

## **Growing Pains**

### **The Challenge of Overcrowded Schools Is Here to Stay**

#### **New records. . .**

Total public and private school enrollment has continued to rise, from 52.8 million in 1999 to a projected 53.0 million in fall 2000.

Total college enrollment will rise to a record 15.1 million in fall 2000.

#### **Between 1990 and 2000. . .**

Public and private elementary school enrollment will have risen by 4.2 million, secondary school enrollment by 2.4 million, and college enrollment by 1.3 million.

Public high school enrollment is expected to have increased by 19 percent, while elementary school enrollment is projected to have increased by 12 percent.

Full-time college enrollment is projected to have risen by 11 percent.

#### **Between 2000 and 2010. . .**

While many states will show decreases in enrollment, public school enrollment increases are expected to be concentrated in the South and West, with Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Alaska, Hawaii, Arizona, Wyoming, Utah, Georgia, Texas, Colorado, and California having the largest increases.

The number of public high school graduates will increase by 10 percent.

Thirteen states will have at least a 15 percent increase in the number of public high school graduates, with a 66 percent increase projected for Nevada, 40 percent for Arizona, 27 percent for Florida, 26 percent for North Carolina, and 20 percent for California and Illinois.

Full-time college enrollment is projected to rise by 19 percent.

#### **Beyond 2010. . .**

After a period of relative stability between 2000 and 2010, the number of births is expected to start a new pattern of steady increases—a century-long growth, rising from 4.2 million in 2010 to 4.9 million in 2030, with continuing increases in subsequent years.

After remaining relatively stable between 2000 and 2010, the number of school-age children is expected to increase steadily for the foreseeable future. The number will rise by 6 percent between 2010 and 2020, reaching 94 million in 2100, about 42 million more children than in 2000.

Projections of education statistics are revised every year by the National Center for Education Statistics to reflect the latest information on actual school enrollments and other demographic and economic information. For example, the projection for total elementary and secondary school enrollment for fall 1999 was 53.2 million in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2009*. More recently reported information resulted in lowering this estimate to 52.8 million in the new *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010* edition. As another point of comparison, the 2005 projection for total elementary and secondary school enrollment is 1.9 percent lower in *the Projections of Education Statistics to 2010* than in the previous edition, while the college and university projections are 3.3 percent higher.

## **GROWING PAINS**

### **The Challenge of Overcrowded Schools Is Here to Stay**

**“Instead of building schools for 1950, let’s build schools for 2050. Schools designed with the community and for the community. Schools that reflect a dedication to excellence and innovation; and schools that are open to Americans of all ages; that reaffirm the democratic spirit of our great country in this new era of lifelong learning.”**

*Richard W. Riley*  
*U.S. Secretary of Education*  
July 12, 2000

The next decade will usher in the beginnings of a steady and significant increase in the number of school-age children in the United States during the 21<sup>st</sup> century. By the year 2100, our public and private institutions, from pre-kindergarten through college, will accommodate an estimated 94 million American children and young adults, an increase of more than 42 million over the current school population. These coming generations of children will require many more public resources, including a major investment in the construction, modernization and renovation of school facilities, many of which are already overcrowded and in disrepair.

Indeed, the population growth is already well underway. This September, 53 million children will enter public and private elementary and secondary schools in the United States--the highest enrollment in U.S. history and a net increase of 8 million schoolchildren in the last 15 years. College enrollment is also at a record high--up 2.9 million during this 15-year period. Over the next five years enrollments at all levels of education will grow--to an estimated 53.5 million in grades K-12 and to 16.1 million at American colleges and universities.

### **The Echo Comes of Age**

The children entering school in the coming decade are direct descendents of the Baby-Boom Echo--the expanding birth rate begun in 1977 when millions of young adults born between 1948 and 1975 began to have children themselves. These children, who are entering school between 2000 and 2010, are the *grandchildren* of the Baby Boomers, as well as the children of the increasing number of families immigrating to the United States in the last 20 years.

During the next 10 years this trend will continue at a stable pace. While it will affect every sector of the country, western and southern states--including California and Texas, two of the nation's largest--will experience the most pronounced growth. Public school enrollment in California, for example, will increase by 278,000 students, the majority of them (148,000) high school students. Enrollments in Texas will rise by 219,000. In addition, many smaller states also anticipate jumps in enrollment: Idaho (14 percent); New Mexico (12 percent); Nevada (12 percent); and Alaska (10 percent).

This record growth in the student population will translate to new demands on colleges and universities, which are already feeling the pressure. Full-time college enrollment is projected to increase by 19 percent in the next 10 years. The state university system of Florida expects up to 100,000 additional students by 2010.

The consequences of this enrollment crescendo will not immediately overwhelm the education system. In fact, enrollment in elementary and secondary schools will briefly stabilize between 2005 and 2010 before a rise that is expected to continue *for the remainder of the century*. Unlike the 20th century, when enrollment rose and dipped repeatedly, growth in the 21<sup>st</sup> century will be constant. Between 2010 and 2020, the number of school-age children 5 to 17 years old will increase by 6 percent. In 2020, about 55 million children will be enrolled in our nation's schools and this number will rise to 60 million by 2030.

### **Diversity Will Dominate**

Just as the student population boom of this century will vary by region, it will also reflect the nation's overall changing demographics in the decades to come. Nationally, the white, non-ethnic population will not increase at the same rates as Hispanic, Asian and African-American families. Between 2000 and 2020, the number of white non-Hispanic children is expected to decrease, while the number of minority children is expected to rise. For example, the number of Hispanic children is expected to increase from 7.9 million to 12.7 million, an increase of 60 percent.

#### **National Center for Education Statistics Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999**

In June 2000, the National Center for Education Statistics released the latest report on the condition of public schools. Three-quarters of all schools reported the need to spend money on repairs, renovations, and modernization to bring their school buildings into good overall condition. The estimated cost to renovate and modernize these schools is \$127 billion. Additionally, the report found that one in four schools reported that at least one type of on-site building was in less than adequate condition. Approximately one-fifth of schools indicated less than adequate conditions for life safety features, roofs, and electric power. Forty-three percent of the schools reported that at least one of six environmental factors was in unsatisfactory condition. About one-third (36 percent) of schools indicated that they used portable classrooms.

### **Challenges in the Cities**

Much of the enrollment growth of the last 15 years has taken place in large metropolitan regions of the country. That pattern will likely continue in many of those urban areas. For example, the Los Angeles Unified School District, the second largest in the country, projects a shortfall of 85,900 desks within the next six years when enrollments are expected to rise from 711,000 students in 2000 to about 750,000 students by 2005. Already in some classrooms, there are twice as many children as there are desks. Some 15,000 schoolchildren must ride buses each day because there is no room at their home school. School officials predict they will have to build

100 new schools in the next 10 years and need to hire an additional 4,000 teachers *every year* through at least 2005.

In Miami, one of the busiest “gateway” points for new immigrants as well as a center of southern migration, the schools in Dade County are overflowing. Enrollment increased by 32 percent between 1988 and 1998, adding 84,550 students to the rolls. According to Miami-Dade officials, 41 percent of their schools are at least 150 percent over capacity, and 84,000 students attend school in portable classrooms. The school system has to build one elementary school a month just to keep up with the influx of new immigrants.

The phenomenon extends to other metropolitan communities across the country. In the last 10 years, Las Vegas, Nevada, for example, has seen its school enrollment double from some 100,000 students to more than 200,000, making the Clark County School District the eighth largest school district in the country. About 18,300 young children will enter first grade there in the coming year, the largest number of students enrolled in any grade.

The school population in Las Vegas is slated to continue its rapid increase in the coming decade, requiring the city to build new schools for an additional 150,000 students by 2010. Prompted by those projections, voters in Clark County approved in 1998 a \$1 billion bond issue that will provide for 88 new schools and remodel current facilities, as well as help recruit 1,200 additional teachers.

Even systems that had declining populations in recent years face demands to reopen or build new schools and classrooms. For example, Boston, Massachusetts, which has closed some schools in inner-city neighborhoods twenty years ago, must again accommodate a growing number of school-age children in those repopulated areas as well as those in other parts of the city.

#### **The Need for School Construction and Renovation in Rural America**

One-fourth of all children in America go to school in rural America and many of these children live in poverty. Of the 250 poorest counties in the United States, 244 are rural. Rural school districts face a persistent challenge in recruiting teachers, paying higher transportation costs and gaining access to the Internet. Many rural school districts also face a declining tax base and remain hard pressed to renovate existing schools. According to the recent report of the National Center for Education Statistics, 78 percent of all schools in rural America need to be repaired and modernized. Nearly one-half (47 percent) of all schools in rural America have unsatisfactory environmental conditions. Over 30 percent report inadequate heating, ventilation, and air conditioning. Schools in rural areas and small towns were more likely than schools in urban fringe areas and large towns to report that at least one of their environmental conditions was unsatisfactory (NCES 1999).

Illinois has led the Midwest region of the country in rising enrollment over the last 10 years. Enrollment has increased by 13.4 percent, and much of that enrollment has been concentrated in the Chicago metropolitan area. As a result, the Chicago Public Schools launched a \$2.6 billion Capital Improvement Program in 1996. It is the largest school district construction and renovation project. Since 1996, the Capital Improvement Program has completed or has underway 13 new schools, 29 additions, and 27 annexes, and financed 1,125 renovation projects.

## TWO STATES BEGIN MASSIVE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION EFFORT

### OHIO

In 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court found that construction for Ohio schools was underfunded and the State created the Ohio School Facilities Commission to modernize Ohio's schools. Since then, Ohio has enacted the \$23 billion, 12-year "Rebuilding Ohio's Schools" plan. The state will provide \$10.2 billion over the next 12 years which, when combined with matching contributions from the Local Education Agencies, will total \$23 billion. By 2012, the "Rebuilding Ohio's Schools" program will have fully funded the state's share for every school building need across the state.

To help ensure that these Ohio school construction funds generate the best possible outcomes for education, the KnowledgeWorks Foundation in Cincinnati has partnered with the U.S. Department of Education to provide guidance on building "schools as centers of community." KnowledgeWorks is providing school facility planning grants as well as technical assistance to help school districts modernize their facilities.

*If the Building Better Schools - Johnson-Rangel School Modernization Bonds (H.R. 4094) were enacted, Ohio could issue nearly \$1 billion in interest-free school construction bonds, which would potentially free up one-half of that amount for further school construction and renovation. [U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service]*

### NEW JERSEY

Earlier this summer, New Jersey initiated the largest, most comprehensive school construction program in the nation. The Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act makes \$8.6 billion available to school districts. To receive funds, all school districts must prepare and submit a long-range facilities plan to the commissioner of education by December 15, 2000. The document must detail the district's school facilities needs and how it will address those needs over the next five years. The commissioner will review a district's proposed project to determine whether it complies with the facilities efficiency standards and the district's long-range plan. If the commissioner approves a district's project, state funding will be available once the district secures financing for the local share of the project. [New Jersey Department of Education, <http://www.state.nj.us/education>]

*If the Building Better Schools - Johnson-Rangel School Modernization Bonds (H.R. 4094) were enacted, New Jersey could issue over \$660 million in interest-free school construction bonds, which would potentially free up one-half of that amount for further school construction and renovation. Of this amount, \$178 million in interest-free bonds would be separately allocated to four cities. [U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service]*

## **No Escape in the Suburbs**

The school growth phenomenon is not just an urban development. Suburban and ex-urban communities are experiencing growing pains as well. For example, the suburban counties surrounding Atlanta, Georgia, where the state's overall 25 percent jump in enrollment has been concentrated, have borne the brunt of the intense enrollment pressures. Suburban Gwinnett County, the eighth fastest-growing school district in the nation, saw its enrollment increase by 67 percent between 1988 and 1998, and some 4,000 new students enter the school system each year. Meanwhile, nearby Cobb County expects an enrollment increase of 39 percent, growing from 65,578 students in 1988 to 91,208 students in 1998. At the same time, enrollment in Atlanta city schools grew by 60 percent between 1988 and 1998.

The suburban counties surrounding our nation's capital, Washington, D.C., have also grown remarkably in the last 10 years. Prince George's and Montgomery counties in Maryland join neighboring Fairfax County in Virginia as three of the fastest-growing school districts in the nation. Montgomery County saw its enrollment grow by 30 percent between 1988 and 1998. To keep pace with continuing enrollment pressures, the county needs to recruit 1,200 new teachers for the coming school year. This constitutes the largest number of new hires for the opening of school in the history of the county. Fairfax County expects to hire 2,050 new teachers, up 68 percent from two years ago.

Over 132,000 students attend school in Prince George's County, Maryland, the first majority African-American suburban county in the United States. Between 1988 and 1998, enrollment grew by 24 percent, and the county expects to continue growing rapidly in the coming decade. As a result, over the next 10 years, Prince George's County, Maryland projects an unfunded need for \$86.2 million for school facilities.

School enrollment in neighboring Fairfax County, Virginia, which has a different socioeconomic population, is nevertheless facing similar challenges. As enrollment increases to 160,966 students in the coming year, the county expects to use 788 portable classrooms to accommodate them in the coming school year. In next four years, Fairfax will need 500 additional classrooms, amounting to more than \$200 million in added facilities. And, as in many school districts, the impact affects all operations in the school system. For example, the system is facing a severe shortage of bus drivers, which has forced the county school system to offer bonuses to new drivers and to any county employee who recruits a new driver.

## **Meeting the Challenges of the Coming Century**

As the United States embraces the new generations and new arrivals to our schools, we must be prepared to be able to provide a quality education to all students. The challenges are great: overcrowded classrooms, a shortage of teachers, aging and unsafe schools. But we know how to overcome these challenges and ensure that America's schools will provide a world-class education so the next generations have the opportunities they deserve.

To help communities nationwide modernize their schools, President Clinton has called on Congress to pass his school construction proposals: \$25 billion in School Modernization Bonds and \$6.5 billion in Urgent School Renovation Loans and Grants.

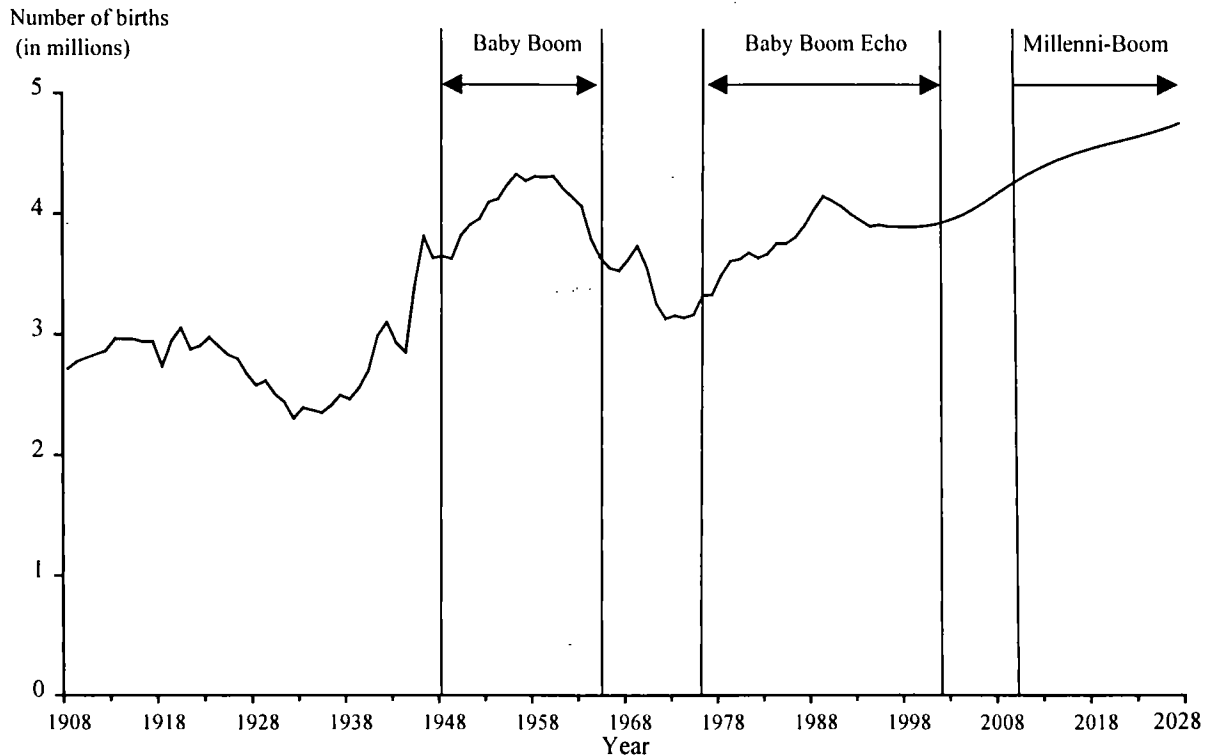
**\$25 BILLION IN SCHOOL MODERNIZATION BONDS.** In the U.S. House of Representatives, Reps. Charles Rangel (D-NY) and Nancy Johnson (R-CT) introduced bipartisan legislation (H.R. 4094) based on the president's proposal. In the Senate, Sen. Charles Robb has introduced a similar bill. The Johnson-Rangel America's Better Classrooms Act now has 226 cosponsors—more than half the members of the U.S. House of Representatives. The proposal would create \$24.8 billion in school construction bonds that would be interest-free for school districts and would help modernize 6,000 schools nationwide.

