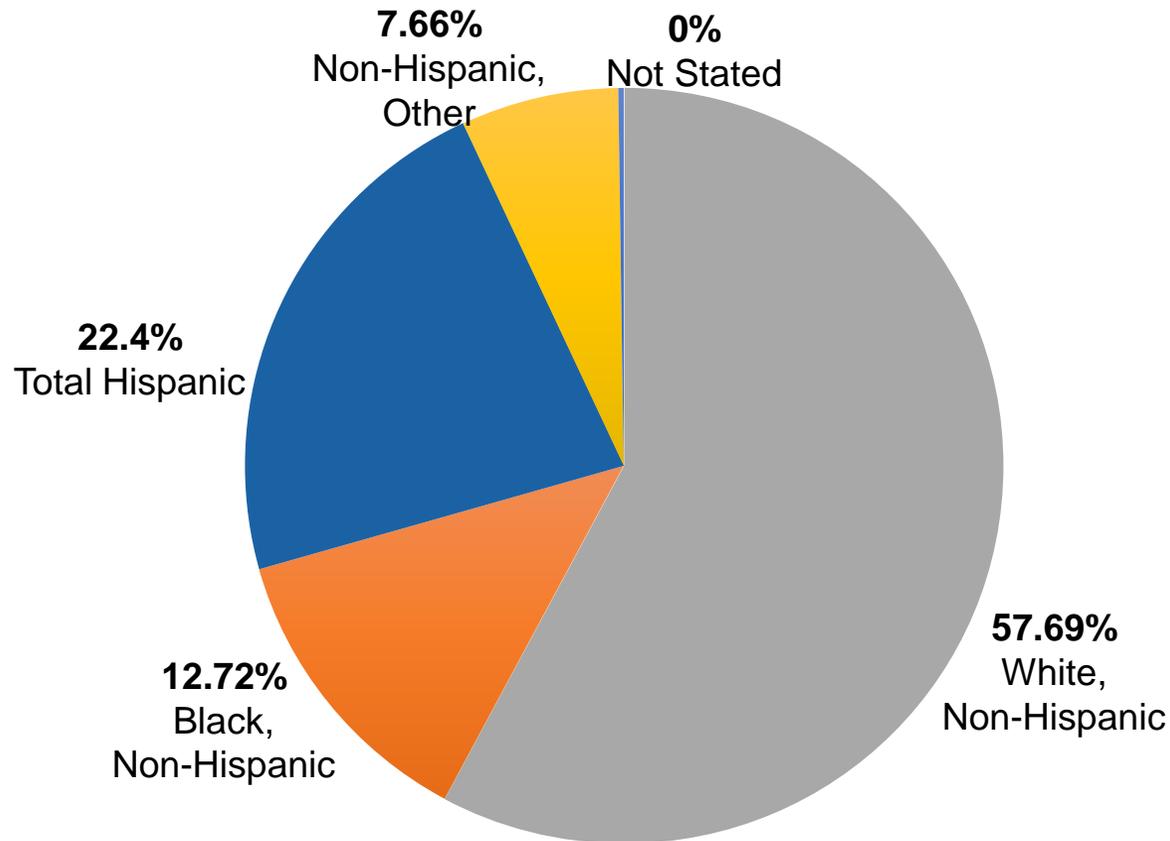
Change in Connecticut Population by Race, 2000-2010



