



# **LONG RANGE PLANNING STUDY**

## **EAST QUOGUE**

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**UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
2024-25  
UPDATE**

*A Service of Western Suffolk BOCES  
Division of Instructional Support Services  
Office of School Planning & Research*

# East Quogue Union Free School District

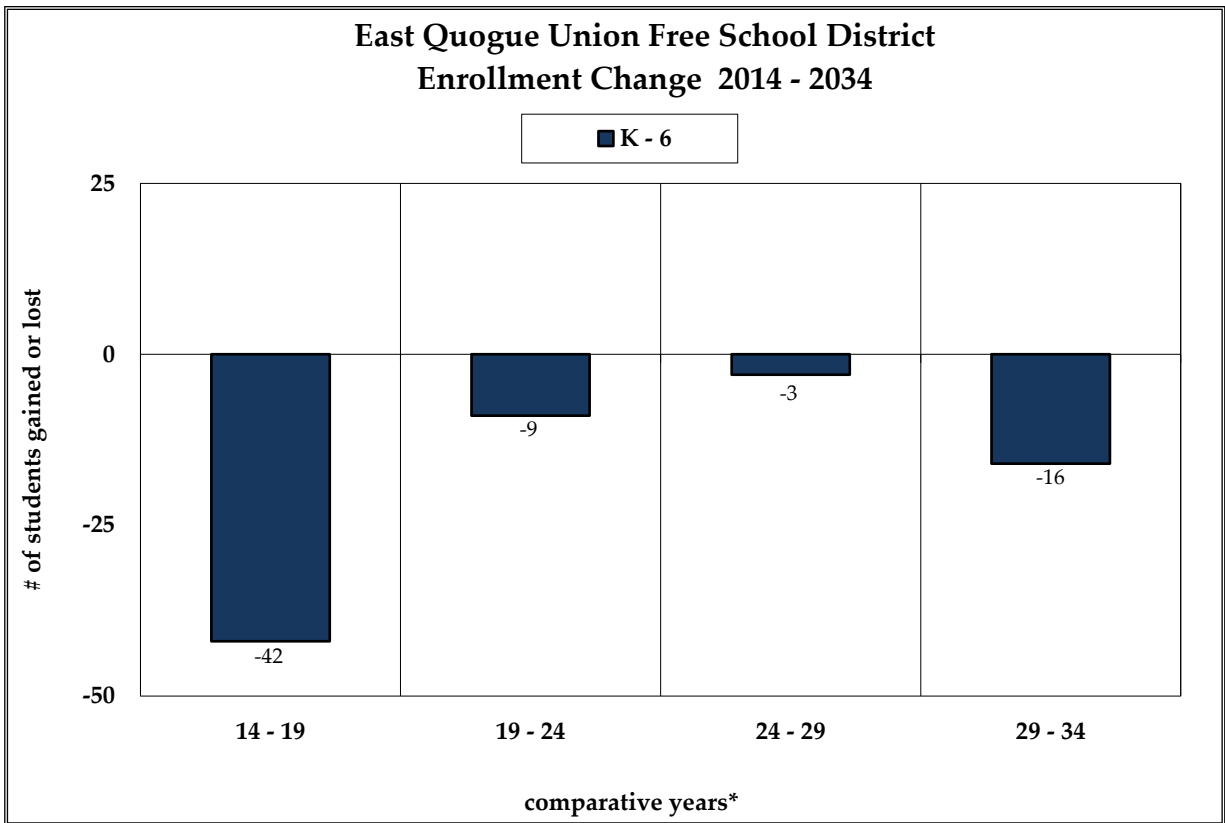
## Long Range Planning Study Update Demographic and Enrollment Analysis 2024-25

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Assistant Principal/Director of Student Services..... Kelly Freeborn  
Business Official/Treasurer ..... Robert Doyle



\* Historical period includes 2014 - 2019 and 2019 - 2024 comparative periods, projection period includes 2024 - 2029 and 2029 - 2034 comparative periods

The East Quogue Union Free School District recorded a loss of 51 students between 2014 and 2024. A smaller loss of 19 students is expected by 2034, when 362 students are anticipated.

# INTRODUCTION

At the request of the East Quogue Union Free School District, the *Western Suffolk BOCES Office of School Planning and Research* conducted this study to assess recent demographic factors and enrollment trends to prepare projections through the year 2034.

The East Quogue Union Free School District is committed to meeting the educational needs of its students. The continued monitoring of enrollment trends will provide the district with data on a variety of educational issues. The foundation for this study is in keeping with the promotion of the basic district mission and philosophy.

The Board of Education and the Superintendent's efforts to plan through sound management practices are fostered by comprehensive and objective data, such as that contained within this *Long Range Planning Study Update*. This study provides objective data that the Board of Education and administration can use in planning for the future. Planning is, however, a dynamic process that needs to reflect change. Periodic updates allow the incorporation of subtle changes in district trends. This current study provides an update to the demographic and enrollment study prepared for the district during the 2023-24 school year.

Christina Vagenas, Ph.D., Coordinator of Instructional Support and Planning, oversaw all aspects of the study and served as principal researcher. Shu-ling Liu, Senior Research Analyst, served as analyst and forecaster. Maile Beatty, Consultant, prepared the report. Denise Facilla, Educational Planning Assistant, provided research assistance and prepared the report for printing.

Michael Miller, Superintendent of Schools/Principal, provided access to district records. Lenore Rezza, District Clerk, compiled the necessary data for the study and acted as district liaison, thus enabling the school planning and research team to accomplish requested objectives.

Additionally, selected references and resources were used, as indicated below:

Center for Immigration Studies

The State of The Nation's Housing 2024,

Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University

Kearney, M.S., Levine, L.P. (2022). The Puzzle of Falling Births Since the Great Recession.

Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 36 (1), 151-176

Migration Policy Institute

National Alliance for Public Charter Schools

National Association of Realtors

National Catholic Educational Association

National Center for Education Statistics

National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System

New York Charter Schools Association

New York State Association of Realtors

New York State Department of Health

New York State Education Department

New York State Office of Real Property Services

Newsday

Pew Research Center

Population Reference Bureau

The Wall Street Journal

Town of Southampton Planning Department

United States Census Bureau

United States Customs and Border Patrol

United States Department of Education

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# ENROLLMENT: PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

*Changes in school enrollment occur due to fluctuations in the number of children being born, the number of families moving into a community and/or the number of children attending non-public or charter schools. The East Quogue Union Free School District is expected to experience a decrease in district enrollment during the projection period 2025 - 2034. This enrollment decline is accounted for by fluctuating births and changing resident characteristics.*

## A. BIRTHS

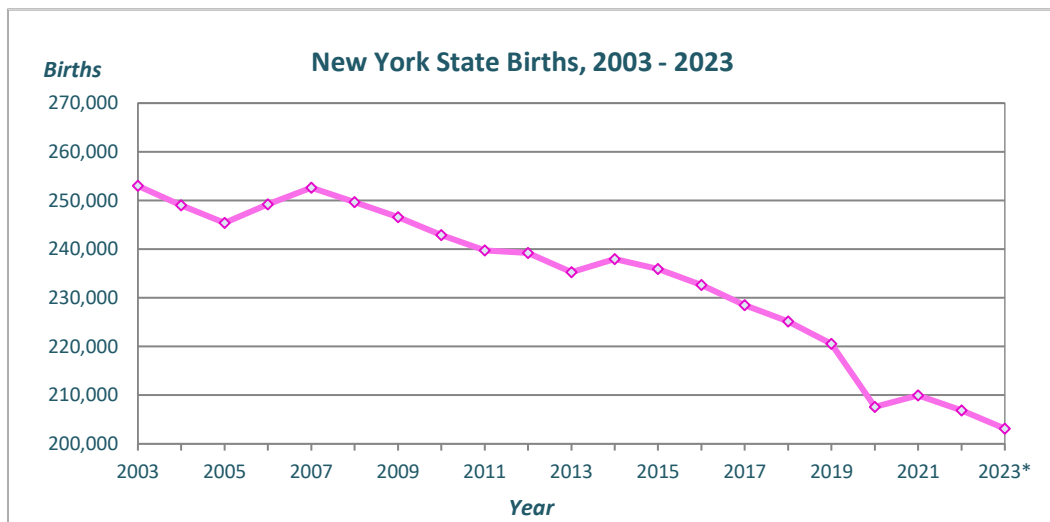
Provisional data released by the *National Center for Health Statistics* shows there were 3,596,017 births recorded in 2023; this represents a two percent decline from 2022 (3,667,758) and 2021 (3,664,292). According to the *CDC (Center for Disease Control and Prevention)*, the total number of births and birth rates have experienced a general decline since the most recent high in 2007 when there was a peak of 4,316,233 births. There were 720,216 fewer annual births in 2023 relative to 2007 - a 17% reduction. The general fertility rate in 2023 of 54.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years represents a 21% decline compared to 2007.