- ***How School Modernization Bonds Work.*** Bondholders would receive federal tax credits rather than interest payments from school districts, allowing districts to borrow interest-free money for school construction. A similar mechanism has been used successfully for *Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs)*. Districts could use these 15-year bonds to modernize existing schools as well as build new ones. The proposal would cost \$2.4 billion over five years. The bill's innovative financing mechanism is a cost-effective approach to leveraging local construction that avoids a new bureaucracy. All decisions regarding which schools to build or repair would be left to states and local school districts.
- ***How Bonds Would Be Allocated.*** Of the \$24.8 billion in school construction bonding authority: \$2.4 billion would be allocated to expand the existing *Qualified Zone Academy Bonds* program, \$400 million to Bureau of Indian Affairs schools, \$13.2 billion to states based on enrollment, and \$8.8 billion to the 125 school districts with the largest number of low-income children.

**\$6.5 BILLION IN LOANS AND GRANTS FOR URGENT REPAIRS.** President Clinton proposed a \$1.3 billion initiative to make \$6.5 billion in grants and interest-free loans for emergency repairs at 5,000 schools a year. Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) and Rep. William Clay (D-MO) have introduced urgent school repair legislation.

- ***A Five-Year Effort to Help 25,000 Schools.*** Over five years, the initiative would help 25,000 schools—more than one-fourth of all schools—repair roofs, heating and cooling systems, and electrical wiring. These repairs can help make schools safer and more energy efficient, as well as improve access to technology.
- ***Funds Targeted to Meet Need.*** Of the \$1.3 billion in renovation funds:
  - \$125 million in grants would be provided to other high-need school districts with little or no capacity to borrow money for emergency repairs. The smaller grant program would provide direct funding to the neediest school districts unable to finance the capital expenditures associated with school renovation.
  - \$50 million in grants would fund repairs and construction at school districts where half or more of students live on Indian lands.
  - The remaining \$1.125 billion would fund \$6.5 billion in interest-free, seven-year loans.

**Figure 1.--Annual number of births, with projections:  
1908 to 2028**



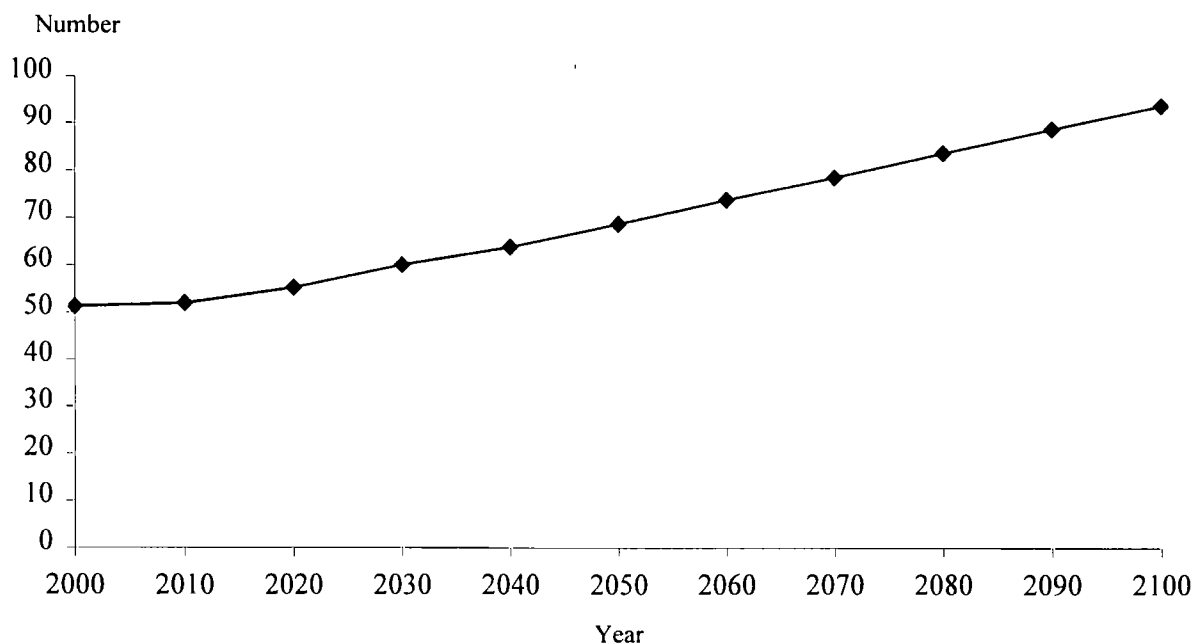
The surge in the number of births after World War II, nicknamed the "baby boom," lasted through the early 1960s. At the peak in 1957, 4.3 million births were recorded, an increase of 19 percent from 1948.

In contrast, the "baby boom echo," which began in the late 1970s, reached 4.1 million births at its peak in 1990, reflecting a 25 percent increase from 1977. Unlike the decline in the post-baby boom era, when births dropped down to 3.1 million in the early 1970s, the number of births in the post-baby boom echo era is expected to remain fairly stable at nearly 4 million for about a decade.

Long-range projections by the U.S. Bureau of the Census indicate a rising number of births thereafter, from 4.2 million in 2010 to 4.8 million in 2028, establishing a "millenni-boom".

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050*.

**Figure 2.--Projected number of school-age children,  
5 to 17 years old: 2000 to 2100**  
(In millions)

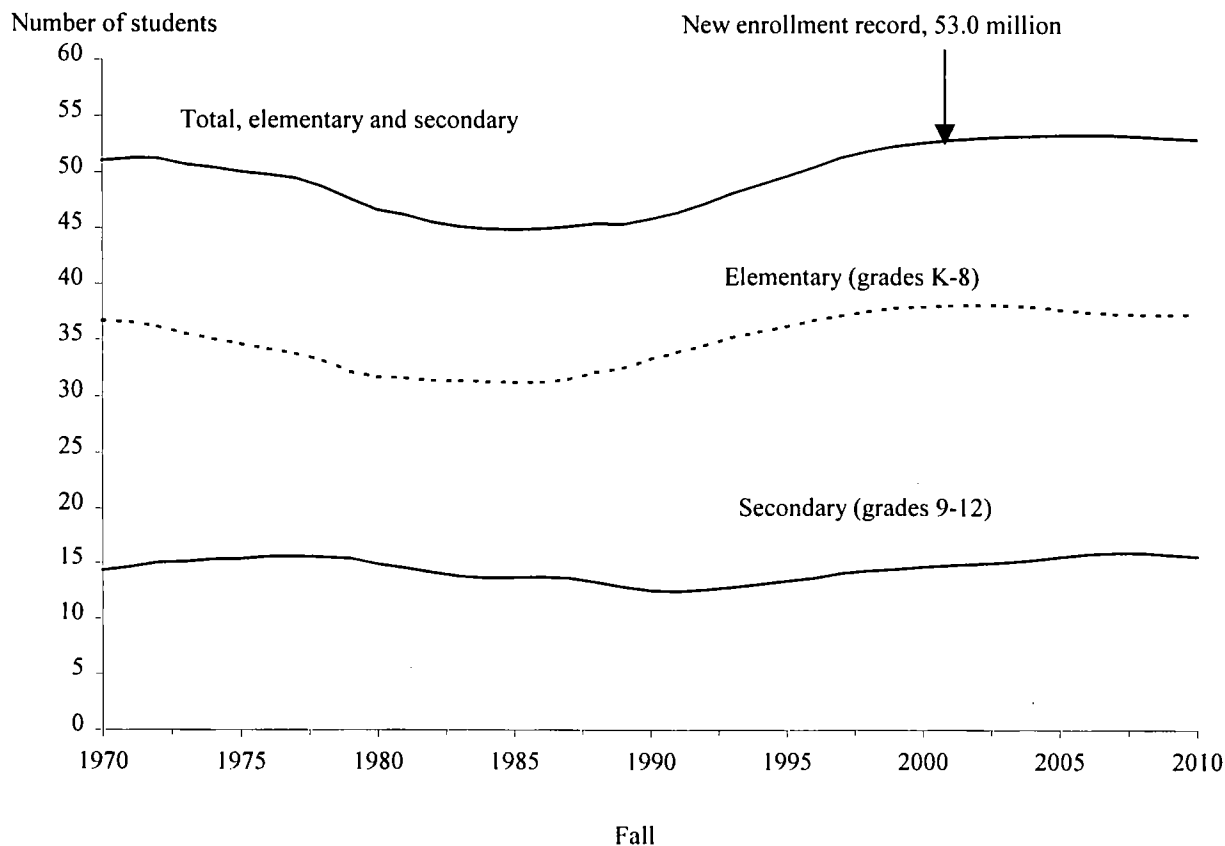


The number of school-age children is the primary factor in determining elementary and secondary school enrollments because about 98 percent of these children are enrolled in public or private schools. Between 2000 and 2010, the number of 5- to 17-year-olds is expected to remain relatively stable at around 52 million. After 2010, the number of school-age children is expected to create a pattern of steady increases—the Millenni-Boom. Between 2010 and 2020, an increase of 6 percent is projected. About 55 million children are expected in 2020 and 60 million in 2030. By 2100, the pattern of steady increases is expected to result in a total of 94 million school-age children, reflecting an increase of 42 million from 2000. By comparison, the school-age population rose by 30 million between 1900 and 2000.

Between 2000 and 2020, the number of white, non-Hispanic students is expected to decrease, while the number of minority children is expected to increase. The number of Hispanic children is expected to increase by 60 percent, from 7.9 million to 12.7 million. The number of Asian children is expected to increase by 64 percent, from 2.1 million to 3.5 million. The number of Black, non-Hispanic children is expected to rise by 3 percent during the same period. By 2100, about 64 percent of children are expected to be from minority groups, reflecting a long-term rise from 35 percent in 2000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Projections of the Total Resident Population by 5-Year Age Groups, and Sex with Special Age Categories: Middle Series, 1999-2100*.

**Figure 3.--Enrollment in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Fall 1970 to fall 2010**  
(In millions)

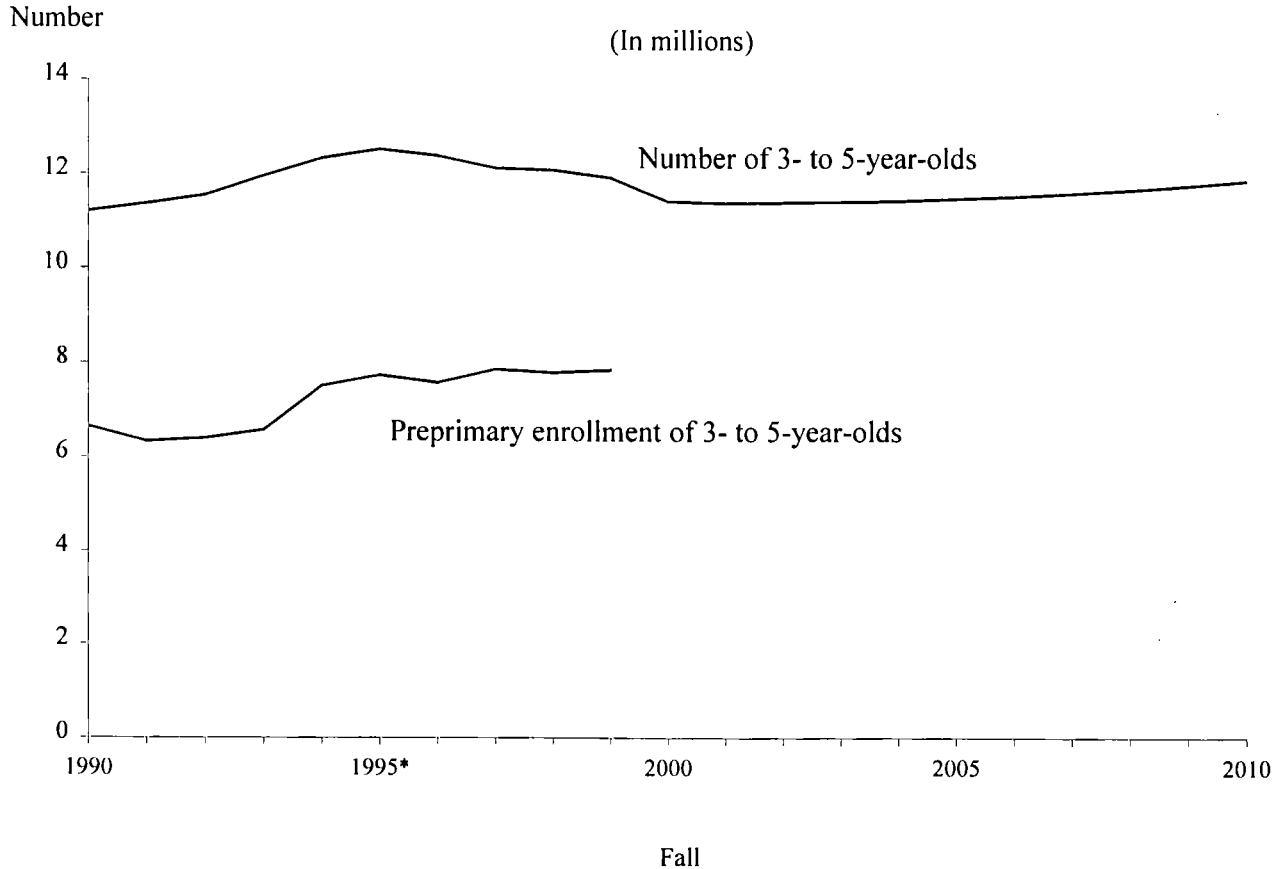


In fall 2000, public and private school enrollments are projected to surpass the previous high of 1999, and to increase every year through 2005.

From fall 1979 to fall 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased every year, reflecting a decline in the school-age population over that period. From fall 1985 to fall 2000, the pattern changed as enrollment increased significantly at the elementary school level. Elementary school enrollment is projected to remain stable at about 38 million students over the next 10 years. Secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 4 percent between 2000 and 2010, from 14.9 million to 15.5 million, as current elementary school students move into high school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1999*; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*.

**Figure 4.--Number of 3- to 5-year-olds and preprimary enrollment:  
1990 to 2010**

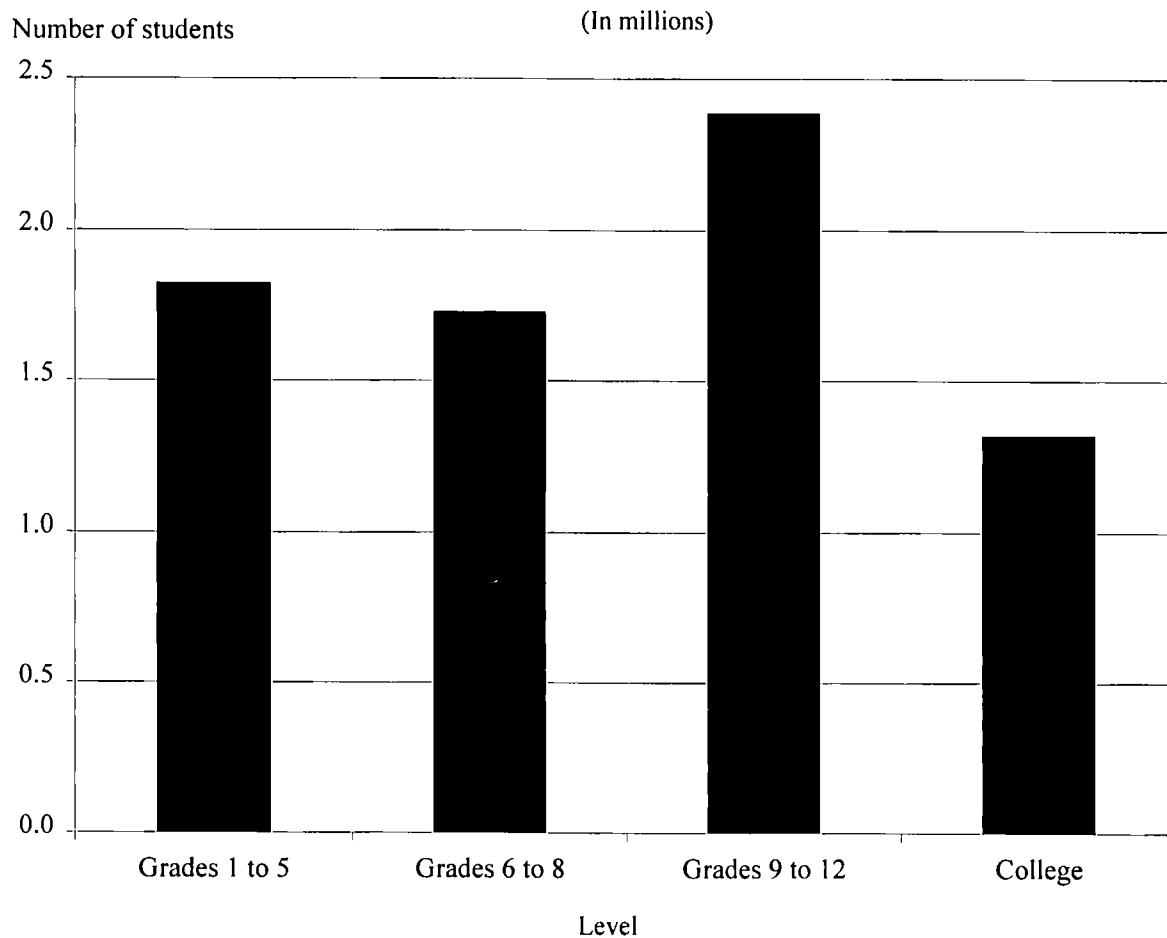


Enrollment in preprimary education has increased in recent years, reaching about 7.8 million in 1999. About two-thirds of 3- to 5-year-olds attended preprimary programs in 1999, but about 4.1 million were not enrolled. Enrollment rates differed by age, with about 39 percent of 3-year-olds, 69 percent of 4-year-olds, and 88 percent of 5-year-olds enrolled in preprimary programs.