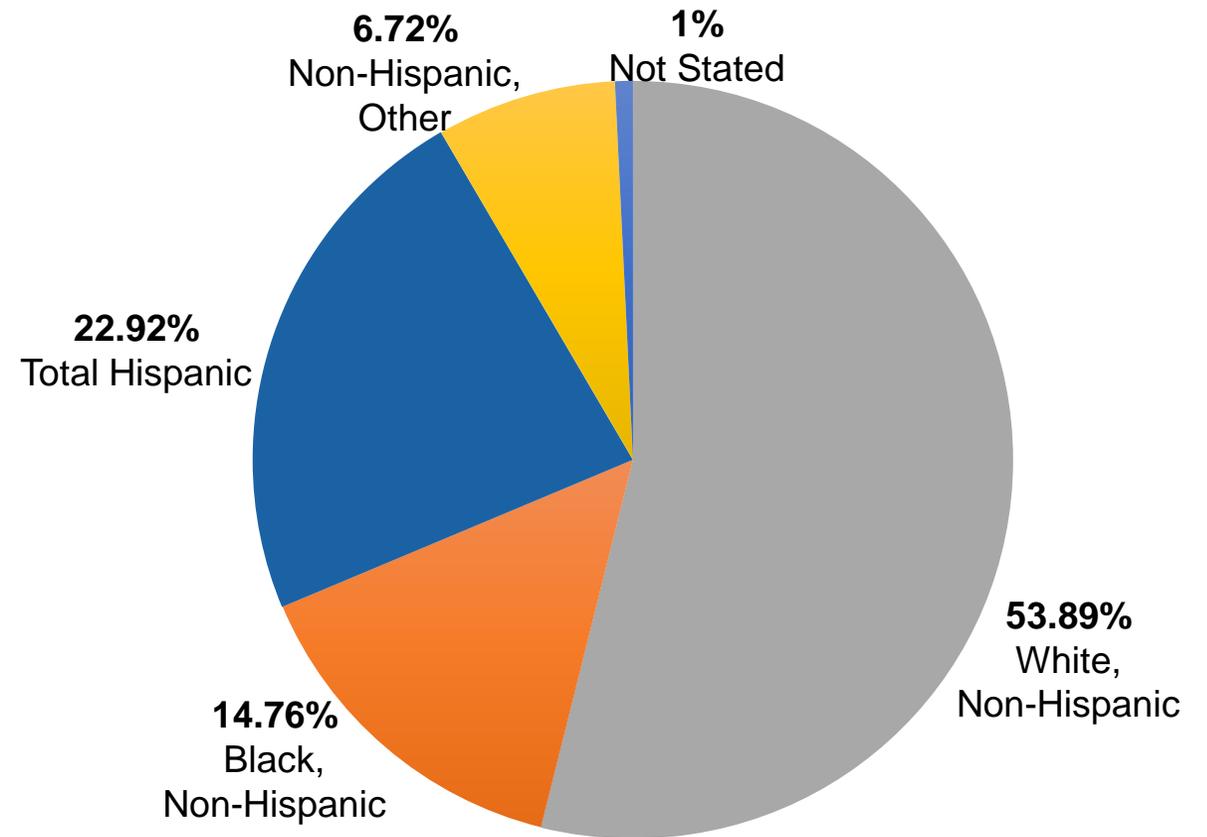
- The Non-Hispanic White population in Connecticut decreased by 92,583 between the 2000 and 2010 Census
- The Latino population increased by 158,764 from 2000 to 2010
- 61% of the 2000-2010 net population increase in Connecticut is due to the increase in the Hispanic/Latino population

