



# Office of Economic & Demographic Research

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Date last updated: 12/08/2004

**Education Estimating Conference  
Public Schools K-12 Enrollment  
Last conference held: August 9, 2004**

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Enrollment Estimating Conference  
School District Programs  
Monday, August 9, 2004  
2:00 p.m., 1724 Turlington

On August 9, 2004, a school district enrollment estimating conference was held for the purpose of reviewing the estimated 2005-06 school district FTE student enrollment. The following people were in attendance at the conference:

Governor's Office:

Wendy Dugan  
Kurt Hamon

House Education Appropriations:

Chad Aldis  
Mark Eggers  
Amy Hammock

Senate Appropriations:

Mark Armstrong  
Paul Bryant

Legislative Office of Economic and  
Demographic Research:

Carolyn DuBard  
Beth Lines

Department of Education:

Linda Champion  
Karen Denbroeder  
Lavan Dukes  
Shan Goff  
Kirk Hudson  
Raymond Monteleone  
David Montford  
Lisa Saavedra  
Jennifer Seifert

Department of Revenue

Robert DuCasse  
Christian Weiss

The 2005-06 FTE student enrollment forecast was discussed. Carolyn DuBard presented the forecast which was accepted by members. The increase over the 2004-05 Legislative Budget Request is 64,462.35 FTE. The Department of Education will use this enrollment forecast in their Agency Budget Request.

An informative discussion relating to corporate income tax scholarships filled the remainder of the conference. Beth Lines asked Christian Weiss and Robert DuCasse from the Department of Revenue to explain the tax credit process. Due to the differences in individual corporations' tax year, the tax credit cap may result in scholarships spread over three school years.

Emails between Carolyn DuBard and Kim Dyson, from Florida PRIDE, explained the tax credit/scholarship process from a Scholarship Funding Organization (SFO) perspective.

The conference dismissed at 3:20 p.m.

2005-06 Projected Enrollments for Florida School District  
 Compared with FTEs for 2002-03 - 2003-04  
 August 9, 2004  
 School District PreK-12 Programs

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2002-03 Final	2003-04 4th Calc	Diff. (2-1)	2004-05 Appropriation Unweighted FTE 6/26/2004	Diff. (4-2)	2005-06 Commissioner's LBR Unweighted FTE 8/5/2004	LBR less 4th Calc. (6-2)	LBR less Approp. (6-4)
K-12 Basic								
K-3	560,086	583,663	23,577	587,637	3,974	612,072	28,409	24,435
4-8	706,081	730,478	24,398	735,222	4,744	732,903	2,424	-2,320
9-12	495,507	513,889	18,383	529,085	15,196	540,043	26,154	10,958
Total	1,761,673	1,828,031	66,358	1,851,944	23,913	1,885,018	56,987	33,074
K-3 ESE in Basic	133,055	142,970	9,915	148,316	5,346	155,820	12,850	7,504
4-8 ESE in Basic	225,644	222,192	-3,452	227,676	5,484	236,459	14,267	8,783
9-12 ESE in Basic	111,386	118,934	7,548	125,900	6,965	130,621	11,686	4,721
Total	470,085	484,096	14,011	501,892	17,796	522,900	38,804	21,008
Total K-12 Basic	2,231,758	2,312,127	80,369	2,353,836	41,709	2,407,917	95,790	54,081
ESOL	139,588	139,262	-326	152,368	13,105	159,670	20,408	7,303
Exceptional Students								
ESE Support Level IV	20,514	20,941	428	22,458	1,517	23,578	2,637	1,120
ESE Support Level V	6,970	6,984	14	7,600	616	7,946	961	345
Total	27,484	27,926	442	30,059	2,133	31,524	3,598	1,465
Total ESE*	497,568	512,022	14,453	531,951	19,929	554,424	42,402	22,473
Vocational	99,139	76,916	-22,224	78,865	1,949	80,478	3,562	1,613
Total Group Two	266,211	244,104	-22,107	261,291	17,187	271,672	27,568	10,381
Total	2,497,969	2,556,231	58,262	2,615,127	58,896	2,679,589	123,359	64,462