Since the *Great Recession* (2007 - 2009), lower births have been attributed to several factors, including significant student loan debt and higher housing costs, which led to many young individuals living with their parents longer than they may have otherwise. This has contributed to young adults delaying marriage and childbearing. The percentage of unmarried women has been growing steadily since 1980, and the median age at first marriage for women has grown from 22.0 years in 1980 to 28.4 years in 2023. According to the most recent data from the *CDC*, the average woman gave birth for the first time at 27.4 years old in 2022, which is an increase compared to 2011 (25.6 years old). However, according to a recent study (*The Puzzle of Falling US Birth Rates since the Great Recession*), the declines may also reflect “broad societal changes that are hard to measure or quantify: possibilities include changing preferences for children, broader career options (and other aspirations) for women and shifts in the nature of parenting.”

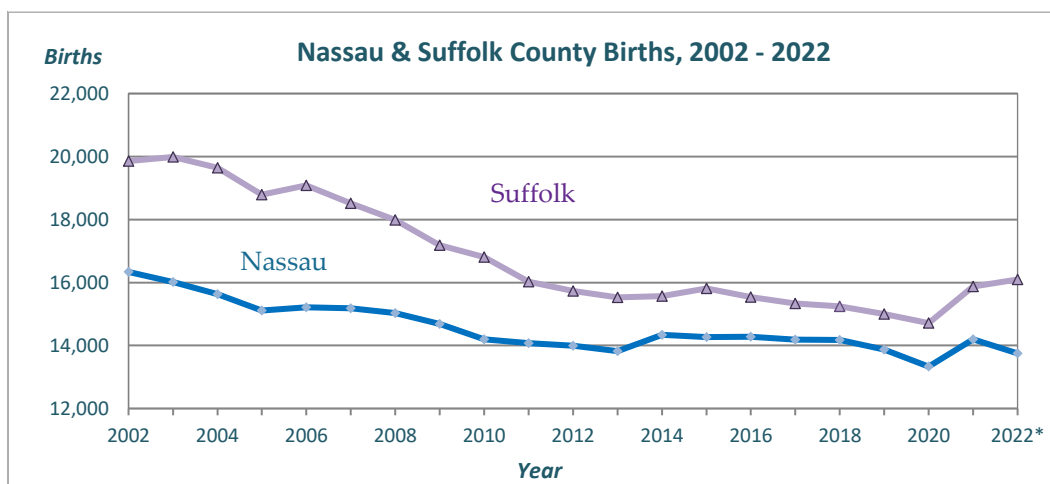
Another factor that has impacted birth rates has been a shift in fertility patterns by race/ethnicity. Between 2022 and 2023, fertility rates declined five percent for AIAN (American Indian or Alaska Native) and Black women, three percent for White and Asian women, but by only one percent for Hispanic women. For NHOPI (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander) women fertility rates remained stable. In 2023, birth rates were highest among NHOPI women (73.4 births per 1,000 women), followed by Hispanic women (65.0), Black women (53.5), White women (51.6), AIAN women (47.9), and Asian women (47.7)

Birth rates were highest for women aged 30 - 34 (95.1 births per 1,000 women) in 2023, followed by women aged 25 - 29 (91.0), women aged 20 - 24 (55.4), and women aged 35 - 39 (54.7). However, the birth rate for teenagers (15 - 19) dropped to a record low of 13.2 (per 1,000 women) in 2023, reflecting a decline of 79 percent when compared to the peak birth rate of 61.8 for this group recorded in 1991.

Consistent with national birth trends, an overall birth decline (19.7 percent) has been recorded in New York State from 2003 - 2023. *Figure 1* shows a visual representation of this historical 20-year period. Provisional data for 2023 indicates a decrease (-1.8 percent) in births when compared to the prior year, with 203,126 births recorded in 2023.



*Figure 1 - New York State Births, 2003 - 2023*  
Source: 2003 - 2022 NYS Dept. of Health  
\*2023 data source is provisional from CDC



*Figure 2 - Nassau & Suffolk County Births, 2002 - 2022*  
Source: NYS Dept. of Health  
\*Note: 2022 data are provisional and 2023 county birth data are not yet available

*Figure 2* shows Nassau County recorded 16,336 births in 2002. Although there was a 6.5 percent post-COVID increase in births from 2020 to 2021, births declined by 3.2 percent the next year with 13,748 births recorded in 2022. This represents an overall decline of 15.8 percent over the 20-year historical period (2002 - 2022). Births in Suffolk County decreased by 25.9 percent from 2002 to 2020. However, a large post-COVID increase of 7.9 percent was observed from 2020 to 2021, followed by an additional 1.4 percent increase in 2022, with 16,102 births recorded that year (*County birth data for 2023 has not yet been released*).



As shown in *Table 1*, within the East Quogue School District, annual births have fluctuated ranging from 34 - 49 during this period; there were 36 births recorded in 2022 (2023 school district birth data is not yet available).

**Table 1 - Births in the East Quogue UFSD, 2009 - 2022**

<b>Year</b>	<b>East Quogue UFSD</b>	<b>Town of Southampton</b>
<b>2009</b>	47	684
<b>2010</b>	47	652
<b>2011</b>	42	620
<b>2012</b>	34	599
<b>2013</b>	43	562
<b>2014</b>	49	626
<b>2015</b>	47	608
<b>2016</b>	49	573
<b>2017</b>	48	611
<b>2018</b>	40	575
<b>2019</b>	35	504
<b>2020</b>	40	540
<b>2021</b>	40	606
<b>2022*</b>	36	541

*Source: NYS Dept. of Health*

*\*Note: 2022 data are provisional*

*Note: 2023 birth data is not yet available*

## B. POPULATION

According to *2020 Census* data, there were 331.5 million people living in the United States as of April 2020; this is an increase of 22.7 million people, or 7.4 percent, since the *2010 Census*. This represents the slowest growth for a decennial census since the Great Depression in the 1930s. According to the *Census Bureau*, “Slower population growth has been a trend in the United States for several years, the result of decreasing fertility and net international migration, combined with increasing mortality due to an aging population.” While national population growth is still historically low, the recently released *Census* estimate of a 0.5% increase in 2023 represents a slight uptick from the 0.4% increase in 2022 and the 0.2% increase in 2021. This most recent increase in 2023 marks the nation’s largest population gain since 2018. According to the *Census Bureau*, “U.S. migration returning to pre-pandemic levels and a drop in deaths are driving the nation’s growth.”

New York State’s population totaled approximately 20.2 million people as of the *2020 Census*, reflecting a gain of approximately 823,000 people (4.2 percent), when compared to the *2010 Census*. New York is the fourth most populous state in the country, following California (39.5 million people), Texas (29.1 million people) and Florida (21.5 million people). However, recent *Census* estimates (2023) indicate that New York State’s population now totals approximately 19.6 million people, reflecting a loss of more than 630,000 residents (-3.1 percent) since the *2020 Census*. This is the result of a net domestic migration loss of over 600,000 residents, meaning more residents moved to other states than moved in. In 2023, domestic migration loss has once again been offset by natural increase and international migration into the state as COVID-19 travel restrictions to the United States were relaxed towards the end of 2021. Consistent with national trends, the estimated international migration in New York State returned to pre-pandemic levels in 2022 and 2023.

Nassau County’s population totaled approximately 1.4 million people as of the *2020 Census*, reflecting a gain of more than 56,000 residents, or 4.2 percent, between 2010 and 2020. However, recent 2023 estimates by the *Census Bureau* indicate a loss of more than 14,000 residents since the *2020 Census*, and over 3,500 residents since the 2022 estimates. Consistent with State trends, the decrease in 2023 was the result of a domestic migration loss of more than 9,600 people offset by natural increase and international migration into the County.

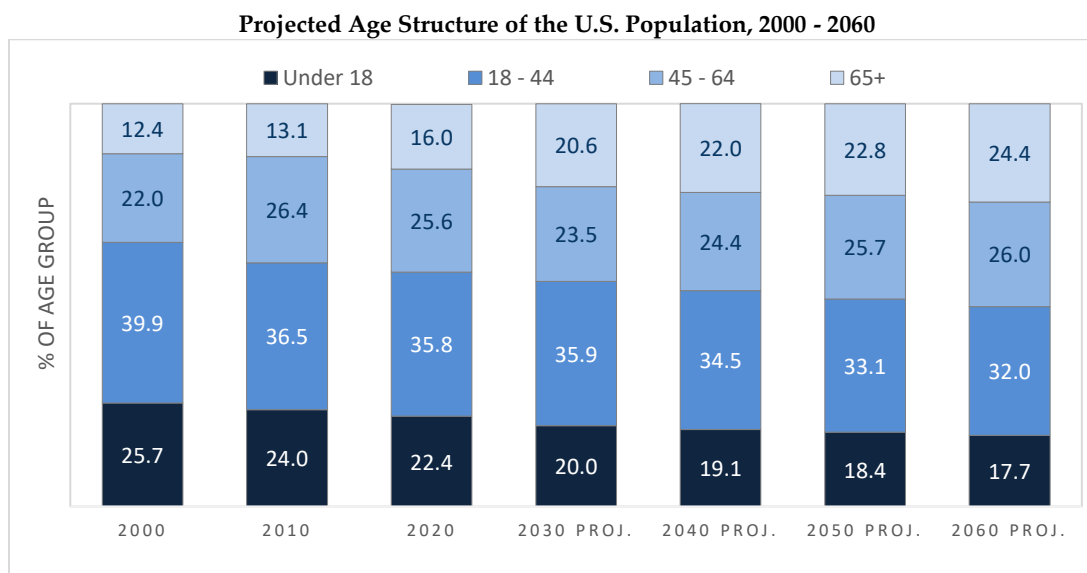
Suffolk County recorded a gain of approximately 32,600 residents, or 2.2 percent, between the 2010 and 2020 *Censuses*, with a population of more than 1.5 million people in April 2020. Recent 2023 estimates by the *Census Bureau* indicate a net decrease of over 2,700 residents since the *2020 Census*, and a loss of approximately 4,800 residents since the 2022 estimates. The decrease in 2023 was the result of domestic migration loss offset by natural increase and international migration into the County.