Births by race and ethnicity in Connecticut mirrored national rates in 2014

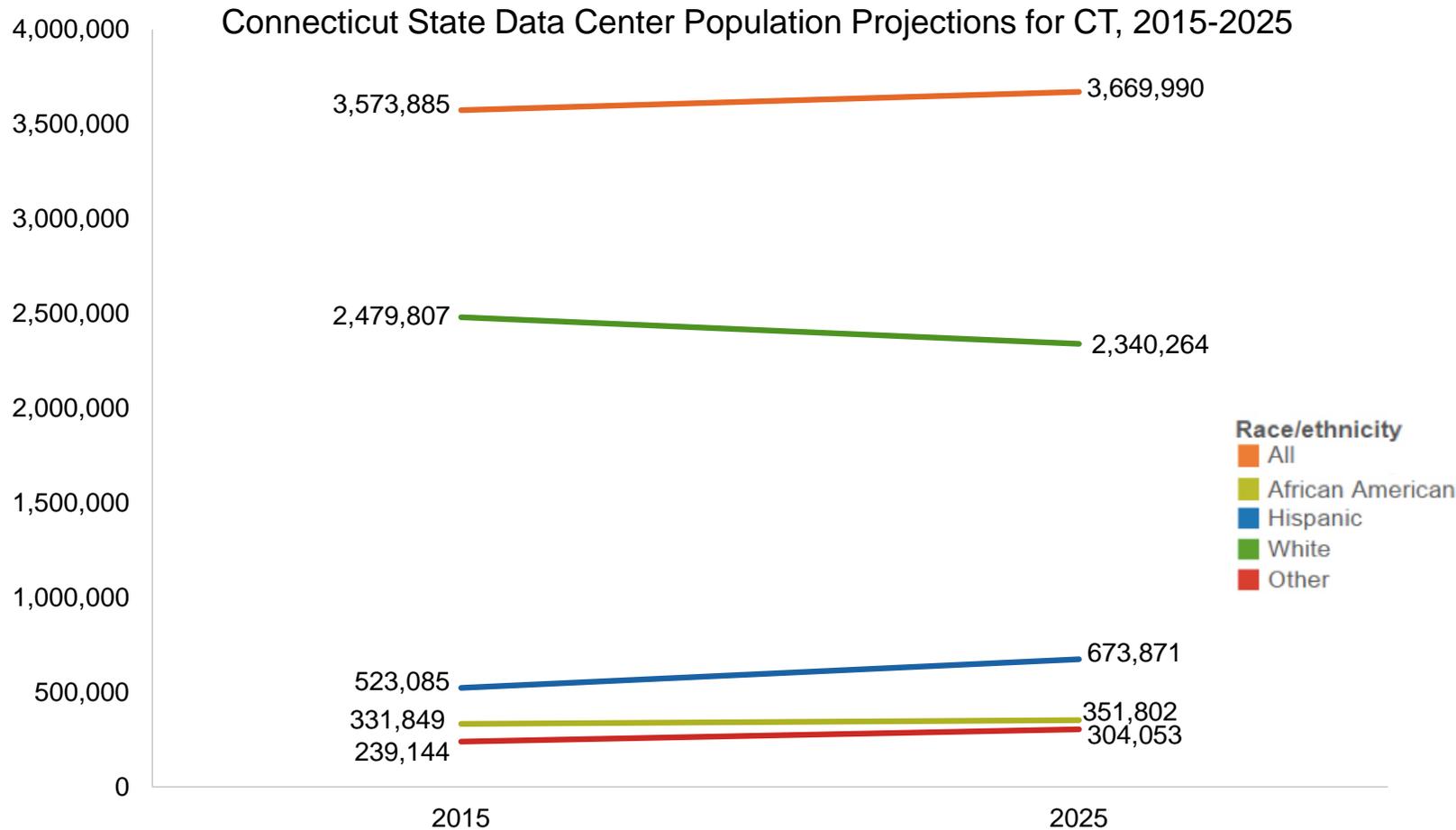
% of CT Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2014