\* Some of the enrollment increase since 1993 is attributable to changes in survey procedures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1999*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050*.

**Figure 5.--Increase in number of students enrolled in public and private schools, by level: Fall 1990 to fall 2000**



The number of public and private school students increased at all grade levels during the 1990s. Continuing the pattern of growth during the late 1980s, the number of students in grades 1 through 5 rose an additional 1.8 million between 1990 and 2000. Echoing the increases at the lower grade levels, the number of students in grades 6 through 8 rose by 1.7 million, and the number of students in the high school grades increased by 2.4 million. Between 1990 and 2000, college enrollment rose an estimated 1.3 million.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*; and special tabulations.

**Table 1.--Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools,  
by grade: Fall 1983 to fall 2010**

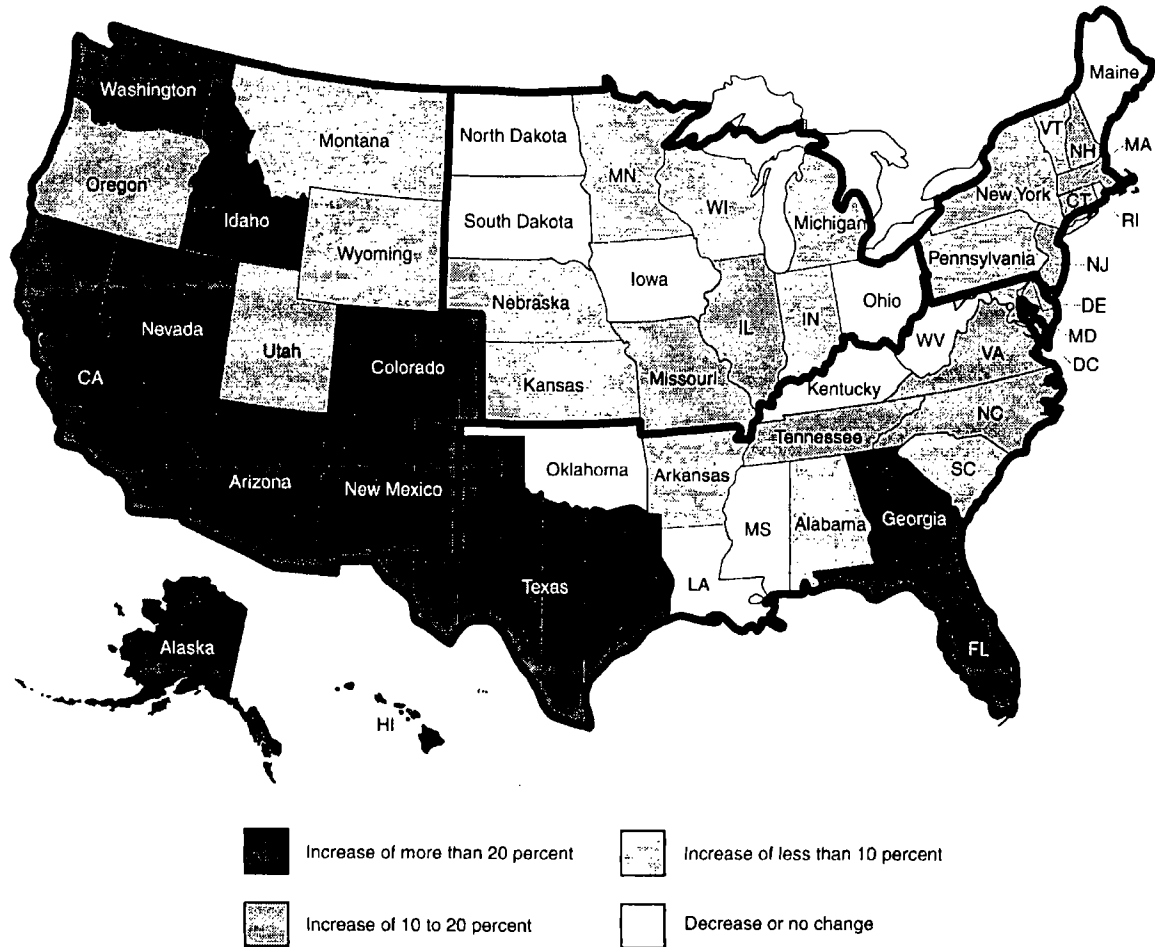
(In thousands)

| Year      | Total enrollment | Prekindergarten/<br>kindergarten |                  | Grades 1 to 5 |                  | Grades 6 to 8 |                  | Grades 9 to 12 |                  |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
|           |                  | Number                           | Percent of total | Number        | Percent of total | Number        | Percent of total | Number         | Percent of total |
| 1983      | 39,252           | 2,859                            | 7.3              | 14,511        | 37.0             | 9,611         | 24.5             | 12,271         | 31.3             |
| 1984      | 39,208           | 3,010                            | 7.7              | 14,638        | 37.3             | 9,257         | 23.6             | 12,304         | 31.4             |
| 1985      | 39,422           | 3,192                            | 8.1              | 14,942        | 37.9             | 8,900         | 22.6             | 12,388         | 31.4             |
| 1986      | 39,753           | 3,310                            | 8.3              | 15,347        | 38.6             | 8,764         | 22.0             | 12,333         | 31.0             |
| 1987      | 40,008           | 3,388                            | 8.5              | 15,799        | 39.5             | 8,745         | 21.9             | 12,076         | 30.2             |
| 1988      | 40,189           | 3,433                            | 8.5              | 16,187        | 40.3             | 8,882         | 22.1             | 11,687         | 29.1             |
| 1989      | 40,543           | 3,486                            | 8.6              | 16,607        | 41.0             | 9,059         | 22.3             | 11,390         | 28.1             |
| 1990      | 41,217           | 3,610                            | 8.8              | 16,919        | 41.0             | 9,350         | 22.7             | 11,338         | 27.5             |
| 1991      | 42,047           | 3,686                            | 8.8              | 17,183        | 40.9             | 9,636         | 22.9             | 11,541         | 27.4             |
| 1992      | 42,823           | 3,817                            | 8.9              | 17,344        | 40.5             | 9,927         | 23.2             | 11,735         | 27.4             |
| 1993      | 43,465           | 3,922                            | 9.0              | 17,432        | 40.1             | 10,150        | 23.4             | 11,961         | 27.5             |
| 1994      | 44,111           | 4,047                            | 9.2              | 17,582        | 39.9             | 10,269        | 23.3             | 12,213         | 27.7             |
| 1995      | 44,840           | 4,173                            | 9.3              | 17,809        | 39.7             | 10,359        | 23.1             | 12,500         | 27.9             |
| 1996      | 45,611           | 4,203                            | 9.1              | 18,054        | 39.7             | 10,508        | 23.0             | 12,847         | 28.2             |
| 1997      | 46,127           | 4,199                            | 9.1              | 18,286        | 39.6             | 10,589        | 23.0             | 13,054         | 28.3             |
| 1998      | 46,535           | 4,171                            | 9.0              | 18,502        | 39.8             | 10,672        | 22.9             | 13,191         | 28.3             |
| Projected |                  |                                  |                  |               |                  |               |                  |                |                  |
| 1999      | 46,812           | 4,071                            | 8.7              | 18,607        | 39.7             | 10,758        | 23.0             | 13,375         | 28.6             |
| 2000      | 47,026           | 4,028                            | 8.6              | 18,574        | 39.5             | 10,920        | 23.2             | 13,505         | 28.7             |
| 2001      | 47,176           | 3,983                            | 8.4              | 18,398        | 39.0             | 11,174        | 23.7             | 13,619         | 28.9             |
| 2002      | 47,296           | 3,993                            | 8.4              | 18,195        | 38.5             | 11,356        | 24.0             | 13,753         | 29.1             |
| 2003      | 47,373           | 3,993                            | 8.4              | 18,039        | 38.1             | 11,411        | 24.1             | 13,931         | 29.4             |
| 2004      | 47,436           | 3,994                            | 8.4              | 17,921        | 37.8             | 11,323        | 23.9             | 14,199         | 29.9             |
| 2005      | 47,475           | 4,004                            | 8.4              | 17,852        | 37.6             | 11,195        | 23.6             | 14,423         | 30.4             |
| 2006      | 47,452           | 4,019                            | 8.5              | 17,831        | 37.6             | 11,065        | 23.3             | 14,357         | 30.3             |
| 2007      | 47,365           | 4,037                            | 8.5              | 17,861        | 37.7             | 10,938        | 23.1             | 14,530         | 30.7             |
| 2008      | 47,218           | 4,059                            | 8.6              | 17,900        | 37.9             | 10,867        | 23.0             | 14,393         | 30.5             |
| 2009      | 47,109           | 4,085                            | 8.7              | 17,957        | 38.1             | 10,835        | 23.0             | 14,232         | 30.2             |
| 2010      | 47,068           | 4,117                            | 8.7              | 18,038        | 38.3             | 10,844        | 23.0             | 14,069         | 29.9             |

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*; and special tabulations.

**Figure 6.—Percent change in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: Fall 1990 to 2010**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*.

**Table 2.--Enrollment in public and private elementary and secondary schools,  
by region and state: Fall 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2010**

(In thousands)

| Region and state          | 1990           | Projected 2000 | Projected 2005 | Projected 2010 | Percent<br>change, 1990<br>to 2000 | Percent<br>change, 2000<br>to 2010 | Percent<br>change, 1990<br>to 2010 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Public and private.....   | 46,448         | 52,989         | 53,465         | 53,016         | 14.1                               | 0.1                                | 14.1                               |
| Private, total.....       | 5,232          | 5,963          | 5,990          | 5,948          | 14.0                               | -0.3                               | 13.7                               |
|                           | Public schools |                |                |                |                                    |                                    |                                    |
| Public, total.....        | 41,217         | 47,026         | 47,475         | 47,068         | 14.1                               | 0.1                                | 14.2                               |
| Northeast.....            | 7,281          | 8,190          | 8,135          | 7,813          | 12.5                               | -4.6                               | 7.3                                |
| Connecticut.....          | 469            | 554            | 550            | 522            | 18.1                               | -5.8                               | 11.3                               |
| Maine.....                | 215            | 205            | 196            | 192            | -4.7                               | -6.3                               | -10.8                              |
| Massachusetts.....        | 834            | 976            | 979            | 935            | 17.0                               | -4.2                               | 12.1                               |
| New Hampshire.....        | 173            | 206            | 207            | 204            | 19.2                               | -1.0                               | 18.1                               |
| New Jersey.....           | 1,090          | 1,279          | 1,292          | 1,255          | 17.4                               | -1.9                               | 15.2                               |
| New York.....             | 2,598          | 2,895          | 2,869          | 2,742          | 11.4                               | -5.3                               | 5.5                                |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 1,668          | 1,816          | 1,789          | 1,718          | 8.9                                | -5.4                               | 3.0                                |
| Rhode Island.....         | 139            | 154            | 152            | 145            | 10.9                               | -5.8                               | 4.5                                |
| Vermont.....              | 96             | 104            | 101            | 99             | 8.6                                | -4.8                               | 3.4                                |
| Midwest.....              | 9,943          | 10,715         | 10,635         | 10,416         | 7.8                                | -2.8                               | 4.8                                |
| Illinois.....             | 1,821          | 2,066          | 2,101          | 2,050          | 13.4                               | -0.8                               | 12.6                               |
| Indiana.....              | 955            | 996            | 1,013          | 998            | 4.3                                | 0.2                                | 4.6                                |
| Iowa.....                 | 484            | 493            | 481            | 471            | 1.9                                | -4.5                               | -2.6                               |
| Kansas.....               | 437            | 470            | 464            | 467            | 7.5                                | -0.6                               | 6.9                                |
| Michigan.....             | 1,584          | 1,694          | 1,668          | 1,604          | 6.9                                | -5.3                               | 1.2                                |
| Minnesota.....            | 756            | 852            | 835            | 824            | 12.6                               | -3.3                               | 8.9                                |
| Missouri.....             | 817            | 916            | 915            | 903            | 12.2                               | -1.4                               | 10.6                               |
| Nebraska.....             | 274            | 288            | 285            | 287            | 5.1                                | -0.3                               | 4.7                                |
| North Dakota.....         | 118            | 110            | 104            | 104            | -6.6                               | -5.5                               | -11.7                              |
| Ohio.....                 | 1,771          | 1,825          | 1,787          | 1,731          | 3.0                                | -5.2                               | -2.3                               |
| South Dakota.....         | 129            | 128            | 122            | 125            | -0.9                               | -2.3                               | -3.2                               |
| Wisconsin.....            | 798            | 877            | 860            | 851            | 10.0                               | -3.0                               | 6.7                                |
| South.....                | 14,808         | 16,940         | 17,132         | 17,023         | 14.4                               | 0.5                                | 15.0                               |
| Alabama.....              | 722            | 750            | 754            | 746            | 3.9                                | -0.5                               | 3.4                                |
| Arkansas.....             | 436            | 452            | 448            | 438            | 3.6                                | -3.1                               | 0.4                                |
| Delaware.....             | 100            | 115            | 117            | 115            | 15.4                               | 0.0                                | 15.4                               |
| District of Columbia..... | 81             | 68             | 63             | 63             | -15.7                              | -7.4                               | -21.9                              |
| Florida.....              | 1,862          | 2,392          | 2,407          | 2,348          | 28.5                               | -1.8                               | 26.1                               |
| Georgia.....              | 1,152          | 1,440          | 1,504          | 1,518          | 25.0                               | 5.4                                | 31.8                               |
| Kentucky.....             | 636            | 654            | 644            | 627            | 2.8                                | -4.1                               | -1.5                               |
| Louisiana.....            | 785            | 759            | 730            | 722            | -3.3                               | -4.9                               | -8.0                               |
| Maryland.....             | 715            | 861            | 873            | 857            | 20.4                               | -0.5                               | 19.8                               |
| Mississippi.....          | 502            | 503            | 504            | 495            | 0.1                                | -1.6                               | -1.5                               |
| North Carolina.....       | 1,087          | 1,295          | 1,324          | 1,275          | 19.1                               | -1.5                               | 17.3                               |
| Oklahoma.....             | 579            | 612            | 589            | 579            | 5.7                                | -5.4                               | 0.0                                |
| South Carolina.....       | 622            | 662            | 656            | 638            | 6.4                                | -3.6                               | 2.6                                |
| Tennessee.....            | 825            | 921            | 946            | 942            | 11.7                               | 2.3                                | 14.2                               |
| Texas.....                | 3,383          | 4,024          | 4,134          | 4,243          | 19.0                               | 5.4                                | 25.4                               |
| Virginia.....             | 999            | 1,143          | 1,160          | 1,148          | 14.5                               | 0.4                                | 15.0                               |
| West Virginia.....        | 322            | 289            | 280            | 269            | -10.4                              | -6.9                               | -16.6                              |
| West.....                 | 9,185          | 11,181         | 11,573         | 11,817         | 21.7                               | 5.7                                | 28.7                               |
| Alaska.....               | 114            | 139            | 145            | 153            | 22.0                               | 10.1                               | 34.3                               |
| Arizona.....              | 640            | 893            | 960            | 978            | 39.6                               | 9.5                                | 52.8                               |
| California.....           | 4,950          | 6,027          | 6,211          | 6,305          | 21.7                               | 4.6                                | 27.4                               |
| Colorado.....             | 574            | 716            | 741            | 753            | 24.7                               | 5.2                                | 31.1                               |
| Hawaii.....               | 172            | 191            | 199            | 210            | 11.2                               | 9.9                                | 22.3                               |
| Idaho.....                | 221            | 249            | 264            | 284            | 12.8                               | 14.1                               | 28.6                               |
| Montana.....              | 153            | 158            | 156            | 163            | 3.3                                | 3.2                                | 6.6                                |
| Nevada.....               | 201            | 336            | 374            | 376            | 66.9                               | 11.9                               | 86.8                               |
| New Mexico.....           | 302            | 339            | 357            | 380            | 12.3                               | 12.1                               | 25.9                               |
| Oregon.....               | 472            | 547            | 550            | 555            | 15.8                               | 1.5                                | 17.5                               |
| Utah.....                 | 447            | 483            | 498            | 523            | 8.1                                | 8.3                                | 17.1                               |
| Washington.....           | 840            | 1,010          | 1,023          | 1,035          | 20.3                               | 2.5                                | 23.3                               |
| Wyoming.....              | 98             | 93             | 93             | 101            | -5.3                               | 8.6                                | 2.8                                |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys;  
*Projections of Education Statistics to 2010.*