Nassau and Suffolk Counties rank second and first, respectively, in population among New York’s 57 counties not located in New York City.

Between 2010 and 2020, the Town of Southampton recorded a gain of 12,246 residents (21.6 percent). The population in the East Quogue Union Free School District also recorded a gain during the same period (of 912 people, 19.6 percent), with 5,555 residents living within the district in 2020.

According to *Census Bureau* projections, the year 2030 will mark a “demographic turning point for the United States.” In that year, all baby boomers will be 65 years of age or over and one in five Americans will be of retirement age. It is also projected that by the year 2034, older adults will outnumber children aged under 18 years for the first time in history.

As shown in *Figure 3*, the segment of the population 65 years and over in the United States represented 12.4 percent of the total population in 2000; this age segment grew to 16.0 percent in 2020 and is expected to increase to 24.4 percent of the total population in 2060. The 45 - 64-year-old age segment is also projected to grow, from 22.0 percent in 2000 to 26.0 percent in 2060. However, the percentages of residents under 18 years of age and aged 18 - 44 years are projected to decrease from 2000 to 2060 from 25.7 to 17.7 percent and 39.9 to 32.0 percent, respectively.



*Figure 3 - Projected Age Structure of the U.S. Population*  
Source: U. S. Census Bureau

The *Census Bureau* indicates that in New York State, from 2010 to 2020, the segment of residents aged 19 years and under decreased from 25.3 to 23.1 percent of the population; however, during the same period, the segment of residents aged 65 years and older grew from 13.5 to 16.9 percent.

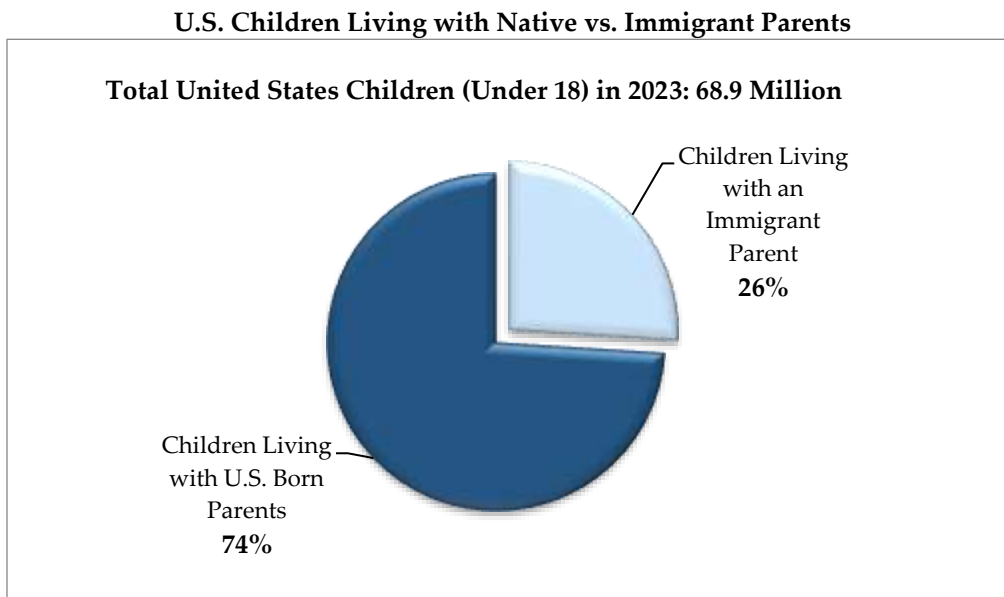
On Long Island, population trends correspond with trends seen in New York State and the nation. Both Nassau and Suffolk Counties saw a decline in the number of residents aged 19 years and under between 2010 and 2020. In 2010, 25.7 percent of Nassau’s population and 26.6 percent of Suffolk’s population was of this age; by 2020, this group had shrunk to 23.9 percent of the population in Nassau County and 23.2 percent in Suffolk County. However, there has been a significant increase in the share of the senior (65+) population, which is reflected in the median age of Long Islanders. Nassau County’s median age in 2010 was 41.1 years but rose to 41.9 years in 2020; Suffolk County noted an increase from 39.8 years in 2010 to 42.0 years in 2020. The 2020 median age in both counties is higher than New York State’s median age (39.0 years) and the nation’s median age (38.8 years).

The age structure of the resident population in the East Quogue Union Free School District has also shifted between 2010 and 2020. The segment of residents aged 19 years or younger decreased from 26.7 to 22.6 percent, while the percentage of residents aged 65+ has grown from 14.8 to 20.1 percent.

Immigration remains a large contributor to population growth in the United States. However, international migration was low in 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID pandemic. Travel restrictions were put in place and three-fourths of US consulates abroad, which process visas, were closed through June of 2021. Now that the restrictions have been lifted, preliminary 2023 *Census* estimates indicate that international migration to the United States has returned to pre-pandemic levels and is a driving force behind the nation's largest population gain since 2018. According to the Migration Policy Institute, "recent increases in encounters of asylum seekers and other migrants at U.S. borders reflect a number of factors, including worsening political and economic conditions in origin countries; the uneven repercussions of the pandemic; the war in Ukraine; and the perception that U.S. policy has become more welcoming." Additionally, encounters of migrants occurring at the US-Mexico border recorded by *US Customs and Border Patrol* in fiscal year 2023 (October 01, 2022 - September 30, 2023), reached a new historic high of 2.5 million. While it is impossible to predict where migrants go in the US after they cross the border, data on notices to appear (NTA) in immigration court, which are given to migrants at the border, can be a helpful, if imperfect, indicator. Twice as many NTAs were filed in interior states, such as New York and Illinois, in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. While the number of NTAs in general has gone up, the rate of increase in these states was much higher than for the nation as a whole.

According to the 2023 *American Community Survey (one-year estimate)*, the 47.83 million foreign-born residents in the United States account for 14.3 percent of the total population and represent an increase of 1.65 million residents compared to the 2022 *American Community Survey*. The current size of the foreign-born population and the year-to-year increase are the largest the survey has ever shown. It is estimated that immigrants from Latin American account for 51 percent of the current foreign-born population and 76 percent of the increase in the foreign-born population in the past year. New York State is one of four states in the country where immigrants comprise over one-fifth of the population (23.1 percent), along with California (27.3 percent), New Jersey (24.2 percent), and Florida (22.1 percent). The foreign-born in Nassau and Suffolk Counties comprise 23.0 percent and 17.2 percent of the populations, respectively. Of the foreign-born population on Long Island, 50.9 percent in Nassau County and 64.2 percent in Suffolk County were born in Latin America compared to 49.1 percent in New York State. In addition, there has been significant growth in the Asian segment in the United States, New York State and on Long Island. In 2023, foreign-born residents from Asian countries accounted for 30.5 percent of the immigrant population in the United States and 29.4 percent of the foreign-born population in New York State; on Long Island, 34.0 percent and 19.4 percent of the immigrant populations in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, respectively, were born in Asian countries. According to the 2022 *American Community Survey (five-year estimate)*, the foreign-born comprised 10.5 percent of the resident population in the East Quogue School District (2023 *one-year estimates are not available for all school districts*). Of the foreign-born in the district, 56.7 percent were born in Latin America, 27.3 percent were born in Europe, and 16.0 percent were born in Asian countries.