\*Includes ESE and ESE in Basic

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2005-06 Projected Enrollments for Florida School Districts  
 Compared with FTEs for 2002-03 - 2003-04  
 August 9, 2004  
 School District PreK-12 Programs

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2002-03 Final	2003-04 4th Calc	% Diff. (2-1)	2004-05 Appropriation Unweighted FTE 6/26/04	% Diff. (4-2)	2005-06 Commissioner's LBR Unweighted FTE 8/5/04	% diff. LBR vs. 4rd Calc. (6-2)	% diff. Approp. vs. LBR Proj. (6-4)
K-12 Basic								
K-3	560,086	583,663	4.2%	587,637	0.7%	612,072	4.9%	4.2%
4-8	706,081	730,478	3.5%	735,222	0.6%	732,903	0.3%	-0.3%
9-12	495,507	513,889	3.7%	529,085	3.0%	540,043	5.1%	2.1%
Total	1,761,673	1,828,031	3.8%	1,851,944	1.3%	1,885,018	3.1%	1.8%
K-3 ESE in Basic	133,055	142,970	7.5%	148,316	3.7%	155,820	9.0%	5.1%
4-8 ESE in Basic	225,644	222,192	-1.5%	227,676	2.5%	236,459	6.4%	3.9%
9-12 ESE in Basic	111,386	118,934	6.8%	125,900	5.9%	130,621	9.8%	3.7%
Total	470,085	484,096	3.0%	501,892	3.7%	522,900	8.0%	4.2%
Total K-12 Basic	2,231,758	2,312,127	3.6%	2,353,836	1.8%	2,407,917	4.1%	2.3%
ESOL	139,588	139,262	-0.2%	152,368	9.4%	159,670	14.7%	4.8%
Exceptional Students								
ESE Support Level IV	20,514	20,941	2.1%	22,458	7.2%	23,578	12.6%	5.0%
ESE Support Level V	6,970	6,984	0.2%	7,600	8.8%	7,946	13.8%	4.5%
Total	27,484	27,926	1.6%	30,059	7.6%	31,524	12.9%	4.9%
Total ESE*	497,568	512,022	2.9%	531,951	3.9%	554,424	8.3%	4.2%
Vocational	99,139	76,916	-22.4%	78,865	2.5%	80,478	4.6%	2.0%
Total Group Two	266,211	244,104	-8.3%	261,291	7.0%	271,672	11.3%	4.0%
Total	2,497,969	2,556,231	2.3%	2,615,127	2.3%	2,679,589	4.8%	2.5%

\*Includes ESE and ESE in Basic

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promotion of retained grade 3 students, who can demonstrate that they are successful and independent readers. This provision will require the State Board of Education to implement a new rule to define the testing and acceleration methods to be used.

SB 2184 creates a partnership to prepare, inspire, and connect students to postsecondary success and opportunity, with focus on minority students and students who are underrepresented in postsecondary education as part of the College Board's reach-out program. These are economically disadvantaged students who would not have the opportunity to participate in advanced placement classes. This bill does not increase the number of students taking classes, but changes the type of classes being taken by students. This bill may have a slight impact on weighted FTE.

SB 1604 waives prior year public school attendance requirements for McKay Scholarships for dependent children of members of the military who have transferred to a Florida school from out-of-state or from a foreign country. Other eligibility requirements must be met. This bill is expected to have minimal to no impact on districts if the future patterns of military migration are close to historical patterns. However, if the number of military family relocations to Florida increases as a result of this waiver, then there may be a significant impact for selected districts. There are eleven districts with Department of Defense installations where this option would apply.

HB 1867 sets a \$50 million cap on corporate income tax credits and carryforward tax credits for contributions to Scholarship Funding Organizations (SFO) in FY 2004-05. This bill does not address the FY 2005-06 cap which is currently set in statute at \$88 million. The conference did not have information sufficient to determine the linkages between the cap amount and the number of scholarships eventually given to students by the SFOs. Staff from the Office of the Governor requested information on the current carryforward amount. Staff from Economic and Demographic Research will provide additional information at the next meeting.

HB 1989 grants access to Florida Virtual School courses for students in juvenile justice education programs. Juvenile justice student participation is not required.