% of U.S. Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2014

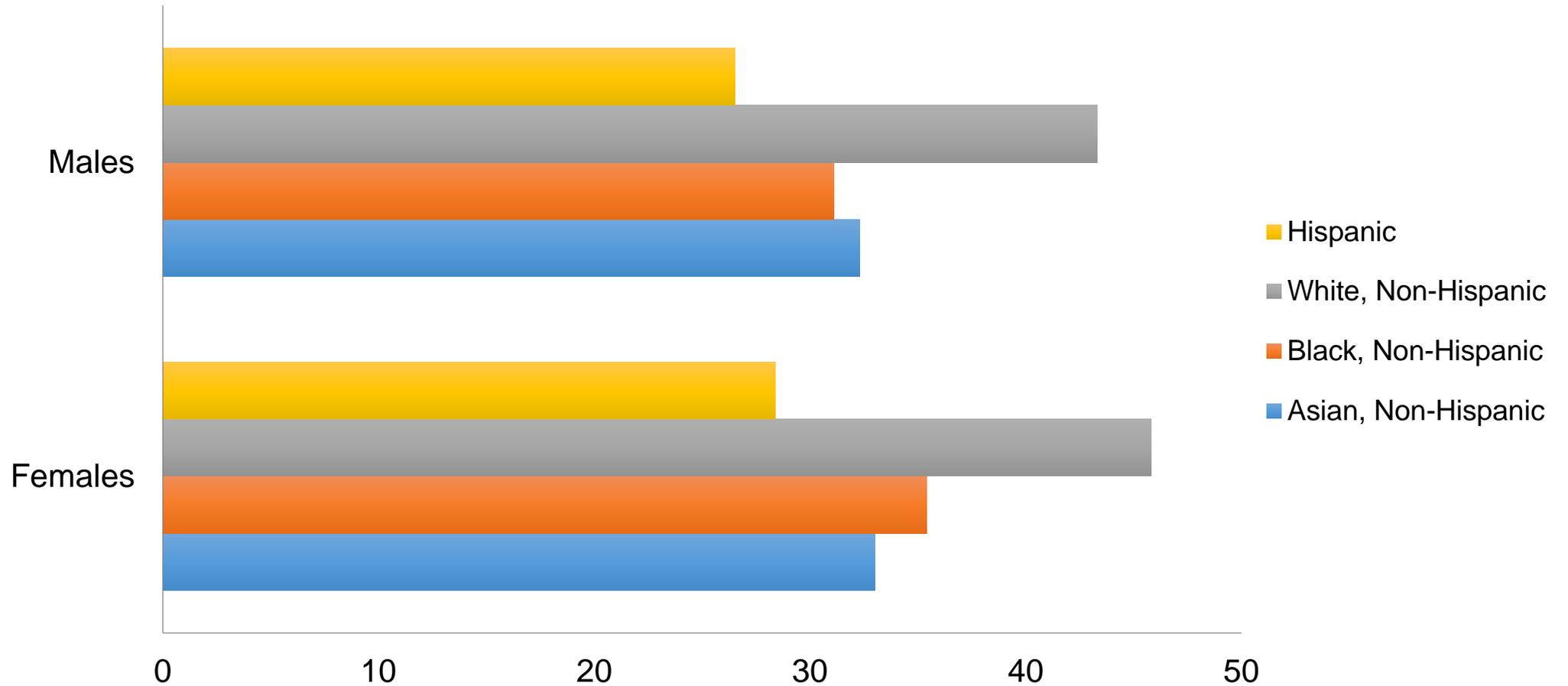


How will Connecticut's population shift over the next 10 years?



Growth of the Latino population is expected to account for approximately **64% of the total growth** of the Connecticut population through 2025.