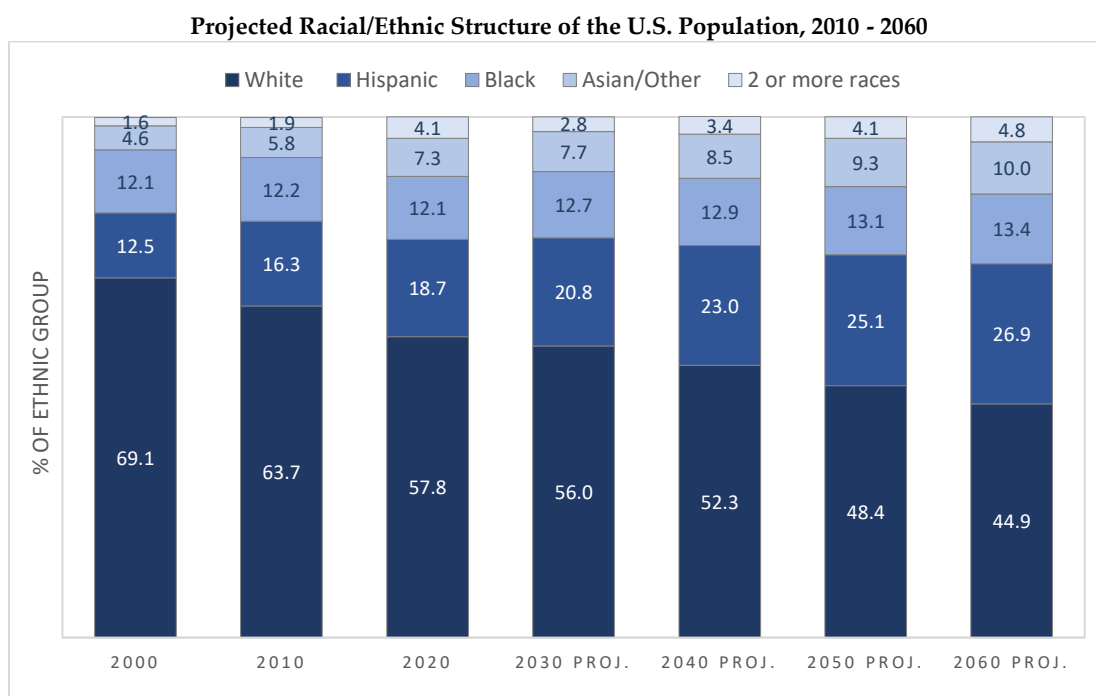
The *Census Bureau* reported that more than 17.9 million children under age 18 lived with at least one foreign-born parent in the United States in 2023; this accounts for approximately 26 percent of children of this age. The five states with the greatest numbers of children under age 18 living with immigrant parents were California (3.7 million), Texas (2.4 million), Florida (1.5 million), New York (1.4 million), and New Jersey (over 792,000).



*Figure 4 - U.S. Children in Immigrant Families*  
*Source: U.S. Census Bureau*

Recent trends in immigration have contributed to changes in the ethnic structure of the population in the United States. These trends, combined with the projected loss in the White population, due to mortalities as the baby boom cohort reaches the oldest ages, has resulted in an increasingly diverse population.

As shown in *Figure 5*, the proportion of the population among White individuals decreased from 69.1 percent in 2000 to 63.7 percent in 2010 and 57.8 percent in 2020. The White segment is expected to continue decreasing through 2060, while growth is forecasted in each of the racial/ethnic minority groups. By 2060, the combined racial/ethnic minority population is expected to account for 55.1 percent of the total population, up from 42.2 percent in 2020. According to the *2020 Census*, Hispanic individuals were the largest racial/ethnic minority group, comprising 18.7 percent of the population, followed by Black individuals (12.1 percent), Asian/other individuals (7.3 percent), and persons identifying as two or more races (4.1 percent). The Hispanic segment is expected to continue to be the largest racial/ethnic minority group, accounting for 26.9 percent of the total population by 2060. The proportion of the population among people identified as two or more races is projected to more than double by 2060 (4.8 percent), when compared to 2010 (1.9 percent).



*Figure 5 - Projected Racial Structure of the U.S. Population*  
Source U.S. Census Bureau

The ethnic composition within New York State has shifted from 2010 to 2020. According to *2020 Census* data, White individuals comprised 52.5 percent of the population in 2020, down from 58.3 percent in 2010, while racial/ethnic minorities comprised 47.5 percent of State residents. Hispanic individuals are the largest racial/ethnic minority group at 19.5 percent, followed by Black individuals (13.7 percent), Asian/other individuals (10.8 percent) and persons identifying as two or more races (3.6 percent). If the proportion of White individuals in New York State continues to decline over time, most of the population will be composed of racial/ethnic minorities. This shift towards a majority population of racial/ethnic minorities has already occurred in the states of California, Hawaii, Maryland, New Mexico, Texas, and Nevada.

Long Island’s population also experienced demographic changes from 2010 to 2020. In Nassau County, White individuals comprised 55.8 percent of the population in 2020, down from 65.5 percent in 2010, while racial/ethnic minorities comprised 44.2 percent of County residents. Hispanic individuals are the largest racial/ethnic minority group at 18.4 percent, followed by Asian/other individuals (12.7 percent), Black individuals (10.5 percent), and people identifying as two or more races (2.6 percent).

In Suffolk County, White individuals comprised 63.4 percent of the population in 2020, down from 71.6 percent in 2010, while racial/ethnic minorities comprised 36.6 percent of County residents. Hispanic individuals are the largest racial/ethnic minority group at 21.8 percent, followed by Black individuals (7.0 percent), Asian/others (5.1 percent) and those identifying as two or more races (2.7 percent).

The ethnic composition of the resident population within the East Quogue Union Free School District has shifted, as well. Between 2010 and 2020, the proportion of Hispanic individuals more than doubled, growing from 9.0 to 18.8 percent of the population, while the proportion of White individuals decreased from 87.3 percent to 76.6 percent of residents. Individuals identifying as two or more races, Asian/other individuals, and Black individuals, represented 2.3, 1.7, and 0.6 percent, respectively, of the resident population in 2020.

## C. HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT DATA

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

As defined by *NYSED*, English Language Learners (ELLs) are those who, because of foreign birth or ancestry, speak or understand a language other than English and speak or understand little or no English. Students who are identified as ELLs require support in order to become proficient in English and can participate in language assistance programs to help ensure that they attain English proficiency and meet the academic content and achievement standards expected of all students.

As shown in *Figure 6*, the number of ELLs increased in the East Quogue UFSD during the historical period (2013 - 2023), from 31 students (7.3 percent) in 2013-14 to 76 students (20.7 percent) in 2023-24 (*latest available data*).