**Table 3.--Fifteen states with the largest enrollment increases in public elementary and secondary schools: Fall 2000 to fall 2010**

(Numbers in thousands)

| State           | Projected enrollment |       | Number of additional students, 2000 to 2010 |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------------------------|
|                 | 2000                 | 2010  |                                             |
| California..... | 6,027                | 6,305 | 278                                         |
| Texas.....      | 4,024                | 4,243 | 219                                         |
| Arizona.....    | 893                  | 978   | 85                                          |
| Georgia.....    | 1,440                | 1,518 | 78                                          |
| New Mexico..... | 339                  | 380   | 41                                          |
| Nevada.....     | 336                  | 376   | 40                                          |
| Utah.....       | 483                  | 523   | 40                                          |
| Colorado.....   | 716                  | 753   | 37                                          |
| Idaho.....      | 249                  | 284   | 35                                          |
| Washington..... | 1,010                | 1,035 | 25                                          |
| Tennessee.....  | 921                  | 942   | 21                                          |
| Hawaii.....     | 191                  | 210   | 19                                          |
| Alaska.....     | 139                  | 153   | 14                                          |
| Wyoming.....    | 93                   | 101   | 8                                           |
| Oregon.....     | 547                  | 555   | 8                                           |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*.

**Table 4.--Fifteen states with the largest percent increases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment: Fall 2000 to fall 2010**

(Numbers in thousands)

| State           | Projected enrollment |       | Percent change, 2000 to 2010 |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------|------------------------------|
|                 | 2000                 | 2010  |                              |
| Idaho.....      | 249                  | 284   | 14.1                         |
| New Mexico..... | 339                  | 380   | 12.1                         |
| Nevada.....     | 336                  | 376   | 11.9                         |
| Alaska.....     | 139                  | 153   | 10.1                         |
| Hawaii.....     | 191                  | 210   | 9.9                          |
| Arizona.....    | 893                  | 978   | 9.5                          |
| Wyoming.....    | 93                   | 101   | 8.6                          |
| Utah.....       | 483                  | 523   | 8.3                          |
| Texas.....      | 4024                 | 4,243 | 5.4                          |
| Georgia.....    | 1440                 | 1,518 | 5.4                          |
| Colorado.....   | 716                  | 753   | 5.2                          |
| California..... | 6027                 | 6,305 | 4.6                          |
| Montana.....    | 158                  | 163   | 3.2                          |
| Washington..... | 1010                 | 1,035 | 2.5                          |
| Tennessee.....  | 921                  | 942   | 2.3                          |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*.

**Table 5.--Twenty-five school districts with the largest increases in enrollment:  
Fall 1988 to fall 1998**

| School district                        | City            | State          | Rank | Enrollment |           | Enrollment increase, 1988 to 1998 | Percent change, 1988 to 1998 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                                        |                 |                |      | 1988       | 1998      |                                   |                              |
| New York City .....                    | New York City   | New York       | 1    | 936,153    | 1,072,628 | 136,475                           | 15                           |
| Los Angeles Unified .....              | Los Angeles     | California     | 2    | 592,881    | 695,885   | 103,004                           | 17                           |
| Clark County School District .....     | Las Vegas       | Nevada         | 3    | 105,054    | 203,777   | 98,723                            | 94                           |
| Broward County School District .....   | Fort Lauderdale | Florida        | 4    | 142,140    | 231,187   | 89,047                            | 63                           |
| Dade County School District .....      | Miami           | Florida        | 5    | 267,986    | 352,536   | 84,550                            | 32                           |
| Palm Beach County School District ...  | West Palm Beach | Florida        | 6    | 93,708     | 146,568   | 52,860                            | 56                           |
| Orange County School District .....    | Orlando         | Florida        | 7    | 91,708     | 138,866   | 47,158                            | 51                           |
| Gwinnett County School District .....  | Lawrenceville   | Georgia        | 8    | 59,129     | 98,784    | 39,655                            | 67                           |
| Hillsborough County School District .. | Tampa           | Florida        | 9    | 119,022    | 156,452   | 37,430                            | 31                           |
| Guilford County Schools .....          | Greensboro      | North Carolina | 10   | 23,851     | 61,154    | 37,303                            | 156                          |
| Wake County Schools .....              | Raleigh         | North Carolina | 11   | 61,065     | 92,256    | 31,191                            | 51                           |
| Montgomery County Public Schools ..    | Rockville       | Maryland       | 12   | 98,533     | 127,933   | 29,400                            | 30                           |
| Dallas Independent .....               | Dallas          | Texas          | 13   | 130,904    | 159,908   | 29,004                            | 22                           |
| Cobb County School District .....      | Marietta        | Georgia        | 14   | 65,578     | 91,208    | 25,630                            | 39                           |
| Prince George's County Public Schools  | Upper Marlboro  | Maryland       | 15   | 105,312    | 130,259   | 24,947                            | 24                           |
| Fulton County School District .....    | Atlanta         | Georgia        | 16   | 40,964     | 65,642    | 24,678                            | 60                           |
| Baltimore County Public Schools .....  | Towson          | Maryland       | 17   | 82,086     | 105,914   | 23,828                            | 29                           |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg .....            | Charlotte       | North Carolina | 18   | 75,105     | 98,758    | 23,653                            | 31                           |
| Long Beach Unified .....               | Long Beach      | California     | 19   | 66,784     | 89,214    | 22,430                            | 34                           |
| Duval County School District .....     | Jacksonville    | Florida        | 20   | 105,269    | 127,411   | 22,142                            | 21                           |
| Hamilton County School District .....  | Chattanooga     | Tennessee      | 21   | 20,425     | 42,292    | 21,867                            | 107                          |
| Cypress-Fairbanks Independent .....    | Houston         | Texas          | 22   | 36,324     | 58,044    | 21,720                            | 60                           |
| Fairfax County .....                   | Fairfax         | Virginia       | 23   | 127,518    | 149,029   | 21,511                            | 17                           |
| San Diego City Unified .....           | San Diego       | California     | 24   | 117,168    | 138,433   | 21,265                            | 18                           |
| City of Chicago .....                  | Chicago         | Illinois       | 25   | 410,230    | 430,914   | 20,684                            | 5                            |
| Elk Grove Unified .....                | Elk Grove       | California     | 26   | 22,077     | 42,484    | 20,407                            | 92                           |
| Pinellas County .....                  | Largo           | Florida        | 27   | 90,427     | 110,582   | 20,155                            | 22                           |
| Hawaii Department of Education .....   | Honolulu        | Hawaii         | 28   | 168,073    | 188,069   | 19,996                            | 12                           |
| Houston .....                          | Houston         | Texas          | 29   | 190,290    | 210,179   | 19,889                            | 10                           |
| Fort Bend .....                        | Sugar Land      | Texas          | 30   | 31,104     | 50,890    | 19,786                            | 64                           |

NOTE.--Some changes may be affected by school district boundary changes. Selection of districts based on the most recent complete data on all school districts (1998), and the change from 1988.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data Survey.

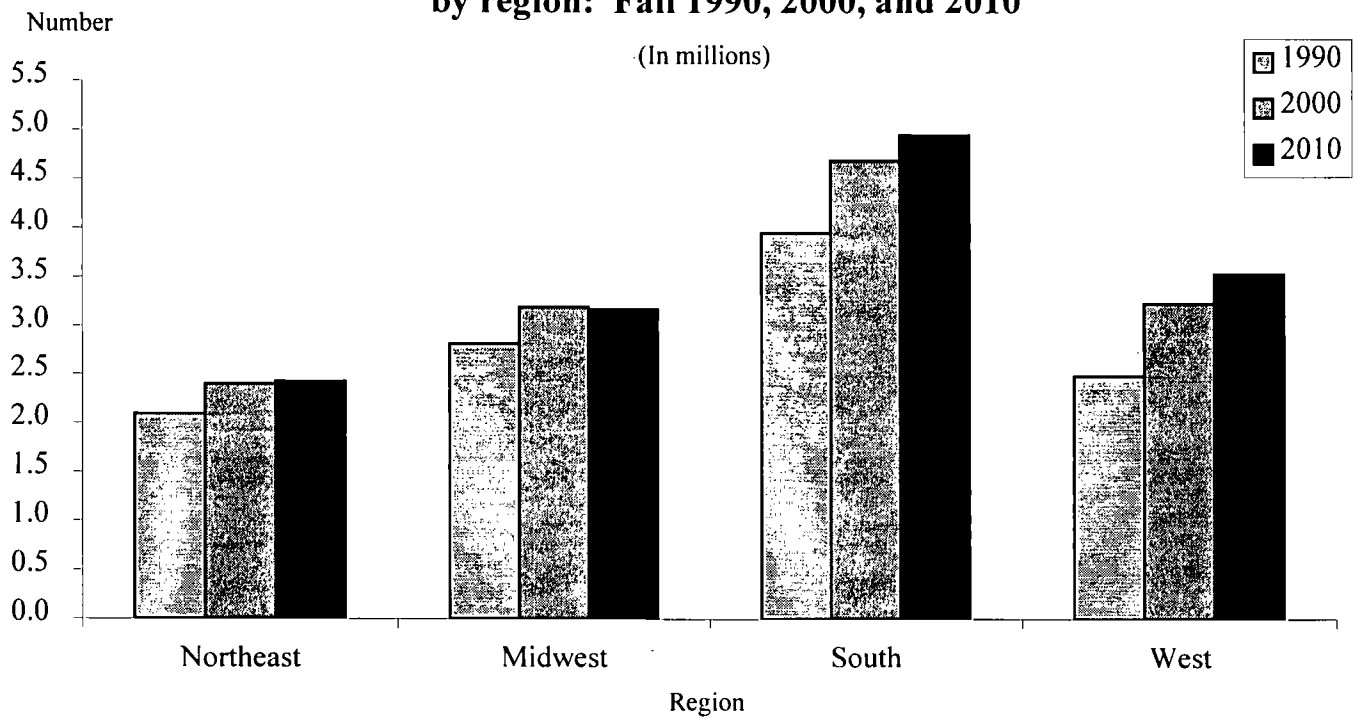
**Table 6.--Fifty urban areas enrolling the largest number of elementary and secondary school students: 1990 and 1998**

| Area                                          | Enrollment |           | Enrollment<br>percent change,<br>1990 to 1998 | Percent minority |      | Minority<br>percent difference,<br>1990 to 1998 |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------|
|                                               | 1990       | 1998      |                                               | 1990             | 1998 |                                                 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA . . . . .          | 1,348,511  | 1,617,764 | 20.0                                          | 74.4             | 80.1 | 5.7                                             |
| Chicago, IL . . . . .                         | 1,114,333  | 1,308,841 | 17.5                                          | 46.8             | 50.3 | 3.5                                             |
| New York, NY . . . . .                        | 1,087,489  | 1,266,571 | 16.5                                          | 67.7             | 77.5 | 9.8                                             |
| Boston, MA-NH . . . . .                       | 951,388    | 979,536   | 3.0                                           | 13.6             | 19.3 | 5.7                                             |
| Houston, TX . . . . .                         | 615,378    | 786,194   | 27.8                                          | 54.6             | 62.0 | 7.4                                             |
| Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV . . . . .             | 618,998    | 750,117   | 21.2                                          | ---              | 49.4 | ---                                             |
| Philadelphia, PA-NJ . . . . .                 | 645,003    | 743,737   | 15.3                                          | 36.4             | 39.1 | 2.7                                             |
| Detroit, MI . . . . .                         | 689,725    | 738,772   | 7.1                                           | 31.3             | 34.5 | 3.3                                             |
| Atlanta, GA . . . . .                         | 490,072    | 675,690   | 37.9                                          | ---              | 44.2 | ---                                             |
| Riverside-San Bernardino, CA . . . . .        | 477,340    | 660,171   | 38.3                                          | 44.3             | 59.4 | 15.1                                            |
| Dallas, TX . . . . .                          | 456,852    | 607,923   | 33.1                                          | 41.7             | 50.8 | 9.2                                             |
| Phoenix-Mesa, AZ . . . . .                    | 367,514    | 531,782   | 44.7                                          | 32.0             | 41.4 | 9.3                                             |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI . . . . .         | 398,409    | 515,037   | 29.3                                          | 12.0             | 19.9 | 7.8                                             |
| Orange County, CA . . . . .                   | 360,165    | 471,404   | 30.9                                          | 44.6             | 56.8 | 12.2                                            |
| San Diego, CA . . . . .                       | 380,369    | 470,494   | 23.7                                          | 45.8             | 56.1 | 10.3                                            |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY . . . . .                  | 389,689    | 441,774   | 13.4                                          | 19.3             | 26.5 | 7.3                                             |
| St. Louis, MO-IL . . . . .                    | 371,212    | 414,948   | 11.8                                          | ---              | 31.3 | ---                                             |
| Baltimore, MD . . . . .                       | 341,594    | 401,412   | 17.5                                          | 37.9             | 41.9 | 4.0                                             |
| Oakland, CA . . . . .                         | 306,907    | 368,320   | 20.0                                          | 47.3             | 56.8 | 9.5                                             |
| Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA . . . . .        | 292,771    | 363,817   | 24.3                                          | 18.5             | 26.1 | 7.6                                             |
| Miami, FL . . . . .                           | 279,420    | 352,536   | 26.2                                          | 80.1             | 87.4 | 7.2                                             |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH . . . . .         | 324,350    | 343,454   | 5.9                                           | 28.7             | 31.6 | 2.8                                             |
| Pittsburgh, PA . . . . .                      | 324,069    | 340,262   | 5.0                                           | 12.8             | 14.6 | 1.8                                             |
| Denver, CO . . . . .                          | 267,771    | 337,526   | 26.1                                          | 27.6             | 34.5 | 6.9                                             |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL . . . . . | 255,345    | 329,520   | 29.0                                          | 25.1             | 32.8 | 7.7                                             |
| Newark, NJ . . . . .                          | 273,704    | 308,976   | 12.9                                          | 42.4             | 45.0 | 2.7                                             |
| Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA . . . . .           | 221,251    | 303,645   | 37.2                                          | 12.8             | 18.4 | 5.6                                             |
| Fort Worth-Arlington, TX . . . . .            | 234,186    | 302,202   | 29.0                                          | 30.8             | 39.3 | 8.5                                             |
| Kansas City, MO-KS . . . . .                  | 259,033    | 298,831   | 15.4                                          | ---              | 25.4 | ---                                             |
| San Antonio, TX . . . . .                     | 255,724    | 293,637   | 14.8                                          | 66.1             | 68.1 | 2.0                                             |
| Sacramento, CA . . . . .                      | 225,212    | 290,768   | 29.1                                          | 32.4             | 40.7 | 8.3                                             |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT . . . . .            | 273,107    | 280,192   | 2.6                                           | 8.0              | 14.4 | 6.4                                             |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News . . . . . | 240,671    | 275,668   | 14.5                                          | ---              | 46.9 | ---                                             |
| Bridgeport, CT . . . . .                      | 215,221    | 259,574   | 20.6                                          | ---              | 21.0 | ---                                             |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN . . . . .                | 238,136    | 256,755   | 7.8                                           | 18.8             | 33.2 | 14.4                                            |
| Orlando, FL . . . . .                         | 180,608    | 254,966   | 41.2                                          | 30.5             | 42.9 | 12.4                                            |
| San Jose, CA . . . . .                        | 224,031    | 253,367   | 13.1                                          | 53.3             | 63.9 | 10.6                                            |
| Indianapolis, IN . . . . .                    | 230,046    | 252,868   | 9.9                                           | 18.8             | 21.7 | 2.8                                             |
| Columbus, OH . . . . .                        | 215,958    | 242,281   | 12.2                                          | 18.2             | 22.2 | 4.0                                             |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI . . . . .              | 217,513    | 241,990   | 11.3                                          | 32.6             | 38.8 | 6.2                                             |
| Las Vegas, NV-AZ . . . . .                    | 129,781    | 231,837   | 78.6                                          | 26.6             | 42.4 | 15.9                                            |
| Fort Lauderdale, FL . . . . .                 | 148,803    | 231,187   | 55.4                                          | 41.1             | 55.3 | 14.2                                            |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC . . . . . | 183,029    | 230,552   | 26.0                                          | 29.7             | 35.0 | 5.3                                             |
| New Orleans, LA . . . . .                     | 204,198    | 203,775   | -0.2                                          | 59.6             | 63.7 | 4.0                                             |
| Memphis, TN-AR-MS . . . . .                   | 177,221    | 203,286   | 14.7                                          | 59.4             | 62.2 | 2.8                                             |
| Austin-San Marcos, TX . . . . .               | 140,127    | 202,411   | 44.4                                          | 43.3             | 47.0 | 3.7                                             |
| Fresno, CA . . . . .                          | 155,090    | 201,556   | 30.0                                          | 58.7             | 68.4 | 9.7                                             |
| Hartford, CT . . . . .                        | 171,229    | 196,079   | 14.5                                          | 25.0             | 30.9 | 5.9                                             |
| Rochester, NY . . . . .                       | 168,796    | 194,833   | 15.4                                          | 19.0             | 22.8 | 3.8                                             |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI . . . . .   | 157,699    | 190,665   | 20.9                                          | 17.1             | 41.2 | 24.1                                            |

--- Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data Survey.