Overall, the above mentioned bills seem to have no significant immediate measurable effect on PK-12 FTE enrollment.

HB 769 relating to Career and Technical Education may have an impact on vocational students. SB 3000, relating to Charter Schools, may also have effect have an impact on future FTE because it allows the use of new construction impact fees to build a charter school in the area of new residential development.

Carolyn DuBard provided a quick overview of Guidelines and Assumptions for FTE Student Enrollment Forecasts for the Next Five Years. The five-year forecast will be based on the latest historical data. under current law, including the 2004 Legislative session.

A draft of the post-conference report including the suggested revisions will be sent to the Conference Principals for review and then finalized. *[A copy of the final post conference report is attached.]*

The next Enrollment Estimating Conference will be held Monday, August 9, 2004, in 1724 Turlington to review and reach consensus of the 2005-06 FTE estimate to be used by the Department of Education in its 2005-06 Legislative Budget Request.

## FTE Student Enrollment Forecasts

### Guidelines and Assumptions

Post-Conference Report July 19, 2004

## Guidelines for the Five-Year Forecast

- The 2004-05 forecast = Appropriated FTE;
- Latest historical data = 2003-04 4<sup>th</sup> calc FTE;
- Includes estimated effects of 2004 Legislative action;
- Based on "current law, current practice".

## Assumptions For the Five-Year Forecast

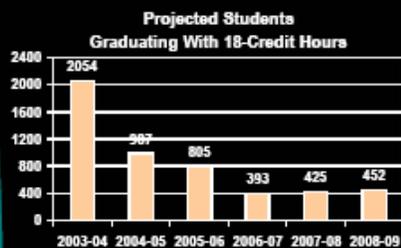
### Include estimated effects of:

- 18-credit hour graduation option;
- Increases in McKay & Opportunity scholarship and Charter School FTE;
- Accountability;
- New School Construction;
- Voluntary Universal PK.

## 18-Credit Hour Graduation Option Requirements

- 2004-05 and 2005-06  
Requirements prior to June 2004.
- 2006-07 and Beyond  
Requirements in place on June 2004.  
These are more rigorous than previous requirements.

## 18-Credit Hour Graduation Option Effect

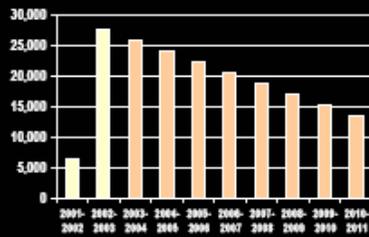


## Accountability Effects

NCLB and state accountability at all grades, but specifically at grade 3 and at middle grades should continue to increase ESOL and ESE FTE enrollment.

Grade 3 accountability affects the promotion of students to grade 4.

## Grade Three Non-Promotion Assumption



Darker bars are projections/estimates

## Charter Schools and McKay and Opportunity Scholarships

FTE for McKay and Opportunity Scholarship and for Charter Schools will increase as in the past.

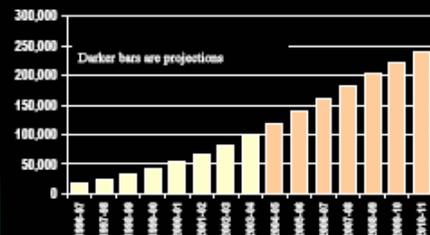
Increases in McKay and Opportunity Scholarships and Charter Schools increase the difference ("Gap") between the FEFP FTE and the CO FTE.

## "Gap" FTE

Consists of FEFP FTE enrollment receiving services in settings not applicable for Capital Outlay Funds, which include:

- DJJ FTE;
- Non-conversion charter FTE (except FSU lab);
- McKay Scholarship students;
- Some ESE students.

## "Gap" FTE is expected to increase



Darker bars are projections

## New School Construction Effects

- Increase total FTE a little by increasing transfers from private schools;
- Increase vocational FTE by creating additional vocational student stations in high schools.

## Voluntary Universal PreK

"Current Law, Current Practice" guideline implies that forecasted FEFP PK includes only ESE students and children of teenage parents.

Under this guideline, the total ESE PK and program category 111 are expected to increase slightly as more four-year-olds are identified as mildly handicapped.