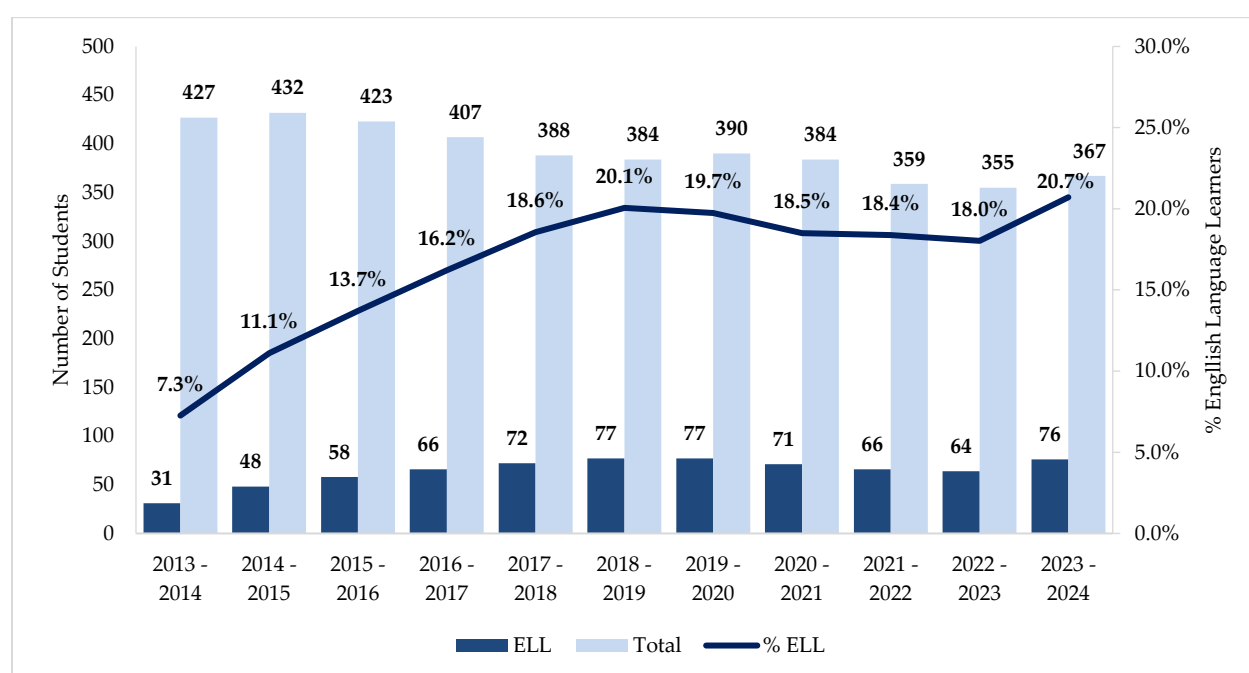


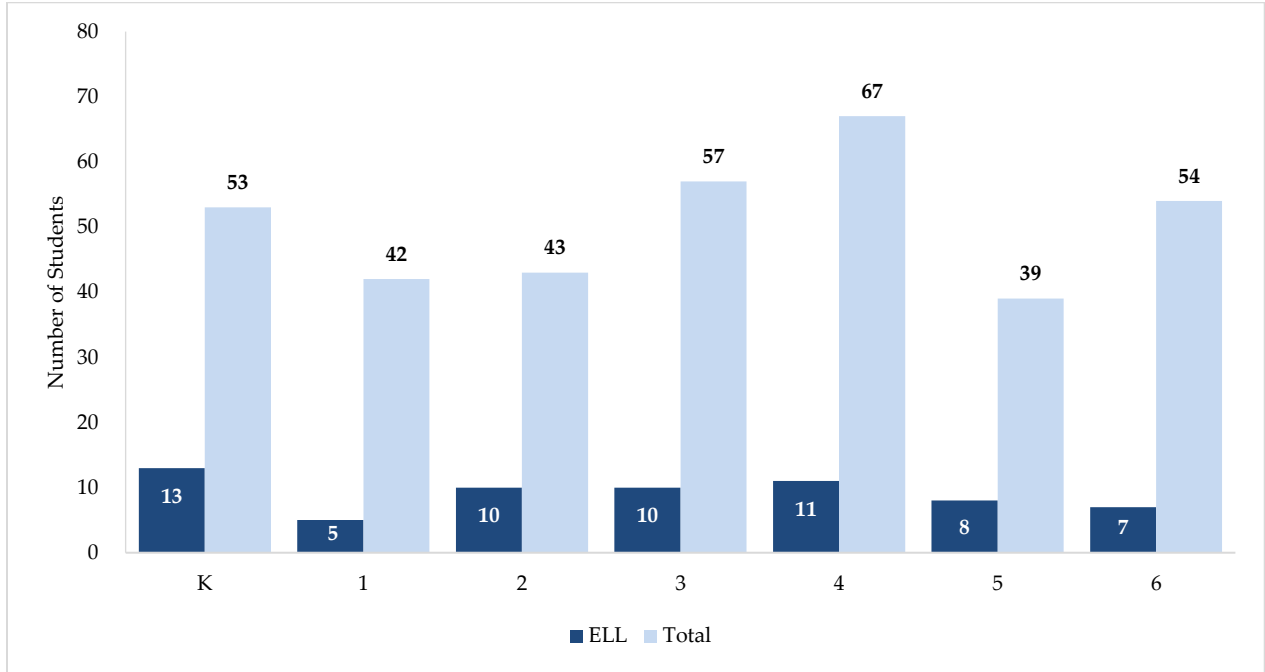
Figure 6 - English Language Learners by Year in the East Quogue UFSD, 2013 - 2023

Source: NYSED

Note: 2024 - 2025 ELL data is not yet available



As shown in *Figure 7*, in the 2022-2023 school year, ELL enrollment by grade level in the East Quogue UFSD ranged from a low of five students (11.9 percent) in first grade to a high of 13 students (24.5 percent) in kindergarten. In this year, a total of 64 students, or 18.0 percent, of all students enrolled in the district were English Language Learners (*latest available data*).



*Figure 7 - English Language Learners by Grade Level in the East Quogue UFSD, 2022 - 2023 School Year*

*Source: NYSED*

*Note: 2023 - 2024 ELL data by grade level is not yet available*

## STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

As defined by *NYSED*, students with disabilities (SWD) are those who have been identified as such by the Committee on Special Education and are receiving services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Students with disabilities include those having an intellectual disability; hearing impairment, including deafness; speech or language impairment; visual impairment, including blindness; emotional disability; orthopedic impairment; autism; traumatic brain injury; developmental delay; other health impairment; specific learning disability; deaf-blindness; or multiple disabilities and who, by reason thereof, receive special education and related services under the IDEA according to an Individualized Education Program (IEP), Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP), or a services plan.

As shown in *Figure 8*, the number of Students with Disabilities in the East Quogue UFSD increased slightly during the historical period (2013 - 2023), from 42 students (9.8 percent) in 2013-14 to 48 students (13.1 percent) in 2023-24 (*latest available data*).

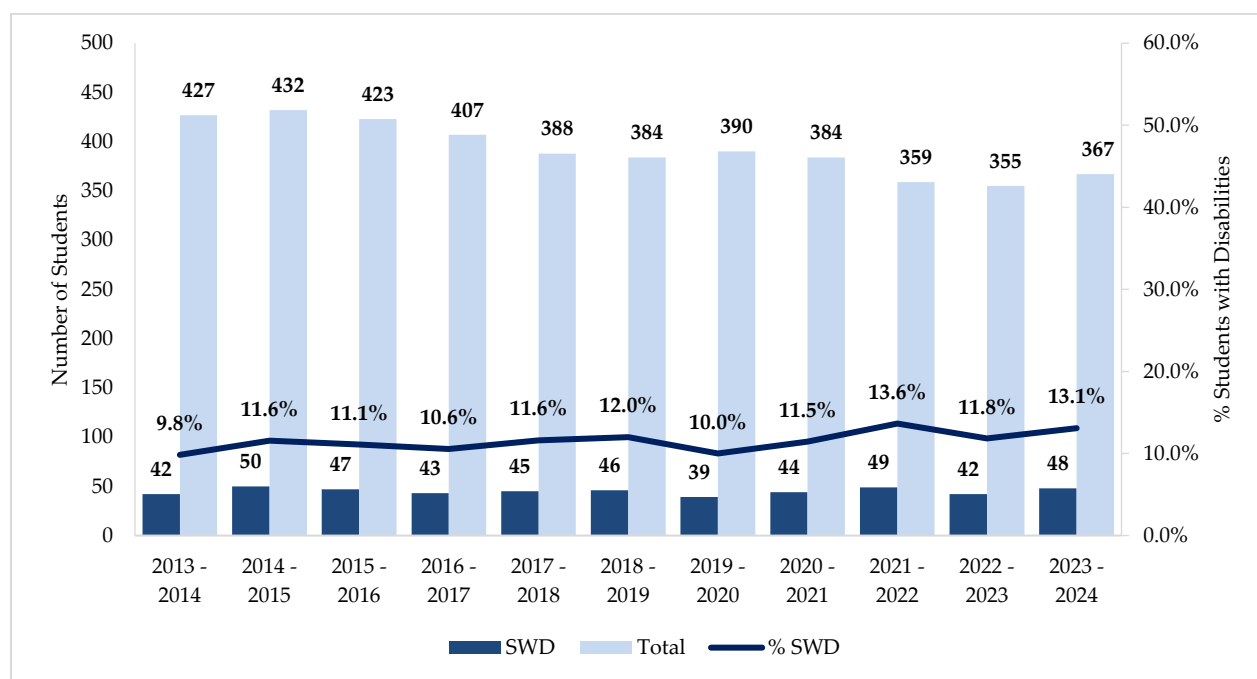


Figure 8 - Students with Disabilities by Year in the East Quogue UFSD, 2013 - 2023

Source: NYSED

Note: 2024 - 2025 SWD data is not yet available

## ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS

As defined by *NYSED*, economically disadvantaged students (ECDIS) are those who participate in, or whose family participates in, economic assistance programs, such as the free or reduced-price lunch programs, Social Security Insurance (SSI), Food Stamps, Foster Care, Refugee Assistance (cash or medical assistance), Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), Safety Net Assistance (SNA), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), or Family Assistance: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). If one student in a family is identified as low income, all students from that household (economic unit) may be identified as low income.

As shown in *Figure 9*, after remaining at 0 - 1 students from 2013 - 2016, the number of Economically Disadvantaged Students enrolled in the East Quogue UFSD increased to 108 students (27.8 percent) in 2017. The number of ECDIS in the district has remained at this higher level since then, ranging from 104 - 143 students and 27.8 - 36.7 percent from 2017 - 2023 (*latest available data*).