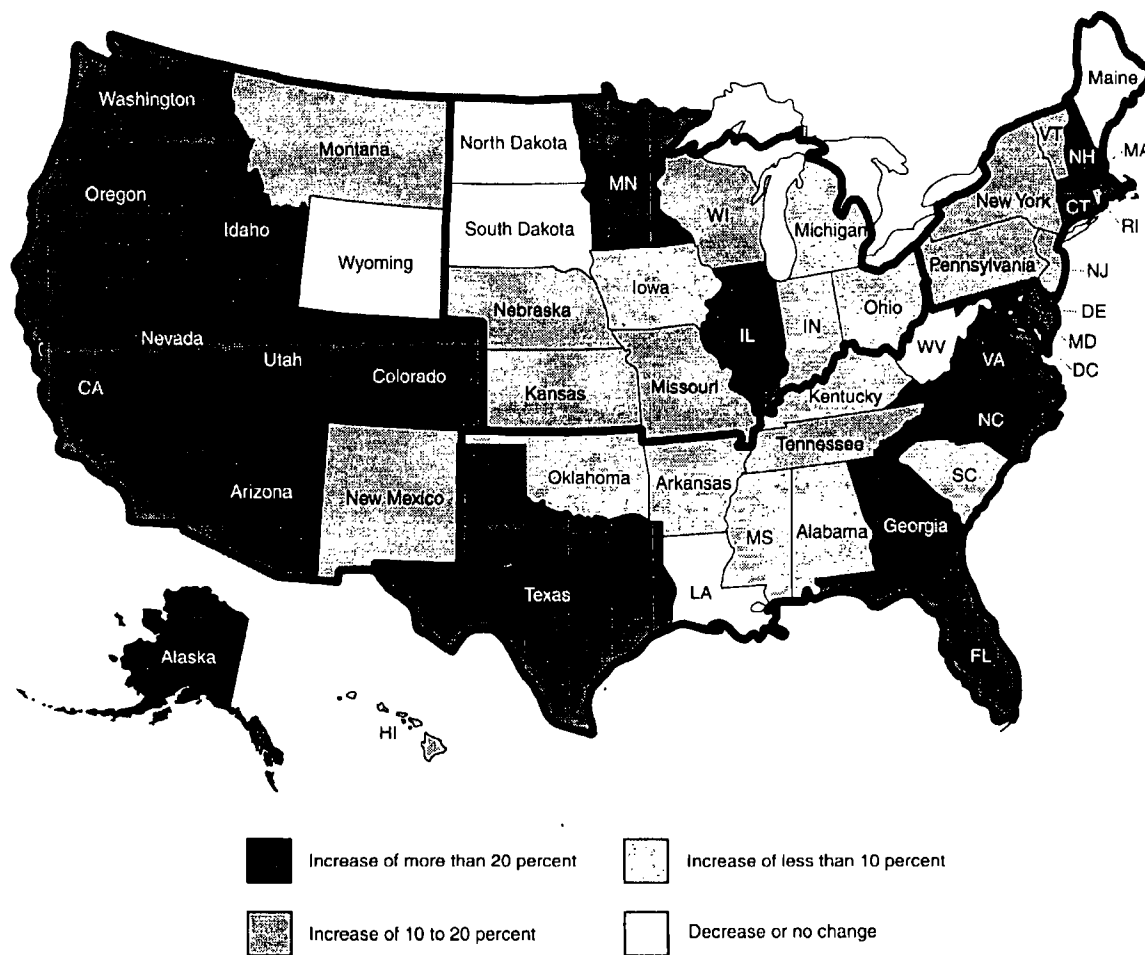
**Figure 7. -- Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public schools,  
by region: Fall 1990, 2000, and 2010**



Enrollment in public secondary schools has increased for all regions of the United States over the last decade. Further increases are expected for the West, South, and Northeast. Over the 1990 to 2010 period, the South and West are expected to show the greatest increases, 25.2 percent and 42.3 percent, respectively.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*.

**Figure 8.—Percent change in enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public schools, by state: Fall 1990 to 2010**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*.

**Table 7.--Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools,  
by region and state: Fall 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2010**

(In thousands)

| Region and state          | 1990           | Projected 2000 | Projected 2005 | Projected 2010 | Percent<br>change, 1990<br>to 2000 | Percent<br>change, 2000<br>to 2010 | Percent<br>change, 1990<br>to 2010 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Public and private.....   | 12,475         | 14,857         | 15,868         | 15,478         | 19.1                               | 4.2                                | 24.1                               |
| Private.....              | 1,137          | 1,352          | 1,444          | 1,409          | 18.9                               | 4.2                                | 23.9                               |
|                           | Public schools |                |                |                |                                    |                                    |                                    |
| Public, total.....        | 11,338         | 13,505         | 14,423         | 14,069         | 19.1                               | 4.2                                | 24.1                               |
| Northeast.....            | 2,092          | 2,397          | 2,583          | 2,422          | 14.6                               | 1.0                                | 15.8                               |
| Connecticut.....          | 122            | 154            | 172            | 159            | 26.5                               | 3.2                                | 30.6                               |
| Maine.....                | 60             | 61             | 58             | 52             | 1.8                                | -14.8                              | -13.2                              |
| Massachusetts.....        | 230            | 272            | 304            | 283            | 18.2                               | 4.0                                | 23.0                               |
| New Hampshire.....        | 46             | 61             | 65             | 61             | 31.3                               | 0.0                                | 31.3                               |
| New Jersey.....           | 306            | 339            | 381            | 365            | 10.8                               | 7.7                                | 19.2                               |
| New York.....             | 770            | 874            | 940            | 884            | 13.4                               | 1.1                                | 14.7                               |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 496            | 560            | 584            | 547            | 13.0                               | -2.3                               | 10.4                               |
| Rhode Island.....         | 37             | 43             | 47             | 42             | 16.2                               | -2.3                               | 13.5                               |
| Vermont.....              | 25             | 33             | 31             | 29             | 32.5                               | -12.1                              | 16.5                               |
| Midwest.....              | 2,815          | 3,189          | 3,290          | 3,168          | 13.3                               | -0.7                               | 12.5                               |
| Illinois.....             | 512            | 587            | 651            | 640            | 14.7                               | 9.0                                | 25.1                               |
| Indiana.....              | 279            | 286            | 307            | 305            | 2.6                                | 6.6                                | 9.4                                |
| Iowa.....                 | 139            | 161            | 157            | 150            | 16.0                               | -6.8                               | 8.1                                |
| Kansas.....               | 117            | 145            | 142            | 140            | 23.6                               | -3.4                               | 19.3                               |
| Michigan.....             | 440            | 477            | 501            | 465            | 8.5                                | -2.5                               | 5.8                                |
| Minnesota.....            | 211            | 275            | 275            | 261            | 30.4                               | -5.1                               | 23.8                               |
| Missouri.....             | 228            | 268            | 276            | 268            | 17.3                               | 0.0                                | 17.3                               |
| Nebraska.....             | 76             | 90             | 88             | 86             | 18.4                               | -4.4                               | 13.2                               |
| North Dakota.....         | 33             | 36             | 31             | 30             | 9.5                                | -16.7                              | -8.8                               |
| Ohio.....                 | 514            | 539            | 547            | 520            | 5.0                                | -3.5                               | 1.3                                |
| South Dakota.....         | 34             | 40             | 34             | 33             | 17.7                               | -17.5                              | -2.9                               |
| Wisconsin.....            | 232            | 285            | 282            | 271            | 22.8                               | -4.9                               | 16.8                               |
| South.....                | 3,949          | 4,686          | 4,993          | 4,946          | 18.7                               | 5.5                                | 25.2                               |
| Alabama.....              | 195            | 201            | 207            | 208            | 3.2                                | 3.5                                | 6.8                                |
| Arkansas.....             | 123            | 131            | 133            | 129            | 6.7                                | -1.5                               | 5.1                                |
| Delaware.....             | 27             | 34             | 36             | 36             | 25.7                               | 5.9                                | 33.1                               |
| District of Columbia..... | 19             | 15             | 14             | 12             | -22.8                              | -20.0                              | -38.2                              |
| Florida.....              | 492            | 677            | 750            | 716            | 37.7                               | 5.8                                | 45.6                               |
| Georgia.....              | 303            | 383            | 431            | 441            | 26.6                               | 15.1                               | 45.7                               |
| Kentucky.....             | 177            | 188            | 185            | 185            | 6.1                                | -1.6                               | 4.4                                |
| Louisiana.....            | 199            | 208            | 196            | 189            | 4.7                                | -9.1                               | -4.8                               |
| Maryland.....             | 188            | 247            | 272            | 261            | 31.2                               | 5.7                                | 38.6                               |
| Mississippi.....          | 131            | 133            | 135            | 136            | 1.7                                | 2.3                                | 4.0                                |
| North Carolina.....       | 304            | 349            | 404            | 392            | 14.9                               | 12.3                               | 29.1                               |
| Oklahoma.....             | 154            | 179            | 174            | 163            | 16.1                               | -8.9                               | 5.7                                |
| South Carolina.....       | 170            | 189            | 196            | 187            | 11.1                               | -1.1                               | 9.9                                |
| Tennessee.....            | 226            | 243            | 265            | 266            | 7.3                                | 9.5                                | 17.4                               |
| Texas.....                | 872            | 1,106          | 1,172          | 1,204          | 26.8                               | 8.9                                | 38.1                               |
| Virginia.....             | 270            | 318            | 339            | 339            | 17.6                               | 6.6                                | 25.4                               |
| West Virginia.....        | 98             | 87             | 84             | 80             | -11.5                              | -8.0                               | -18.6                              |
| West.....                 | 2,482          | 3,233          | 3,557          | 3,533          | 30.2                               | 9.3                                | 42.3                               |
| Alaska.....               | 29             | 41             | 44             | 44             | 43.3                               | 7.3                                | 53.8                               |
| Arizona.....              | 161            | 243            | 290            | 305            | 51.1                               | 25.5                               | 89.7                               |
| California.....           | 1,336          | 1,717          | 1,929          | 1,865          | 28.5                               | 8.6                                | 39.6                               |
| Colorado.....             | 154            | 207            | 222            | 226            | 34.2                               | 9.2                                | 46.5                               |
| Hawaii.....               | 49             | 53             | 55             | 57             | 8.5                                | 7.5                                | 16.6                               |
| Idaho.....                | 61             | 74             | 76             | 83             | 21.8                               | 12.2                               | 36.6                               |
| Montana.....              | 42             | 50             | 45             | 46             | 19.6                               | -8.0                               | 10.0                               |
| Nevada.....               | 51             | 90             | 120            | 128            | 75.0                               | 42.2                               | 148.9                              |
| New Mexico.....           | 94             | 101            | 105            | 110            | 7.7                                | 8.9                                | 17.3                               |
| Oregon.....               | 132            | 166            | 170            | 167            | 25.6                               | 0.6                                | 26.4                               |
| Utah.....                 | 122            | 148            | 148            | 156            | 21.7                               | 5.4                                | 28.3                               |
| Washington.....           | 227            | 312            | 325            | 320            | 37.4                               | 2.6                                | 40.9                               |
| Wyoming.....              | 27             | 30             | 27             | 27             | 10.0                               | -10.0                              | -1.0                               |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys;  
*Projections of Education Statistics to 2010.*

**Table 8.--Fifteen states with the largest enrollment increases in grades 9 to 12 in public schools: Fall 2000 to fall 2010**

(Numbers in thousands)

| State               | Projected enrollment |       | Number of additional students, 2000 to 2010 |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------------------------|
|                     | 2000                 | 2010  |                                             |
| California.....     | 1,717                | 1,865 | 148                                         |
| Texas.....          | 1,106                | 1,204 | 98                                          |
| Arizona.....        | 243                  | 305   | 62                                          |
| Georgia.....        | 383                  | 441   | 58                                          |
| Illinois.....       | 587                  | 640   | 53                                          |
| North Carolina..... | 349                  | 392   | 43                                          |
| Florida.....        | 677                  | 716   | 39                                          |
| Nevada.....         | 90                   | 128   | 38                                          |
| New Jersey.....     | 339                  | 365   | 26                                          |
| Tennessee.....      | 243                  | 266   | 23                                          |
| Virginia.....       | 318                  | 339   | 21                                          |
| Indiana.....        | 286                  | 305   | 19                                          |
| Colorado.....       | 207                  | 226   | 19                                          |
| Maryland.....       | 247                  | 261   | 14                                          |
| Massachusetts.....  | 272                  | 283   | 11                                          |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics,  
*Projections of Education Statistics to 2010.*