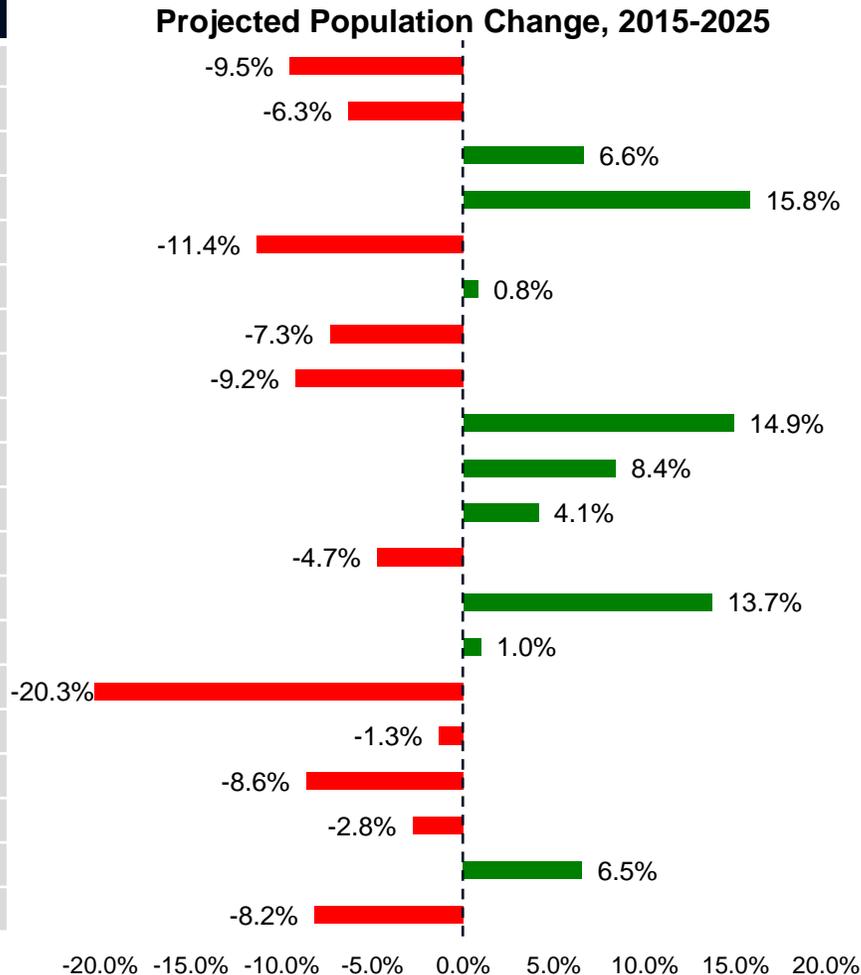
The median age for CT Hispanics is significantly younger than that of other races/ethnicities



Source: United States Census Bureau. (2012). *State Characteristics: Vintage 2012*. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/2012/>.

Many districts with high Hispanic student enrollment are projected to experience population gains by 2025

Public School District	% of Hispanic Students
Windham	67.4%
New Britain	61.8%
Waterbury	51.1%
Meriden	50.4%
Hartford	50.3%
New London	49.9%
Bridgeport	48.6%
Danbury	44.4%
East Hartford	42.9%
Norwalk	41.1%
New Haven	40.2%
Stamford	38.9%
West Haven	34.4%
Ansonia	30.4%
Norwich	28.4%
Stratford	27.0%
Manchester	26.7%
Derby	26.5%
Bristol	22.6%
Torrington	21.3%