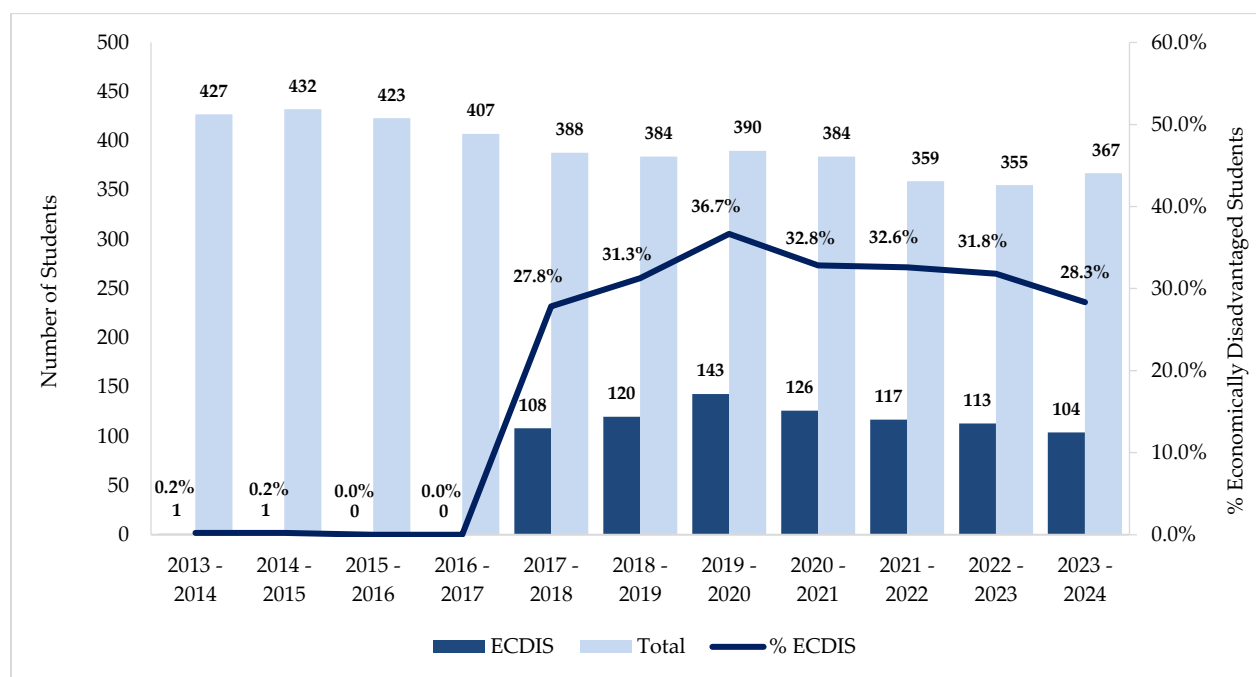


Figure 9 - Economically Disadvantaged Students by Year in the East Quogue UFSD, 2013 - 2023

Source: NYSED

Note: 2024 - 2025 ECDIS data is not yet available

## D. HOUSING

According to the *New York State Association of Realtors (NYSAR)*, “U.S. home sales remained sluggish throughout the third quarter, as persistent affordability challenges weighed on demand, causing buyer activity to slump.” National trends continue to show an increase in total housing inventory, with supply reaching its highest level since May of 2020. However, the rise in existing home inventory has not been enough to meet current demand, causing increases in home prices nationwide. Mortgage rates are expected to continue decreasing through the end of the year, which may help to bring more buyers and sellers back to the market.

Data from the *NYSAR* indicates closed sales in New York State were down 2.3 percent in the third quarter of 2024, when compared to the same quarter in the prior year; the median sale price increased to \$429,000, representing a year-over-year increase of 7.3 percent. While median sale prices are expected to remain at an elevated level, the rate of appreciation is expected to slow due to high mortgage rates. Meanwhile, the number of homes for sale fell by 5.0 percent in the third quarter, when compared to the previous year. A strong housing market generally offers a 6.5-month supply of inventory; however, data from *NYSAR* indicates that there was a 3.3-month supply of available inventory in the third quarter. Inventory is expected to remain at a lower level as existing homeowners may be reluctant to move and then be forced to borrow at a much higher rate for their next home.

As shown in Table 2, in the third quarter of 2024, the residential real estate market in Nassau County posted a quarterly year-to-year sales loss of 5.2 percent, while Suffolk County reported a gain of 8.8 percent for the same time period. In Nassau County, there were 2,407 completed home sales reported for the quarter, compared to 2,539 the previous year; in Suffolk County, there were 3,293 completed home sales reported, compared to 3,028 the previous year. However, the median sale price increased in both counties, with a gain of 10.2 percent in Nassau County and 11.1 percent in Suffolk County.

**Table 2 - Number of Home Sales and Median Prices in Nassau and Suffolk Counties**

County	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2023		3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2024		Change	
	# Sales	Median Price	# Sales	Median Price	# Sales	Median Price
Nassau County	2,539	\$725,000	2,407	\$799,000	-5.2%	+10.2%
Suffolk County	3,028	\$585,000	3,293	\$650,000	+8.8%	+11.1%

Source: *NYSAR*

As shown in Table 3, housing turnover in the East Quogue School District reached a historical (2013 - 2023) peak in 2021, when 137 homes were sold. Subsequently, sales have declined to a historical low of 63 units sold in 2023. After increasing from a low of \$455,000 in 2013 to a high of \$950,000 in 2022, the median sale price decreased by 10.6 percent to \$849,000 in 2023.

**Table 3 - Home Sales in the East Quogue UFSD, 2013 - 2023**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number Sold</b>	<b>Median Price</b>
<b>2013</b>	79	\$455,000
<b>2014</b>	96	\$475,000
<b>2015</b>	91	\$515,000
<b>2016</b>	84	\$537,500
<b>2017</b>	113	\$590,000
<b>2018</b>	103	\$657,500
<b>2019</b>	79	\$620,000
<b>2020</b>	108	\$740,000
<b>2021</b>	137	\$835,000
<b>2022</b>	105	\$950,000
<b>2023</b>	63	\$849,000

*Source: NYS Office of Real Property Services*

Despite surging home prices, the national homeownership rate for the third quarter of 2024 (65.6 percent) represents relative stability compared to the third quarter of 2023 (66.0 percent). The rates in 2023 and 2024 reflect an increase compared to the ten-year (2014-2024) low of 63.5 percent recorded in the third quarter of 2016. In the third quarter of 2024, the homeownership rate was highest among householders aged 65+ (79.1 percent), followed by the 55 - 64, 45 - 54 and 35 - 44 age segments, with homeownership rates of 75.9, 69.7 and 62.3 percent, respectively. Young adults under the age of 35 recorded the lowest homeownership rate at 37.0 percent in the third quarter of 2024. High interest rates and continued price increases are expected to hamper further growth in the share of first-time home buyers entering the market.

According to the *Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University*, “rental markets across the nation bounced back quickly from the pandemic-induced downturn, with rents rising at a record pace and vacancy rates hitting new lows [in 2022].” Vacancy rates have since returned to pre-pandemic levels, with a national rental vacancy rate of 6.9 percent reported in the third quarter of 2024. Although rental markets are experiencing reduced rent growth, home prices and rents remain elevated from pre-pandemic levels. Several factors continue to impact the housing and rental markets such as rising interest rates, escalating home prices, and the limited supply of homes for sale.

According to the *2020 Census*, 85 percent of occupied housing in the East Quogue School District was owner occupied and 15 percent was renter occupied. This compares to Suffolk County, with 78 percent of housing units occupied by an owner and 21 percent occupied by a renter.

Currently, there are no new proposals before the Town of Southampton Planning Board and one previously reported project:

- Lewis Road Planned Residential Development (110 unit seasonally-occupied subdivision with onsite recreational amenities for residents).

The Lewis Road Development received approval from the Planning Board on December 8, 2022. A legal challenge from a local environmental group to overturn the Planning Board’s approval was dismissed by a Suffolk judge in February 2023. The project broke ground in February 2023 with the first phase of development scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2025. This project is not expected to yield a significant number of school age children.

## E. NON-PUBLIC/CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

*Census Bureau* data indicates that there were 4.86 million K - 12 students, or 9.1 percent of all school-age children, attending private schools in the United States during the 2022-23 school year. This represents a decline of 8.9 percent since 2020-21, when 5.33 million students, or 10.3 percent of all K - 12 children, attended private schools during the COVID-19 pandemic.

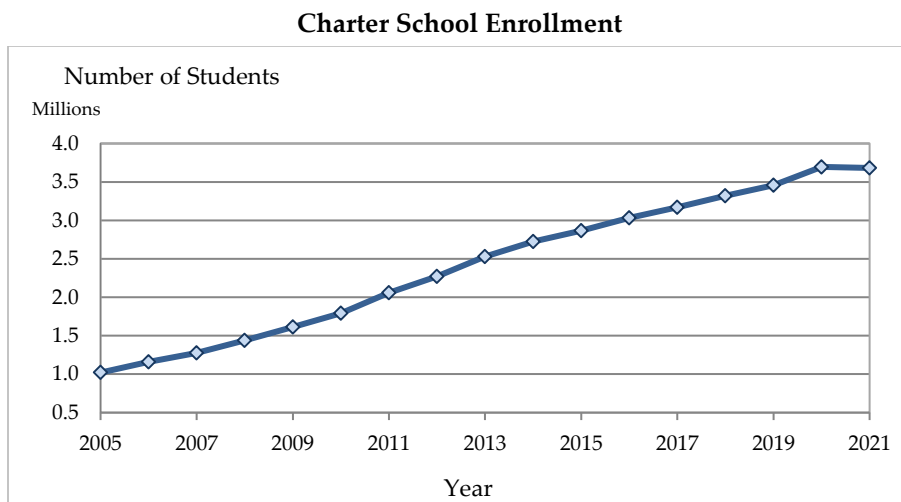
According to data from the *NYS Education Department*, non-public school enrollment in New York State decreased by 13.7 percent from 452,589 students in 2004-05 to 390,779 students in 2019-20. Subsequently, private school enrollment has stabilized during the past four years. In 2023-24, 382,310 students, or 13.6 percent of school age children, were enrolled in private schools, compared to 382,644 students, or 13.2 percent, in 2020-21. Non-public school enrollment in Nassau County remained stable between the 2022-23 and 2023-24 school years, while non-public school enrollment in Suffolk County decreased by 4.1 percent. In 2023-24, 12.2 percent of Nassau County school age children attended non-public schools, while Suffolk County recorded a lower non-public attendance rate of 4.7 percent.