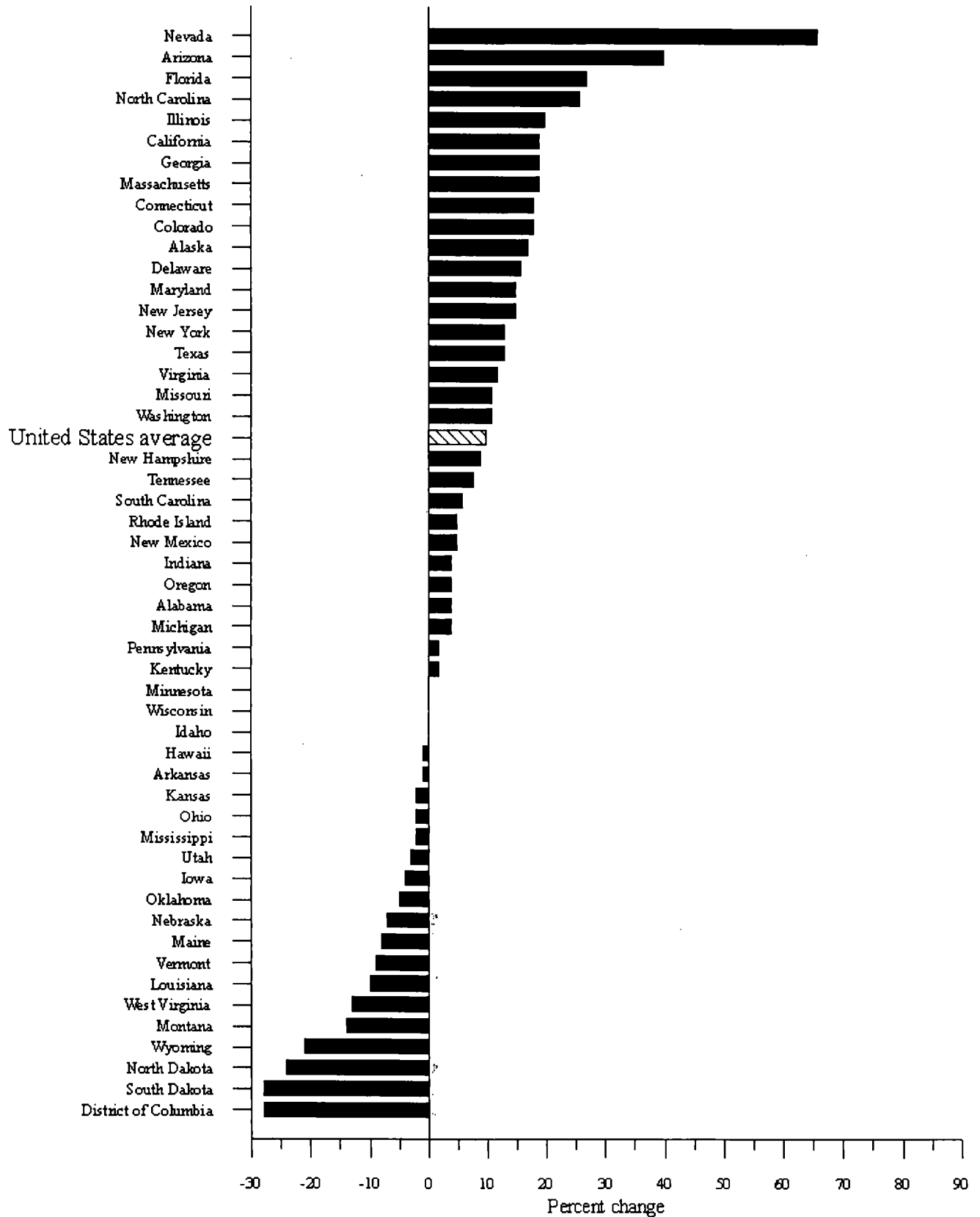
**Table 9.--Sixteen states with the largest percent increases in enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public schools: Fall 2000 to fall 2010**

(Numbers in thousands)

| State               | Projected enrollment |       | Percent change, 2000 to 2010 |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------|------------------------------|
|                     | 2000                 | 2010  |                              |
| Nevada.....         | 90                   | 128   | 42.2                         |
| Arizona.....        | 243                  | 305   | 25.5                         |
| Georgia.....        | 383                  | 441   | 15.1                         |
| North Carolina..... | 349                  | 392   | 12.3                         |
| Idaho.....          | 74                   | 83    | 12.2                         |
| Tennessee.....      | 243                  | 266   | 9.5                          |
| Colorado.....       | 207                  | 226   | 9.2                          |
| Illinois.....       | 587                  | 640   | 9.0                          |
| New Mexico.....     | 101                  | 110   | 8.9                          |
| Texas.....          | 1,106                | 1,204 | 8.9                          |
| California.....     | 1,717                | 1,865 | 8.6                          |
| New Jersey.....     | 339                  | 365   | 7.7                          |
| Hawaii.....         | 53                   | 57    | 7.5                          |
| Alaska.....         | 41                   | 44    | 7.3                          |
| Virginia.....       | 318                  | 339   | 6.6                          |
| Indiana.....        | 286                  | 305   | 6.6                          |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics,  
*Projections of Education Statistics to 2010.*

Figure 9.--Percent change in number of public high school graduates,  
by state: 1999-2000 to 2009-10



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*

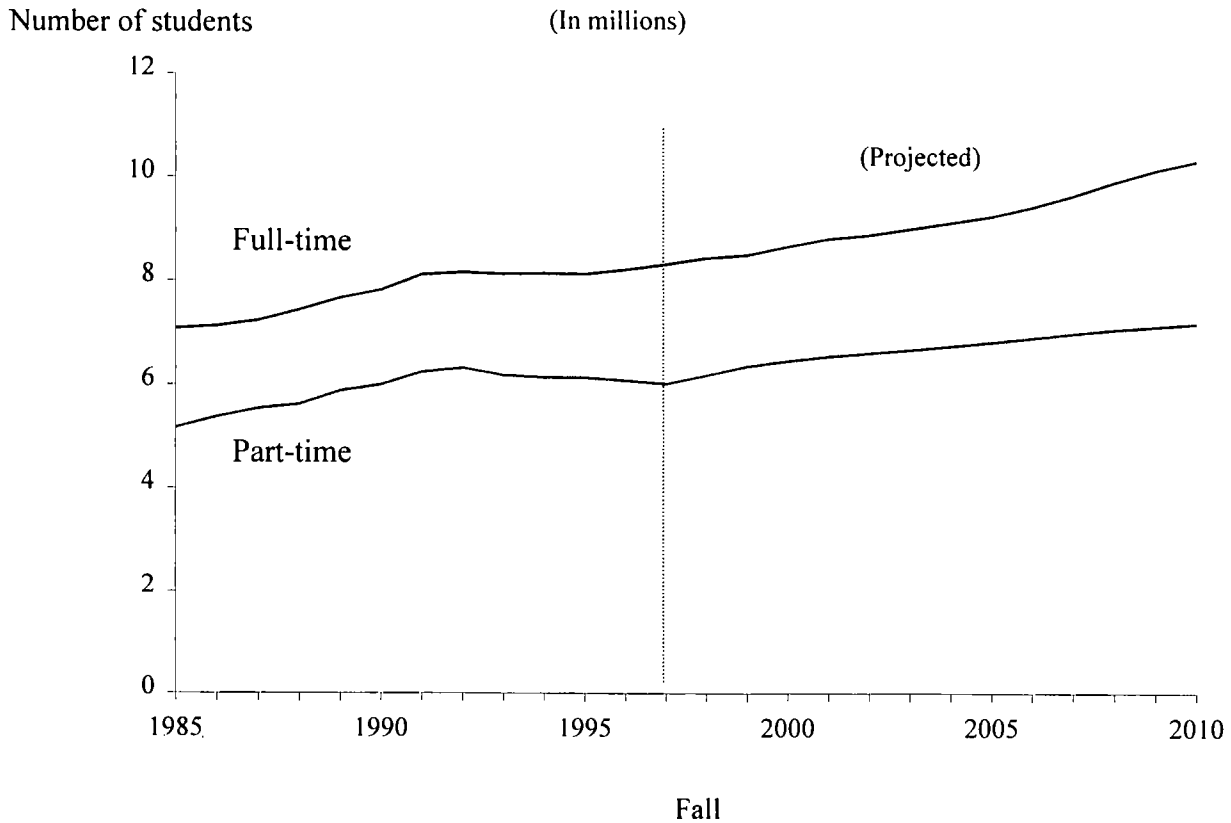
**Table 10.--Graduates of public and private high schools, by region and state:**  
**1989-90, 1999-2000, 2004-05, and 2009-10**

(In thousands)

| Region and state          | 1989-90               | Projected<br>1999-2000 | Projected<br>2004-05 | Projected<br>2009-10 | Percent<br>change, 1989-<br>90 to 1999-<br>2000 | Percent<br>change, 1999-<br>2000 to 2009-<br>10 | Percent<br>change, 1989-<br>90 to 2009-10 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Public and private.....   | 2,586                 | 2,820                  | 2,944                | 3,115                | 9.0                                             | 10.4                                            | 20.4                                      |
| Private.....              | 266                   | 294                    | 307                  | 324                  | 10.5                                            | 10.2                                            | 21.8                                      |
|                           | <b>Public Schools</b> |                        |                      |                      |                                                 |                                                 |                                           |
| Public, total.....        | 2,320                 | 2,526                  | 2,637                | 2,791                | 8.9                                             | 10.5                                            | 20.3                                      |
| Northeast.....            | 446                   | 440                    | 476                  | 486                  | -1.4                                            | 10.5                                            | 9.0                                       |
| Connecticut.....          | 28                    | 30                     | 34                   | 35                   | 6.4                                             | 18.4                                            | 26.0                                      |
| Maine.....                | 14                    | 12                     | 12                   | 11                   | -12.1                                           | -8.1                                            | -19.1                                     |
| Massachusetts.....        | 56                    | 53                     | 60                   | 62                   | -6.1                                            | 18.7                                            | 11.5                                      |
| New Hampshire.....        | 11                    | 12                     | 13                   | 13                   | 10.9                                            | 9.2                                             | 21.1                                      |
| New Jersey.....           | 70                    | 70                     | 75                   | 80                   | 0.3                                             | 14.8                                            | 15.1                                      |
| New York.....             | 143                   | 134                    | 147                  | 151                  | -6.7                                            | 13.2                                            | 5.6                                       |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 111                   | 115                    | 119                  | 117                  | 3.6                                             | 2.5                                             | 6.2                                       |
| Rhode Island.....         | 8                     | 9                      | 9                    | 9                    | 10.0                                            | 5.2                                             | 15.8                                      |
| Vermont.....              | 6                     | 7                      | 7                    | 6                    | 9.0                                             | -8.8                                            | -0.6                                      |
| Midwest.....              | 617                   | 645                    | 648                  | 671                  | 4.7                                             | 3.9                                             | 8.8                                       |
| Illinois.....             | 108                   | 114                    | 122                  | 137                  | 5.8                                             | 20.2                                            | 27.2                                      |
| Indiana.....              | 60                    | 58                     | 56                   | 61                   | -2.6                                            | 4.4                                             | 1.8                                       |
| Iowa.....                 | 32                    | 34                     | 32                   | 33                   | 8.3                                             | -4.0                                            | 4.0                                       |
| Kansas.....               | 25                    | 29                     | 29                   | 29                   | 14.4                                            | -1.5                                            | 12.7                                      |
| Michigan.....             | 94                    | 93                     | 95                   | 96                   | -0.9                                            | 3.8                                             | 2.8                                       |
| Minnesota.....            | 49                    | 57                     | 57                   | 57                   | 15.7                                            | 0.0                                             | 15.7                                      |
| Missouri.....             | 49                    | 52                     | 54                   | 58                   | 6.0                                             | 11.1                                            | 17.8                                      |
| Nebraska.....             | 18                    | 20                     | 19                   | 19                   | 14.5                                            | -6.7                                            | 6.9                                       |
| North Dakota.....         | 8                     | 9                      | 7                    | 6                    | 10.5                                            | -23.8                                           | -15.7                                     |
| Ohio.....                 | 115                   | 112                    | 110                  | 110                  | -2.1                                            | -1.6                                            | -3.7                                      |
| South Dakota.....         | 8                     | 9                      | 8                    | 6                    | 16.6                                            | -27.9                                           | -15.9                                     |
| Wisconsin.....            | 52                    | 58                     | 60                   | 58                   | 10.9                                            | -0.2                                            | 10.7                                      |
| South.....                | 796                   | 856                    | 892                  | 952                  | 7.5                                             | 11.2                                            | 19.5                                      |
| Alabama.....              | 40                    | 36                     | 36                   | 38                   | -10.0                                           | 4.0                                             | -6.4                                      |
| Arkansas.....             | 26                    | 27                     | 26                   | 26                   | 0.7                                             | -1.1                                            | -0.4                                      |
| Delaware.....             | 6                     | 6                      | 7                    | 7                    | 13.0                                            | 15.8                                            | 30.8                                      |
| District of Columbia..... | 4                     | 2                      | 2                    | 2                    | -36.8                                           | -27.9                                           | -54.5                                     |
| Florida.....              | 89                    | 103                    | 120                  | 130                  | 15.3                                            | 26.8                                            | 46.2                                      |
| Georgia.....              | 57                    | 64                     | 69                   | 76                   | 13.0                                            | 19.3                                            | 34.9                                      |
| Kentucky.....             | 38                    | 37                     | 36                   | 38                   | -2.1                                            | 2.0                                             | -0.1                                      |
| Louisiana.....            | 36                    | 37                     | 35                   | 33                   | 3.1                                             | -10.1                                           | -7.2                                      |
| Maryland.....             | 42                    | 49                     | 54                   | 56                   | 18.2                                            | 15.0                                            | 35.9                                      |
| Mississippi.....          | 25                    | 24                     | 22                   | 23                   | -4.7                                            | -2.3                                            | -6.9                                      |
| North Carolina.....       | 65                    | 62                     | 69                   | 79                   | -3.8                                            | 26.2                                            | 21.4                                      |
| Oklahoma.....             | 36                    | 37                     | 35                   | 35                   | 4.8                                             | -5.2                                            | -0.7                                      |
| South Carolina.....       | 32                    | 32                     | 33                   | 34                   | -0.9                                            | 5.9                                             | 4.9                                       |
| Tennessee.....            | 46                    | 49                     | 49                   | 53                   | 7.1                                             | 7.7                                             | 15.3                                      |
| Texas.....                | 172                   | 205                    | 215                  | 231                  | 18.9                                            | 12.5                                            | 33.8                                      |
| Virginia.....             | 61                    | 64                     | 67                   | 72                   | 6.1                                             | 11.8                                            | 18.6                                      |
| West Virginia.....        | 22                    | 20                     | 17                   | 17                   | -9.1                                            | -13.2                                           | -21.2                                     |
| West.....                 | 461                   | 585                    | 621                  | 682                  | 26.8                                            | 16.6                                            | 47.8                                      |
| Alaska.....               | 5                     | 7                      | 8                    | 8                    | 31.6                                            | 17.1                                            | 54.1                                      |
| Arizona.....              | 32                    | 39                     | 46                   | 55                   | 22.0                                            | 40.1                                            | 70.9                                      |
| California.....           | 236                   | 307                    | 332                  | 366                  | 29.8                                            | 19.5                                            | 55.1                                      |
| Colorado.....             | 33                    | 38                     | 42                   | 45                   | 16.5                                            | 17.8                                            | 37.3                                      |
| Hawaii.....               | 10                    | 10                     | 10                   | 10                   | -1.2                                            | -0.6                                            | -1.8                                      |
| Idaho.....                | 12                    | 16                     | 15                   | 16                   | 33.5                                            | -0.4                                            | 33.0                                      |
| Montana.....              | 9                     | 11                     | 10                   | 9                    | 17.7                                            | -14.1                                           | 1.1                                       |
| Nevada.....               | 9                     | 14                     | 18                   | 24                   | 52.2                                            | 65.7                                            | 152.2                                     |
| New Mexico.....           | 15                    | 17                     | 17                   | 18                   | 14.8                                            | 5.1                                             | 20.7                                      |
| Oregon.....               | 25                    | 30                     | 30                   | 31                   | 16.2                                            | 4.2                                             | 21.0                                      |
| Utah.....                 | 21                    | 32                     | 28                   | 31                   | 48.9                                            | -3.3                                            | 44.0                                      |
| Washington.....           | 46                    | 57                     | 60                   | 63                   | 24.0                                            | 10.8                                            | 37.4                                      |
| Wyoming.....              | 6                     | 6                      | 6                    | 5                    | 11.5                                            | -21.1                                           | -12.1                                     |

NOTE: Percents computed on unrounded numbers.

**Figure 10.--Enrollment in public and private 2-year and 4-year colleges,  
by attendance status: Fall 1985 to fall 2010**



Total college enrollment is expected to reach a record 15.1 million students in 2000. From 1990 to 2000, full-time and part-time enrollment increased at fairly similar rates, 11 and 8 percent, respectively. That situation is projected to change as large numbers of high school graduates enter college during the late 1990s and early 2000s. Between 2000 and 2010, full-time enrollment is projected to increase by 19 percent, while part-time enrollment is projected to increase by 11 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*.