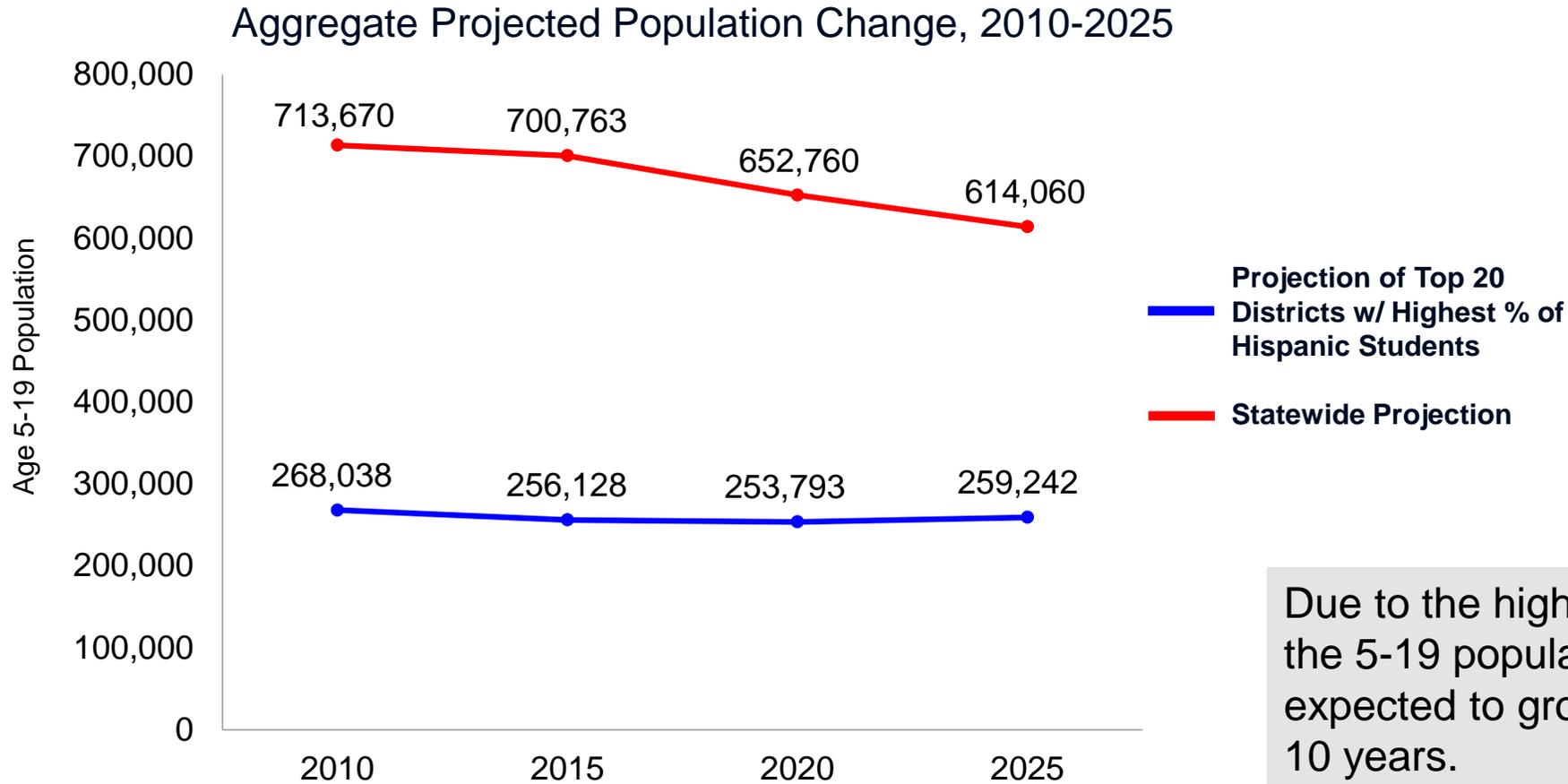


Of the 20 traditional public school districts with the highest percentage of Hispanic students in 2014, 9 districts are projected to have a greater overall youth population 5-19 in 2025.

Only 7 other districts in the state are projected to have growth in the age 5-19 population.

Sources: Connecticut State Department of Education. (2015). *CT Public School Enrollment_2000.mdb*. Available from <http://ctschoollfinance.org/data/connecticut-school-enrollment>.
 Batt, S., Guarino, Z., & Zheng, Q. (2015). *Demographic Change in Connecticut School Districts* [Data visualizations]. Storrs, CT: Connecticut State Data Center. Retrieved from <http://blogs.lib.uconn.edu/outsidetheneatline/2015/07/24/demographic-change-in-connecticut-school-districts/>.