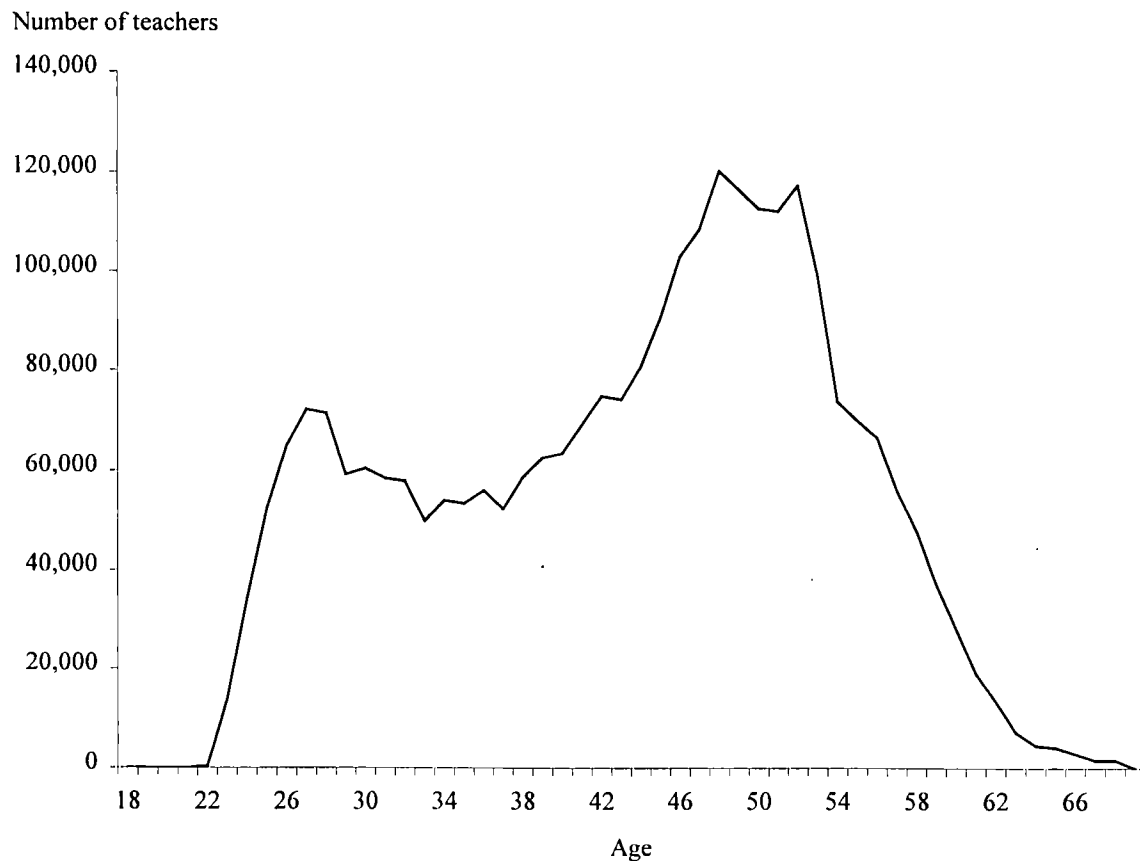
**Table 11.--Total enrollment in public and private 2-year and 4-year colleges, by sex, and attendance status: Fall 1979 to fall 2010**

(In thousands)

| Year      | Total enrollment | Sex   |         | Attendance status |           | Control |         | First-time freshmen |
|-----------|------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------------------|
|           |                  | Males | Females | Full-time         | Part-time | Public  | Private |                     |
| 1979      | 11,570           | 5,683 | 5,887   | 6,794             | 4,776     | 9,037   | 2,533   | 2,503               |
| 1980      | 12,097           | 5,874 | 6,223   | 7,098             | 4,999     | 9,457   | 2,640   | 2,588               |
| 1981      | 12,372           | 5,975 | 6,397   | 7,181             | 5,190     | 9,647   | 2,725   | 2,595               |
| 1982      | 12,426           | 6,031 | 6,394   | 7,221             | 5,205     | 9,696   | 2,730   | 2,505               |
| 1983      | 12,465           | 6,024 | 6,441   | 7,261             | 5,204     | 9,683   | 2,782   | 2,444               |
| 1984      | 12,242           | 5,864 | 6,378   | 7,098             | 5,144     | 9,477   | 2,765   | 2,357               |
| 1985      | 12,247           | 5,818 | 6,429   | 7,075             | 5,172     | 9,479   | 2,768   | 2,292               |
| 1986      | 12,504           | 5,885 | 6,619   | 7,120             | 5,384     | 9,714   | 2,790   | 2,219               |
| 1987      | 12,767           | 5,932 | 6,835   | 7,231             | 5,536     | 9,973   | 2,793   | 2,246               |
| 1988      | 13,055           | 6,002 | 7,053   | 7,437             | 5,619     | 10,161  | 2,894   | 2,379               |
| 1989      | 13,539           | 6,190 | 7,349   | 7,661             | 5,878     | 10,578  | 2,961   | 2,341               |
| 1990      | 13,819           | 6,284 | 7,535   | 7,821             | 5,998     | 10,845  | 2,974   | 2,257               |
| 1991      | 14,359           | 6,502 | 7,857   | 8,115             | 6,244     | 11,310  | 3,049   | 2,278               |
| 1992      | 14,487           | 6,524 | 7,963   | 8,162             | 6,325     | 11,385  | 3,103   | 2,184               |
| 1993      | 14,305           | 6,427 | 7,877   | 8,128             | 6,177     | 11,189  | 3,116   | 2,161               |
| 1994      | 14,279           | 6,372 | 7,907   | 8,138             | 6,141     | 11,134  | 3,145   | 2,133               |
| 1995      | 14,262           | 6,343 | 7,919   | 8,129             | 6,133     | 11,092  | 3,169   | 2,169               |
| 1996      | 14,300           | 6,344 | 7,956   | 8,213             | 6,087     | 11,090  | 3,210   | 2,193               |
| 1997      | 14,345           | 6,330 | 8,015   | 8,322             | 6,023     | 11,146  | 3,199   | 2,147               |
| Projected |                  |       |         |                   |           |         |         |                     |
| 1998      | 14,632           | 6,321 | 8,311   | 8,445             | 6,187     | 11,388  | 3,244   | 2,234               |
| 1999      | 14,861           | 6,392 | 8,469   | 8,500             | 6,360     | 11,579  | 3,282   | 2,272               |
| 2000      | 15,135           | 6,481 | 8,655   | 8,665             | 6,470     | 11,795  | 3,340   | 2,299               |
| 2001      | 15,361           | 6,565 | 8,796   | 8,811             | 6,550     | 11,972  | 3,389   | 2,313               |
| 2002      | 15,500           | 6,614 | 8,886   | 8,888             | 6,613     | 12,080  | 3,420   | 2,353               |
| 2003      | 15,683           | 6,681 | 9,001   | 9,008             | 6,675     | 12,221  | 3,462   | 2,388               |
| 2004      | 15,874           | 6,749 | 9,125   | 9,130             | 6,745     | 12,370  | 3,505   | 2,393               |
| 2005      | 16,073           | 6,814 | 9,259   | 9,252             | 6,821     | 12,523  | 3,550   | 2,401               |
| 2006      | 16,336           | 6,900 | 9,437   | 9,432             | 6,904     | 12,726  | 3,610   | 2,445               |
| 2007      | 16,643           | 7,004 | 9,639   | 9,655             | 6,988     | 12,962  | 3,682   | 2,503               |
| 2008      | 16,975           | 7,126 | 9,849   | 9,912             | 7,063     | 13,216  | 3,759   | 2,571               |
| 2009      | 17,261           | 7,235 | 10,025  | 10,140            | 7,121     | 13,434  | 3,827   | 2,565               |
| 2010      | 17,490           | 7,320 | 10,169  | 10,313            | 7,176     | 13,607  | 3,882   | 2,540               |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010: Digest of Education Statistics, 1999*; and special tabulations.

**Figure 11.--Estimated age distribution of full-time-equivalent public school teachers: 1998-99**



The highest concentration of teachers in the 1998-99 school year is in the mid-40s to early 50s age range. Many of these teachers were originally hired during the earlier rise in enrollment in the late 1960s and early 1970s. This means that a large number of teachers will be nearing the end of their teaching career within the next five to 10 years. An estimated 2.2 million public school teachers will need to be hired over the next 10 years to both meet enrollment increases in the West and South, and replace those teachers who retire or leave the profession for other reasons.

The total number of secondary school teachers is projected to increase at a greater rate than the number of elementary school teachers. Assuming a relatively stable pupil/teacher ratio between 2000 and 2010, the number of elementary school teachers is expected to hold steady at about 2.0 million. The number of secondary school teachers is projected to increase by about 7 percent, from 1.3 million to 1.4 million teachers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey," *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010, Digest of Education Statistics*, "Predicting the Need for Newly Hired Teachers in the United States to 2008-09," and unpublished data.

## General Projection Methodology

Total enrollment is projected using expected progression rates and college enrollment rates drawn from institutional data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES); demographic data and population projections from the U.S. Census Bureau; and historical and projected economic data from Standard and Poor's, Inc. Grade progression rate (cohort survival), exponential smoothing, and multiple linear regression are the major projection techniques used to forecast these rates.

For school enrollment, the grade progression rates were projected using exponential smoothing. State-level public school enrollment projections also were based on the grade progression. Individual state governments produce projections based on additional or alternative factors which may lead to more accurate projections for their own state. The NCES state projections program is designed to use a consistent model for all states that enables state-to-state comparisons.

For college enrollment, the age-specific enrollment rates were projected using econometric models by taking into account the effects of demographic changes and economic conditions. For graduates of public high schools by state, projections were developed on the basis of grade 12 enrollment.

Demographic assumptions used by NCES are consistent with U.S. Census Bureau middle series of population projections which assumes a fertility rate of 2.12 births per woman by the year 2010, an annual net immigration from 960,000 to 720,000 per year, and a further reduction in the mortality rate. Economic assumptions for disposable income and unemployment rates are consistent with Standard and Poor's Inc. trend forecast scenario.

For more information on the methodological details of the assumptions and methods used to develop these projections, and details on data sources, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*, pages 113 through 128.

# **PRESIDENT CLINTON: MODERNIZING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY**

**AUGUST 23, 2000**

Today, President Clinton will emphasize the urgent national need to build new schools and modernize existing ones at Crossroads Middle School in South Brunswick, New Jersey. Like many other crowded schools across the country, Crossroads Middle School is almost 20 percent above capacity and has eight temporary classrooms. President Clinton will release a new U.S. Department of Education analysis on school enrollment in New Jersey, which is now at its highest point in over 20 years. Finally, President Clinton will call on Congress to invest in education and modernize schools nationwide by passing his budget plan, which include \$25 billion in School Modernization Bonds and \$6.5 billion in loans and grants for urgent school renovation.

**PRESIDENT CLINTON WILL RELEASE AN ANALYSIS OF RECORD-SETTING SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS IN NEW JERSEY.** This year, 1.3 million students will attend New Jersey schools, a 20 percent increase over the last decade and the most since the 1970s, according to the Department of Education analysis released today. South Brunswick school enrollment has increased by 90 percent in the past decade, fast enough to fill a new school every two to three years. These enrollment surges are consistent with the nationwide trend: 53 million students will begin school this fall, the most ever. Unlike our past experience — when enrollment rose and dipped repeatedly — schools in the 21<sup>st</sup> century will see sustained, steady growth for generations, reaching 94 million students in 2100. Over 85 percent of New Jersey schools reported in 1995 that they needed to make repairs to restore their facilities to good overall condition.

**PRESIDENT CLINTON HAS A PLAN TO MODERNIZE AMERICA'S SCHOOLS.** All students need a safe, healthy, and modern place to learn. To meet this national priority, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have proposed:

- **\$25 BILLION IN SCHOOL MODERNIZATION BONDS.** President Clinton has proposed \$25 billion in school construction bonds that would be interest-free for school districts. The bonds would help build and modernize 6,000 schools nationwide. In the U.S. House of Representatives, Reps. Charles Rangel and Nancy Johnson introduced bipartisan legislation based on the President's proposal with 226 sponsors. In the Senate, Sen. Charles Robb introduced a similar bill.
  - Bond owners would receive federal tax credits rather than interest payments from school districts, allowing districts to borrow interest-free for school construction. A similar mechanism has been used successfully for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs).
  - Districts could use these 15-year bonds to modernize existing schools as well as build new ones. The \$25 billion would be allocated among states and school districts, with \$400 million available to Bureau of Indian Affairs schools.
  - The President's proposal would cost \$2.4 billion over five years. The bill's innovative financing mechanism is a cost-effective approach to leveraging local construction that avoids a new bureaucracy.
- **\$6.5 BILLION IN LOANS AND GRANTS FOR URGENT REPAIRS.** President Clinton has also proposed a \$1.3 billion initiative to make \$6.5 billion in grants and interest-free loans for emergency repairs at 5,000 schools. Over five years, the initiative would help 25,000 schools repair roofs, heating and cooling systems, and electrical wiring. The assistance would be targeted to high-need districts, with \$50 million for Native American districts and a smaller amount of grant aid available for school districts unable to finance capital expenditures. Sen. Harkin and Rep. Clay have introduced urgent school repair legislation in Congress.

**THE URGENT NATIONAL NEED FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.** Communities across the country are struggling to address urgent safety and facility needs, rising student enrollments, and smaller class sizes.

- An estimated \$127 billion is needed to bring America's schools into good overall condition, according to U.S. Department of Education. An estimated 3.5 million students attend schools that need extensive repair or replacement. (*Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999, 2000*)
- Our schools need over \$300 billion including the costs of meeting rising enrollments and installing a modern technology infrastructure as well as repairs, according to the National Education Association. (*Modernizing Our Schools: What Will It Cost?, 2000*)
- The average public school was built 42 years ago. About one-third of public schools were built before 1970 and haven't been renovated since at least 1980. (National Center for Education Statistics, *Condition of Education 2000*, p. 63).
- School conditions matter: A growing body of research links student achievement and behavior to the physical building conditions and overcrowding. Good facilities are an important precondition for student learning, provided that other necessary conditions are also present.

**CALLING ON CONGRESS TO INVEST IN AMERICA'S EDUCATION PRIORITIES.** In February, the Clinton-Gore Administration sent Congress a balanced and responsible budget that made investments in key education initiatives to expand college opportunity, raise standards, and invest in what works. However, the Republican budget:

- Ignores the pressing national need for school modernization. The Republican budget fails to include the President's plans to build and modernize 6,000 schools and make emergency repairs to another 25,000 over the next five years.
- Fails to help prepare 600,000 disadvantaged students for college through GEAR UP, reduce class sizes in the early grades, strengthen accountability and turn around failing schools, improve teacher quality, provide after-school learning opportunities to over 1 million children, and help bridge the digital divide.
- Excludes the \$36 billion College Opportunity Tax Cut to make college more affordable and accessible. The College Opportunity Tax Cut would allow families to claim a tax deduction or 28-percent tax credit for up to \$10,000 in tuition, saving them up to \$2,800. The tax cut would be fully phased-in by 2003.

Meanwhile, the tax cuts passed by the Congress this year — together with the substantial tax cuts supported by the Congressional majority for next year — would drain over \$2 trillion of the surplus, returning America to deficits and leaving no money for key priorities. At the same time, the Congressional budget would cut domestic priorities \$28 billion below the President's level, an average cut of 9 percent.



## **GROWING PAINS**

### **The Challenge of Overcrowded Schools Is Here to Stay New Jersey Report**

**“Instead of building schools for 1950, let’s build schools for 2050. Schools designed with the community and for the community. Schools that reflect a dedication to excellence and innovation; and schools that are open to Americans of all ages and reaffirm the democratic spirit of our great country in this new era of lifelong learning.”**

**Richard W. Riley  
U.S. Secretary of Education  
July 12, 2000**

The next decade will usher in the beginnings of a steady and significant increase in the number of school-age children in the United States during the 21<sup>st</sup> century. By the year 2100, our public and private institutions, from pre-kindergarten through college, will accommodate an estimated 94 million American children and young adults—an increase of more than 42 million than the current school population. These coming generations of children will require many more public resources, including a major investment in the construction, modernization and renovation of school facilities, many of which are already overcrowded and in disrepair.

Indeed, the population growth is already well underway. This September, 53 million children will enter in public and private elementary and secondary schools in the United States—the highest enrollment in U.S. history and a net increase of 8 million schoolchildren in the last 15 years. Over the next five years enrollments at all levels of education will grow—to an estimated 53.5 million in grades K-12.

In New Jersey, 1.3 million children are expected to enter school this fall, the most in over 20 years. Over the next five years, high school enrollment is expected to grow from an estimated 339,000 to 381,000 in 2005. And New Jersey’s fastest-growing school districts could fill up a new school every three to five years.

To meet this demand, New Jersey recently passed the Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act, S-200, initiating the largest, most comprehensive school construction program in the nation. The bill makes \$8.6 billion available to school districts. The Building Better Schools/Johnson-Rangel bill currently in Congress would allow New Jersey to issue \$660 million in interest-free school construction bonds, which would potentially free up one-half of that amount for further school construction and renovation.

### Dramatic Increases in Student Enrollment

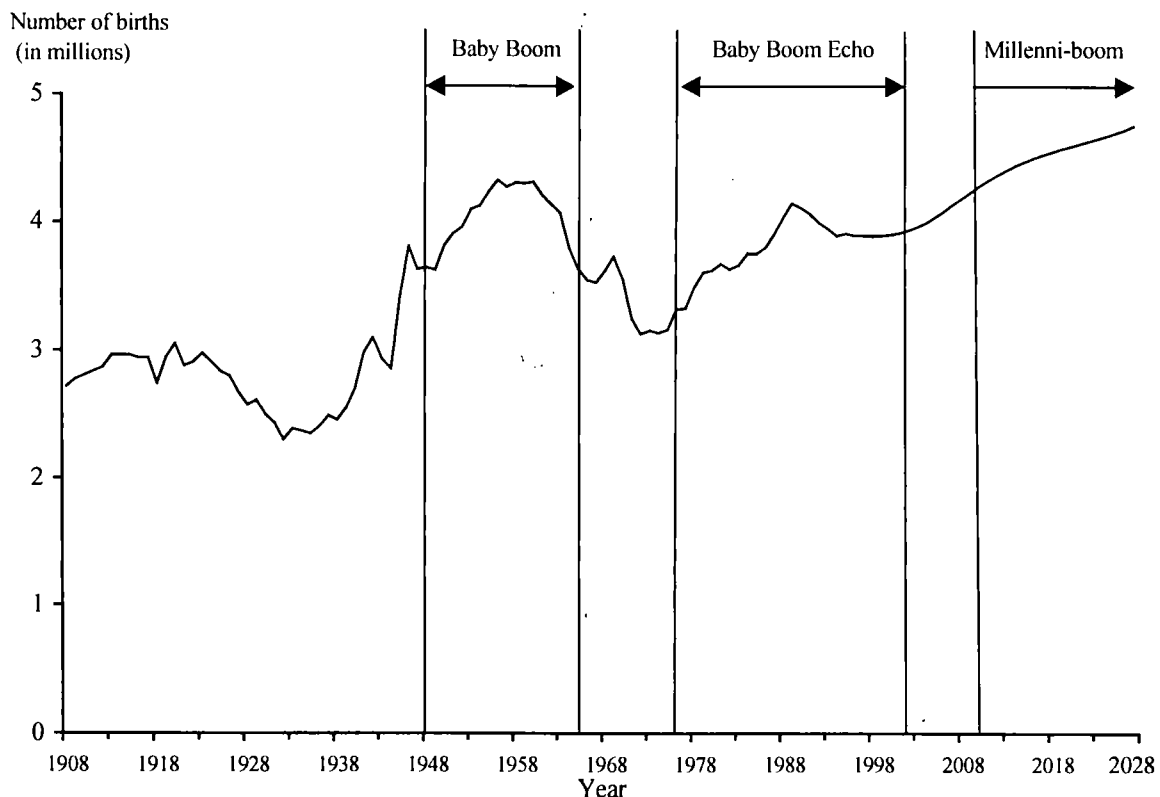
- Public and private elementary school enrollment for 2000 is expected to increase by 4.2 million students over the 1990 enrollment numbers.
- Total public and private school enrollment continues to rise, from 52.8 million students in 1999 to a projected 53.0 million in 2000.

### National Trends: The Echo Comes of Age

The children born in the coming decade are direct descendents of the Baby Boom Echo—the expanding birth rate begun in 1977 when millions of young adults born between 1948 and 1975 had children themselves. In other words, many of them are the *grandchildren* of the Baby Boomers—those born during a surge in the number of births after World War II—as well as the children of the increasing number of families immigrating to the United States in the last 20 years.

Unlike the decline in the post-baby boom era, when births dropped to 3.1 million in the early 1970s, the number of births in the post-baby boom echo era is expected to remain fairly stable at nearly 4 million annually for about a decade. Long-range projections by the U.S. Bureau of the Census indicate a rising number of births thereafter, from 4.2 million in 2010 to 4.8 million in 2028. This dramatic increase in the number of births is being considered “The Millenni-boom.” See Figure 1.

**Figure 1.--Annual number of births, with projections:  
1908 to 2028**



**Table 1.--50 New Jersey School Districts with the Largest Enrollment Increases  
Fall 1988 to Fall 1998**

| Name of district          | Mailing City Name  | Enrollment,<br>1988 | Enrollment,<br>1998 | Increase | Percent<br>change | Teachers,<br>1998 | Schools,<br>1998 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| JERSEY CITY               | JERSEY CITY        | 27,742              | 32,505              | 4,763    | 17.2              | 2,105             | 38               |
| ELIZABETH CITY            | ELIZABETH          | 14,897              | 18,708              | 3,811    | 25.6              | 1,346             | 27               |
| SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP       | MONMOUTH JUNCTION  | 3,495               | 6,672               | 3,177    | 90.9              | 460               | 11               |
| W WINDSOR-PLAINSBO RO REG | PRINCETON JUNCTION | 4,416               | 7,584               | 3,168    | 71.7              | 538               | 8                |
| PATERSON CITY             | PATERSON           | 21,882              | 24,499              | 2,617    | 12.0              | 1,709             | 35               |
| HOWELL TWP                | HOWELL             | 4,654               | 7,075               | 2,421    | 52.0              | 430               | 9                |
| CLIFTON CITY              | CLIFTON            | 6,866               | 9,072               | 2,206    | 32.1              | 590               | 16               |
| UNION CITY                | UNION CITY         | 7,659               | 9,801               | 2,142    | 28.0              | 648               | 11               |
| BRIDGEWATER-RARITAN REG   | BRIDGEWATER        | 5,066               | 7,168               | 2,102    | 41.5              | 484               | 10               |
| JACKSON TWP               | JACKSON            | 5,219               | 7,290               | 2,071    | 39.7              | 478               | 7                |
| NORTH BERGEN TWP          | NORTH BERGEN       | 4,944               | 7,000               | 2,056    | 41.6              | 402               | 7                |
| HILLSBOROUGH TWP          | NESHANIC, NJ       | 4,517               | 6,530               | 2,013    | 44.6              | 486               | 8                |
| HAMILTON TWP              | HAMILTON SQUARE    | 10,647              | 12,582              | 1,935    | 18.2              | 790               | 23               |
| PERTH AMBOY CITY          | PERTH AMBOY        | 6,042               | 7,927               | 1,885    | 31.2              | 522               | 9                |
| EDISON TWP                | EDISON             | 10,524              | 12,402              | 1,878    | 17.8              | 821               | 17               |
| UNION TWP                 | UNION              | 6,029               | 7,821               | 1,792    | 29.7              | 473               | 10               |
| MANALAPAN-ENGISHTOWN REG  | ENGISHTOWN         | 3,694               | 5,448               | 1,754    | 47.5              | 310               | 6                |
| MONTGOMERY TWP            | SKILLMAN           | 1,411               | 3,157               | 1,746    | 123.7             | 206               | 3                |
| WOODBRI DGE TWP           | WOODBRI DGE        | 10,536              | 12,231              | 1,695    | 16.1              | 872               | 24               |
| WASHINGTON TWP            | SEWELL             | 7,488               | 9,182               | 1,694    | 22.6              | 627               | 11               |
| GALLOWAY TWP              | ABSECON            | 2,105               | 3,796               | 1,691    | 80.3              | 252               | 7                |
| PASSAIC CITY              | PASSAIC            | 8,537               | 10,222              | 1,685    | 19.7              | 710               | 14               |
| BRICK TWP                 | BRICK TOWN         | 9,272               | 10,917              | 1,645    | 17.7              | 658               | 12               |
| EVESHAM TWP               | MARLTON            | 3,536               | 5,109               | 1,573    | 44.5              | 299               | 9                |
| MOUNT LAUREL TWP          | MOUNT LAUREL       | 2,737               | 4,307               | 1,570    | 57.4              | 289               | 7                |
| WAYNE TWP                 | WAYNE              | 6,024               | 7,575               | 1,551    | 25.7              | 485               | 12               |
| BAYONNE CITY              | BAYONNE            | 6,484               | 8,029               | 1,545    | 23.8              | 519               | 12               |
| BERNARDS TWP              | BASKING RIDGE      | 1,976               | 3,510               | 1,534    | 77.6              | 260               | 5                |
| SOUTH ORANGE-MAPLEWOOD    | MAPLEWOOD          | 4,577               | 6,108               | 1,531    | 33.4              | 409               | 9                |
| EAST BRUNSWICK TWP        | EAST BRUNSWICK     | 6,705               | 8,173               | 1,468    | 21.9              | 522               | 11               |
| FRANKLIN TWP              | SOMERSET           | 4,068               | 5,455               | 1,387    | 34.1              | 391               | 8                |
| WEST ORANGE TOWN          | WEST ORANGE        | 4,058               | 5,422               | 1,364    | 33.6              | 397               | 10               |
| NEW BRUNSWICK CITY        | NEW BRUNSWICK      | 3,877               | 5,232               | 1,355    | 34.9              | 392               | 10               |
| OLD BRIDGE TWP            | MATAWAN            | 7,964               | 9,312               | 1,348    | 16.9              | 604               | 15               |
| GARFIELD CITY             | GARFIELD           | 2,286               | 3,585               | 1,299    | 56.8              | 248               | 7                |
| FREEHOLD TWP              | FREEHOLD           | 2,456               | 3,704               | 1,248    | 50.8              | 234               | 7                |
| FLEMINGTON-RARITAN REG    | FLEMINGTON         | 2,082               | 3,325               | 1,243    | 59.7              | 225               | 5                |
| MILLBURN TWP              | MILLBURN           | 2,284               | 3,524               | 1,240    | 54.3              | 232               | 7                |
| TOMS RIVER REGIONAL       | TOMS RIVER         | 16,185              | 17,393              | 1,208    | 7.5               | 1,025             | 16               |
| HOPEWELL VALLEY REGIONAL  | PENNINGTON         | 2,210               | 3,389               | 1,179    | 53.3              | 244               | 5                |
| PENNSAUKEN TWP            | PENNSAUKEN         | 4,847               | 6,026               | 1,179    | 24.3              | 383               | 12               |
| NORTH BRUNSWICK TWP       | NORTH BRUNSWICK    | 3,603               | 4,779               | 1,176    | 32.6              | 319               | 6                |
| BURLINGTON TWP            | BURLINGTON         | 1,599               | 2,774               | 1,175    | 73.5              | 168               | 4                |
| SAYREVILLE BORO           | SAYREVILLE         | 4,023               | 5,187               | 1,164    | 28.9              | 306               | 7                |
| MARLBORO TWP              | MARLBORO           | 3,782               | 4,944               | 1,162    | 30.7              | 309               | 6                |
| PLEASANTVILLE CITY        | PLEASANTVILLE      | 2,443               | 3,598               | 1,155    | 47.3              | 268               | 6                |
| BERKELEY HEIGHTS TWP      | BERKELEY HEIGHTS   | 1,160               | 2,298               | 1,138    | 98.1              | 188               | 6                |
| LAWRENCE TWP              | LAWRENCEVILLE      | 2,676               | 3,792               | 1,116    | 41.7              | 268               | 7                |
| GLOUCESTER TWP            | BLACKWOOD          | 6,718               | 7,804               | 1,086    | 16.2              | 465               | 11               |
| PISCATAWAY TWP            | PISCATAWAY         | 5,477               | 6,560               | 1,083    | 19.8              | 450               | 10               |

NOTE: Some changes may be affected by school district boundary changes. Selection of districts based on the most recent complete data on all sc  
school districts (1998) and the change from 1988.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data Survey.

### **High Growth in 12<sup>th</sup> Congressional District**

One of the fastest growing areas in New Jersey is the 12<sup>th</sup> congressional district. Between 1988 and 1998, for example, enrollment in the South Brunswick and the West Windsor-Plainsboro School Districts increased by over 3,000 students—the equivalent of three to five new schools in each district. The Freehold, Flemington-Raritan, and Hopewell Valley School Districts each had enrollment increases of over 50 percent in those 10 years. In the Montgomery School District, enrollment increased even more dramatically—by over 120 percent.

## **Meeting the Challenges for the Coming Century**

As the United States embraces the new generations and new arrivals to our schools, we must be prepared to be able to provide a quality education to all students. The challenges are great: overcrowded classrooms, a shortage of teachers, aging and unsafe schools. But we know how to overcome these challenges and ensure that America's schools will provide a world-class education and give the next generation the opportunities it deserves.

In New Jersey, increased student enrollment in the next decade will necessitate providing more than 500 additional classrooms to house students. The need for new classrooms is in addition to the overdue repairs needed to current classrooms.

### **The Need for School Construction in New Jersey**

- 87 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair buildings to good overall condition.
- 53 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature.
- 69 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor.

SOURCE: School Facilities, *Profiles of School Condition by State*, GAO 1996

To help communities nationwide modernize their schools, President Clinton has called on Congress to pass his school construction proposals: \$24.8 billion in School Modernization Bonds and \$6.5 billion in Urgent School Renovation Loans and Grants.

### **\$24.8 Billion in School Modernization Bonds**

In the U.S. House of Representatives, Reps. Charles Rangel (D-NY) and Nancy Johnson (R-CT) introduced bipartisan legislation (H.R. 4094) based on the president's proposal. In the Senate, Sen. Charles Robb (D-VA) has introduced a similar bill. The Johnson-Rangel America's Better Classrooms Act now has 226 cosponsors—more than half the members of the U.S. House of Representatives. The proposal would create \$24.8 billion in school construction bonds that would be interest-free for school districts and would help modernize 6,000 schools nationwide.

- **How School Modernization Bonds Work**  
Bondholders would receive federal tax credits rather than interest payments from school districts, allowing districts to borrow interest-free money for school construction. A similar mechanism has been used successfully for Qualified Zone

Academy Bonds (QZABs). Districts could use these 15-year bonds to modernize existing schools as well as build new ones. The proposal would cost \$2.4 billion over five years. The bill's innovative financing mechanism is a cost-effective approach to leveraging local construction that avoids a new bureaucracy. All decisions regarding which schools to build or repair would be left to states and local school districts.

- **How Bonds Would Be Allocated**

Of the \$24.8 billion in school construction bonding authority, \$2.4 billion would be allocated to expand the existing Qualified Zone Academy Bonds program, \$400 million would go to Bureau of Indian Affairs schools, \$13.2 billion would go to states based on enrollment, and \$8.8 billion would be allocated to the 125 school districts with the largest number of low-income children.

**How Building Better Schools/Johnson-Rangel (HR 4094) Will Benefit New Jersey**

If Building Better Schools were enacted, New Jersey school districts could issue over \$660 million in interest-free school construction bonds, which would potentially free up one-half of that amount for further school construction and renovation. Of this amount, \$178 million in interest free bonds would be separately allocated to four cities—Camden, Jersey City, Newark, and Paterson.

***\$6.5 Billion in Loans and Grants for Urgent Repairs***

President Clinton proposed a \$1.3 billion initiative to make \$6.5 billion in grants and interest-free loans for emergency repairs at 5,000 schools a year. Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) and Rep. William Clay (D-MO) have introduced urgent school repair legislation.

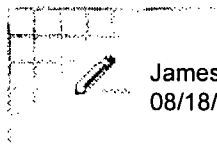
- **A Five-Year Effort to Help 25,000 Schools**

Over five years, the initiative would help 25,000 schools repair roofs, heating and cooling systems, and electrical wiring. These repairs can help make schools safer and more energy efficient, as well as improve access to technology.

- **Targets Funds to Meet Need**

Of the \$1.3 billion in renovation funds:

- \$125 million in grants would be provided to other high-need school districts with little or no capacity to borrow money for emergency repairs. The smaller grant program would provide direct funding to the neediest school districts unable to finance the capital expenditures associated with school renovation.
- \$50 million in grants would fund repairs and construction at school districts where half or more of students live on Indian lands.
- The remaining \$1.125 billion would fund \$6.5 billion in interest-free, seven-year loans.



James R. Kvaal  
08/18/2000 04:04:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
Subject: status of 8/23 school construction event

The advance team (George Caudill) advises that Crossroads Middle School is a good site, but that the nearby elementary school isn't workable logistically.

The plan is to have the President first visit teachers and students in one of the temporary classrooms, which apparently is a dingy and difficult place to learn. Then, the President would be announced on-stage. The mobile classrooms would be the visual. Tentative program is the superintendent/principal introducing a student introducing the President. (Scheduling advises that Holt cannot speak for legal reasons.)

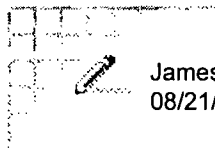
For deliverables, the Education Dept is working on a short (3-5 page) analysis of enrollment growth in NJ. South Brunswick schools are growing very rapidly. DPC has also floated the idea of announcing the Teacher Job Bank -- a new web site created through an Education Dept grant that will be the first nationwide attempt to match prospective teachers with available jobs, and thereby address teacher recruitment issues (another enrollment-related problem).

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James R. Kvaal  
08/21/2000 09:30:05 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: John B. Buxton/OPD/EOP@EOP, Caroline S. Chang/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: verbiage for Wednesday's school construction

George Caudill is asking for language to put on a cut-away at Wednesday's school construction event with Holt. Thoughts on these brainstormers?

Building Classrooms for the 21st Century  
Modernizing America's Schools  
Better Schools for a Brighter Future

Message Sent To:

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