In the aggregate, the 5-19 population in these districts' towns will likely be only slightly larger in 2025

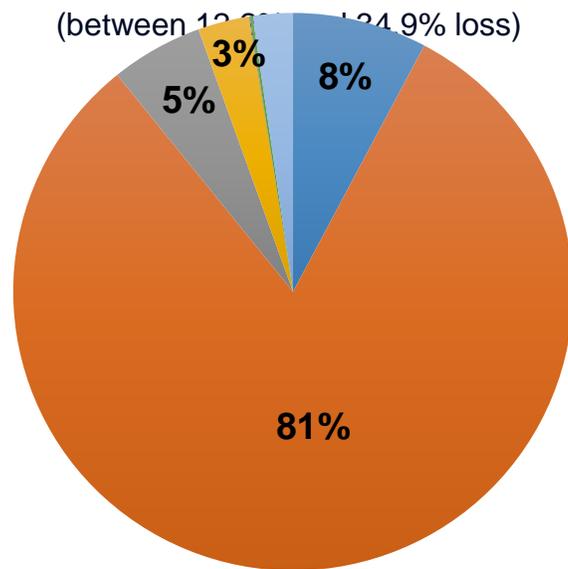


Due to the high variability among districts, the 5-19 population in these 20 districts is expected to grow 1.2% overall in the next 10 years.

Population and demographic shifts are evident in enrollment changes in CT school districts over the last several years

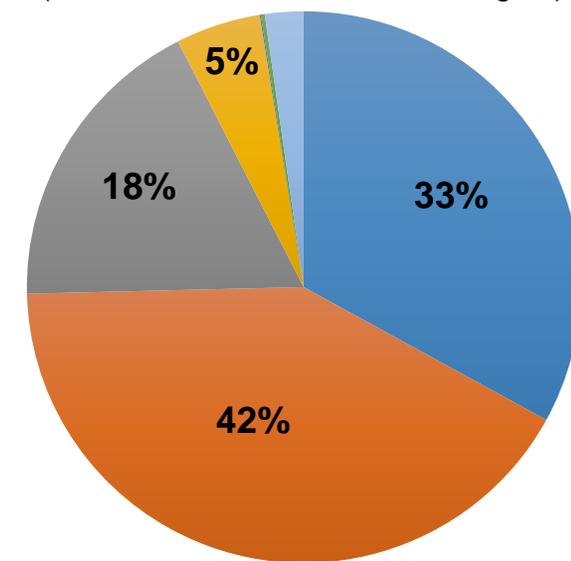
School districts that collectively **lost** the most enrollment between 2009-2014 served mainly White students

Students by race in districts with **considerable/extreme enrollment loss** from 2009-2014



Districts that **gained** enrollment (or had only slight losses) were much more diverse.

Students by race in districts with **enrollment gain (or very slight loss)** from 2009-2014



- Hispanic
- White
- Black
- Asian American
- Two or More races

Note: Only 19 out of 166 Connecticut public school districts enrolled **more** students in the 2014-15 school year than in 2009-2010.

Districts in the top 25% for growth in enrollment from 2009-2014 served **73.9% of all Hispanic students** in the Connecticut public school system.

Among districts with enrollment gains, there was a higher average eligibility for free- & reduced-price lunch

Average eligibility for free/reduced lunch across school districts, by size of enrollment loss/gain

Among districts with **enrollment gain (or very slight loss)** (between -3.2% loss and 11.2% gain) (n=41)



Among districts with **moderate enrollment loss** (between 3.3% and 7.8% loss) (n=41)



Among districts with **considerable enrollment loss** (between 8% and 11.8% loss) (n=41)



Among districts with **considerable/extreme enrollment loss** (between 12.2% and 34.9% loss) (n=43)



Conclusion

- Connecticut's demographic changes strongly resemble national trends.
- However, overall low fertility, low rates of migration into the state, and an aging population will contribute to the decline in CT's youth population through 2025.
- Reduction and growth in school district enrollment will vary greatly.
- Recent enrollment loss in 145 public school districts is a trend that will continue.
- Recent enrollment gain/loss among districts can be correlated with diversity of the students served.
- Districts with the highest enrollment growth tend to be larger, more diverse districts, serving a larger percentage of underprivileged children.
- Connecticut needs a school finance system that is prepared to handle these demographic changes.