This year, 17 East Quogue School District resident students (4.3 percent) are attending non-public schools. Non-public school enrollment has decreased since last year, when 26 children, or 6.6 percent of district resident students, attended private schools.

The *National Catholic Educational Association* reported that although PK - 12 enrollment has decreased since the 2013-14 school year by 281,251 students, or 14.2 percent, enrollment in recent years has stabilized. The PK - 12 Catholic school enrollment of 1,693,327 students in the 2023-24 school year represents a near zero percent change compared to the 2022-23 school year, with preschool students accounting for 10.1 percent of the total enrollment.

According to the *NYSED*, Catholic school enrollment in New York State has been steadily declining over the past twenty years. From 2003 to 2012, K - 12 enrollment decreased by 31.5 percent from 248,957 students to 170,515 students. The 2023-24 K - 12 enrollment of 109,953 students represents an additional decrease of 35.5 percent (60,562 students) compared to the 2012-13 school year.

Growth in the number of charter schools throughout the United States has impacted private school enrollment. Charter schools offer a tuition-free alternative to traditional public-school settings, while often providing individualized instruction as offered in many private schools. The *National Alliance of Charter Schools* reported that charter schools currently enroll 3.68 million children in 7,996 schools. As shown in *Figure 10*, data from the *National Alliance for Public Charter Schools* shows that charter school enrollment has more than tripled between 2005 and 2021 (latest available data).



*Figure 10 - Charter School Enrollment*  
Source: *National Alliance for Public Charter Schools*



According to the *New York State Education Department*, in 2023-24, there were 343 charter schools serving over 180,000 students in New York State. As shown in Table 5, charter school enrollment has grown by 13.9 percent since the 2019-20 school year. Also shown is that public school enrollment has declined by 7.6 percent during this period, while non-public school enrollment has declined 2.2 percent.

**Table 4 - NYS Non-Public & Charter School Enrollment**

School Year	Public Schools	Charter Schools	Non-Public Schools	Total K - 12 Enrollment
2019-20	2,421,858	159,211	390,779	2,971,848
	81.5%	5.4%	13.1%	
2020-21	2,342,473	170,500	382,644	2,895,617
	80.9%	5.9%	13.2%	
2021-22	2,275,355	173,182	382,499	2,831,036
	80.4%	6.1%	13.5%	
2022-23	2,247,106	175,388	380,788	2,803,282
	80.2%	6.3%	13.6%	
2023-24	2,237,191	181,322	382,310	2,800,823
	79.9%	6.5%	13.6%	

Source: NYSED

Note: Data does not include BOCES SPED students

Currently, there are seven charter schools in operation on Long Island, located in Central Islip, Hempstead (2), Riverhead, Roosevelt, Uniondale, and Wyandanch.

## F. ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

The *Cohort Survival Technique* was used to project the district's enrollment patterns for the next ten years. Three fundamental inputs were necessary:

1. Actual district enrollment by grade for 2014 - 2024 [Appendix A-2].
2. Grade-to-grade retention (migration) trends for each two-grade transition to grades 1 - 6 for the past ten years [Appendix A-2].
3. Projected kindergarten entering cohorts based on the number of live births in Suffolk County, with consideration given to school district births, five years before each year projected [Appendix A-3].

The *Cohort Survival Model* takes into consideration the normal community processes that affect school enrollment, which include:

1. The number of births and fertility rates
2. Normal in and out migration
3. Transfers to and from non-public and charter schools
4. Population variations
5. Resident family characteristics

The enrollment projections contained within this report are based on assumptions generated through the demographic analysis.

*This analysis led to the following presumptions:*

1. Population will grow slowly due to limited new residential development within the district and a significant number of homes being used as seasonal residences. The turnover of approximately 60 - 100 homes each year is anticipated to continue.
2. Future kindergarten classes will be maintained at a level close to those seen during the last two years, relative to housing turnover and changes in the population.
3. Non-public school enrollment will remain at approximately 4 - 7 percent of district resident students, as has been experienced in recent years.

The *Cohort Survival Model* is very accurate in forecasting future enrollment patterns, but the occurrence of certain conditions would warrant modifications in these projections. *These conditions include:*

- A level of new housing activity or a change in the level of housing turnover which is significantly higher or lower than that experienced by the district during the past three years.
- Expansion, consolidation, closing or the establishment of new non-public or charter schools.
- Major sociological changes or changed values and attitudes that affect anticipated family size and birthrate.
- Household characteristics that significantly differ from the past three - five years, including number of persons per household and age of household occupants.
- A major local or national crisis resulting in a notable change to economic conditions that affects employment, finance, and housing in a manner dissimilar to the past three - five years.

It is important for the reader to understand the nature of enrollment projections. Regardless of the methodology employed to produce projections, *all outcomes fall into three categories of reliability:*

*Category 1 -* Those projections based on students already enrolled in the system are the most reliable projections.

*Category 2 -* Those projections based on documented births are less reliable than those of Category 1.

*Category 3 -* Those projections based on estimates of future births are the least reliable.

Therefore, the most reliable projections are those calculated for the periods closest in time. Projections for periods further out in time are less reliable, particularly those beyond five years from the year of the study. The five-year period (2025 - 2029) projections are those best used in district planning and decision making because this period consists mainly of Category 1 projections.

It is noted that the overall enrollment projections produced by Western Suffolk BOCES generally fall within a 4 percent margin of error. The greatest discrepancies in projections occur in the smallest subsets of those projections. For example, the projections for the district are likely to be the most accurate, while the projection of a building's particular grade level in a specific year is likely to be the least accurate. It is advised that updates to projections be continued on a periodic basis to account for subtle shifts in migration trends and demographic factors.

## G. ACCURACY OF PREVIOUS PROJECTIONS

A comparison was made between the enrollment projections presented in the 2023-24 Western Suffolk BOCES study and the actual enrollment observed in the 2024-25 school year. As shown in *Appendix A-1* and Table 5, the study projected the 2024-25 K - 6 enrollment at 371 students, while there were actually 381 students enrolled. This projection was within 10 students of the actual enrollment. The projections for each grade level showed variations ranging from 1 - 9 students of the actual enrollments.

**Table 5 - Accuracy of the Western Suffolk BOCES 2023-24 Projections for 2024-25**

Grades	2024-25 Actual	2024-25 Projected	Difference
Kindergarten	49	40	-9
First	53	47	-6
Second	55	54	-1
Third	43	44	1
Fourth	51	47	-4
Fifth	66	67	1
Sixth	64	72	8
Total K - 6	381	371	-10

## H. DISTRICT ENROLLMENT

*The East Quogue Union Free School District educates students in grades K - 6 within one district facility.*

Table 6 presents the current and projected district enrollment through 2034. Enrollment is expected to range within 361 - 383 students during the next ten years. The projection period peak enrollment of 383 students is expected in 2028; this is two more students than are currently enrolled.

**Table 6 - Projected East Quogue UFSD Enrollment**

Year		K - 6
Actual	2024	381
Projected	2025	377
	2026	368
	2027	371
	2028	383*
	2029	378
	2030	372
	2031	368
	2032	365
	2033	361
	2034	362

\* = Denotes peak enrollment during 2025 - 2034

An inspection of the variations in the enrollment, particularly in the grade-to-grade migrations, revealed fluctuations. The following table shows the range of student changes in transition (gains or losses) to each grade level during the last four years. These grade-to-grade migration trends were used to project grade level enrollments.

**Table 7 - East Quogue UFSD  
Student Gains/Losses in Transition**

Grade	# of students gained/lost
K - 1	0 - 6
1 - 2	1 - 3
2 - 3	0 - 3
3 - 4	3 - 7
4 - 5	0 - 3
5 - 6	3 - 10

Note: Gains/losses for the last four years

District enrollment [Appendix A-2, A-4] consisted of 432 students in grades K - 6 in 2014; this was the historical peak enrollment. Subsequently, losses in seven of the last ten years led to the current enrollment of 381 students in 2024. This represents an overall loss of 51 students during the historical period.

Losses of 3 - 9 students are expected in seven of the next ten years. The forecasted 2034 enrollment of 362 students represents an overall loss of 19 students, when compared to the current enrollment.

*The projected enrollment can be attributed to several factors:*

- ☞ **First**, the kindergarten enrolled more than 50 students in five of the last ten years. There are currently 49 students enrolled in 2024. Kindergarten enrollment is forecasted to remain at a slightly lower level, ranging from 45 - 48 students over the next ten years [Appendix A-3].
- ☞ **Second**, the incoming kindergarten class was smaller than the exiting sixth grade class of the previous year in nine of the last ten years, with losses of 5 - 22 students in those years. This trend is expected to continue, with losses of 2 - 21 students in each of the next ten years, due to this displacement [Appendix A-5].
- ☞ **Third**, the average grade level size decreased in grades K - 6 during 2019 - 2024 as compared to 2014 - 2019. Grade level size increases are anticipated in grades 2, 3, 4, and 6 during the first five years of the projection period, while grade level size decreases are expected for grades K - 3 and 5 for the last five years of the projection period [Appendix A-5].

## ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONAL SECTIONS

The current and projected need for elementary instructional sections is presented in Table 8. These needs are based on maximum class sizes of 25 students in grades K - 6. It is shown that the district currently houses 24 sections for the instruction of grades K - 6, including one section of self-contained special education. Projections suggest that the district will require 18 - 20 sections during the projection period [Appendix A-6].

**Table 8 - Projected East Quogue UFSD Elementary Instructional Sections**

Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	SC SPED	Total
<b>Actual 2024</b>	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	24
<b>Projected 2025</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	20
<b>2026</b>	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	19
<b>2027</b>	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	19
<b>2028</b>	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	20
<b>2029</b>	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	19
<b>2030</b>	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	19
<b>2031</b>	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	20
<b>2032</b>	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	19
<b>2033</b>	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	18
<b>2034</b>	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	18

The current and projected average class sizes per grade level are presented in Table 9. Currently, the average class size for the school is 16.6 students, ranging from 14.3 students in third grade to 18.3 students in second grade [Appendix A-6].

**Table 9 - Projected East Quogue UFSD Average Class Sizes**

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	K - 6 Average
<b>Actual - 2024</b>	16.3	17.7	18.3	14.3	17.0	16.5	16.0	16.6
<b>Projected High 2025 - 2034</b>	24.0	25.0	24.5	25.0	22.5	23.5	24.5	21.8
<b>Projected Low 2025 - 2034</b>	22.5	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.7	18.3	19.8

Note: SC SPED students are included in the grade level count.  
The actual average section sizes may be lower than shown.

# Appendix A



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EAST QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 ACCURACY OF WESTERN SUFFOLK BOCES 2023-24 PROJECTIONS FOR 2024-25

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	Actual 2024-25	Projected	Difference
KINDERGARTEN	49	40	-9
FIRST	53	47	-6
SECOND	55	54	-1
THIRD	43	44	1
FOURTH	51	47	-4
FIFTH	66	67	1
SIXTH	64	72	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>-10</b>

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EAST QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

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GRADE	Oct-14	Oct-15	Oct-16	Oct-17	Oct-18	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24
KINDERGARTEN	61	52	52	36	63	52	44	41	53	47	49
FIRST	54	65	51	50	40	63	59	41	42	53	53
SECOND	62	56	68	52	46	43	66	56	43	43	55
THIRD	69	59	56	66	55	50	41	64	57	46	43
FOURTH	60	65	59	57	58	55	51	36	67	64	51
FIFTH	66	60	63	58	63	64	60	51	39	68	66
SIXTH	59	65	57	68	57	63	63	70	54	46	64
UNGRADED	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL K - 6	432	423	407	388	384	390	384	359	355	367	381
K - 6 Gain/Loss		-9	-16	-19	-4	6	-6	-25	-4	12	14

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Note: 2014 thru 2023: finalized BEDS data posted by NYSED; 2024: preliminary BEDS data from the SIRS 313 summary reports provided by the district

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MIGRATION	14 - 15	15 - 16	16 - 17	17 - 18	18 - 19	19 - 20	20 - 21	21 - 22	22 - 23	23 - 24	AVERAGE
K - 1	106.6%	98.1%	96.2%	111.1%	100.0%	113.5%	93.2%	102.4%	100.0%	112.8%	<b>104.2%</b>
1 - 2	103.7%	104.6%	102.0%	92.0%	107.5%	104.8%	94.9%	104.9%	102.4%	103.8%	<b>103.1%</b>
2 - 3	95.2%	100.0%	97.1%	105.8%	108.7%	95.3%	97.0%	101.8%	107.0%	100.0%	<b>101.4%</b>
3 - 4	94.2%	100.0%	101.8%	87.9%	100.0%	102.0%	87.8%	104.7%	112.3%	110.9%	<b>105.3%</b>
4 - 5	100.0%	96.9%	98.3%	110.5%	110.3%	109.1%	100.0%	108.3%	101.5%	103.1%	<b>104.4%</b>
5 - 6	98.5%	95.0%	107.9%	98.3%	100.0%	98.4%	116.7%	105.9%	117.9%	94.1%	<b>104.5%</b>

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EAST QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS

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Births			Ratios		
Birth Year	Suffolk County	SD	Enrollment Year	District K	K/ County Births
<b>2009</b>	17,183	47	<b>2014</b>	61	0.0036
<b>2010</b>	16,805	47	<b>2015</b>	52	0.0031
<b>2011</b>	16,027	42	<b>2016</b>	52	0.0032
<b>2012</b>	15,727	34	<b>2017</b>	36	0.0023
<b>2013</b>	15,530	43	<b>2018</b>	63	0.0041
<b>2014</b>	15,568	49	<b>2019</b>	52	0.0033
<b>2015</b>	15,808	47	<b>2020</b>	44	0.0028
<b>2016</b>	15,539	49	<b>2021</b>	41	0.0026
<b>2017</b>	15,334	48	<b>2022</b>	53	0.0035
<b>2018</b>	15,241	40	<b>2023</b>	47	0.0031
<b>2019</b>	15,001	35	<b>2024</b>	49	0.0033
<b>2020</b>	14,712	40	<b>2025</b>	<b>48</b>	
<b>2021</b>	15,872	40	<b>2026</b>	<b>48</b>	
<b>provisional 2022</b>	<b>16,102</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>45</b>	
<b>est. 2023</b>	<b>15,490</b>		<b>2028</b>	<b>47</b>	
<b>est. 2024</b>	<b>15,448</b>		<b>2029</b>	<b>47</b>	
<b>est. 2025</b>	<b>15,369</b>		<b>2030</b>	<b>46</b>	
<b>est. 2026</b>	<b>15,323</b>		<b>2031</b>	<b>46</b>	
<b>est. 2027</b>	<b>15,216</b>		<b>2032</b>	<b>46</b>	
<b>est. 2028</b>	<b>15,215</b>		<b>2033</b>	<b>46</b>	0.0032
<b>est. 2029</b>	<b>14,989</b>		<b>2034</b>	<b>45</b>	historical average

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Note: 2009-2021: finalized births reported by DOH@NYS; 2022: provisional births received from DOH@NYS and subject to change; 2023 county births reported by CDC

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EAST QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT

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GRADE	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28	Oct-29	Oct-30	Oct-31	Oct-32	Oct-33	Oct-34
=====	Actual	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
KINDERGARTEN	49	48	48	45	47	47	46	46	46	46	45
FIRST	53	51	50	50	47	49	49	48	48	48	48
SECOND	55	55	53	52	52	48	51	51	49	49	49
THIRD	43	56	56	54	53	53	49	52	52	50	50
FOURTH	51	45	59	59	57	56	56	52	55	55	53
FIFTH	66	53	47	62	62	60	58	58	54	57	57
SIXTH	64	69	55	49	65	65	63	61	61	56	60
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
TOTAL K - 6	381	377	368	371	383	378	372	368	365	361	362
K - 6 Gain/Loss		-4	-9	3	12	-5	-6	-4	-3	-4	1
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Note: The shaded area denotes grade-level students already enrolled in the school.

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EAST QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
AVERAGE DISTRICT GRADE LEVEL SIZE

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GRADE	1	2	3	4	change		
	14 - 19	19 - 24	24 - 29	29 - 34	2/1	3/2	4/3
KINDERGARTEN	53	48	47	46	-9.4%	-2.1%	-2.1%
FIRST	54	52	50	48	-3.7%	-3.8%	-4.0%
SECOND	55	51	53	50	-7.3%	<b>3.9%</b>	-5.7%
THIRD	59	50	53	51	-15.3%	<b>6.0%</b>	-3.8%
FOURTH	59	54	55	55	-8.5%	<b>1.9%</b>	0.0%
FIFTH	62	58	58	57	-6.5%	0.0%	-1.7%
SIXTH	62	60	61	61	-3.2%	<b>1.7%</b>	0.0%

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DISPLACEMENT BETWEEN ENTERING AND EXITING COHORTS

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YEAR	GRADE 6	YEAR	K	DIFFERENCE
2014	59	2015	52	-7
2015	65	2016	52	-13
2016	57	2017	36	-21
2017	68	2018	63	-5
2018	57	2019	52	-5
2019	63	2020	44	-19
2020	63	2021	41	-22
2021	70	2022	53	-17
2022	54	2023	47	-7
2023	46	2024	49	<b>3</b>
2024	64	2025	48	-16
2025	69	2026	48	-21
2026	55	2027	45	-10
2027	49	2028	47	-2
2028	65	2029	47	-18
2029	65	2030	46	-19
2030	63	2031	46	-17
2031	61	2032	46	-15
2032	61	2033	46	-15
2033	56	2034	45	-11
Average Difference 2014 - 2019				-10
Average Difference 2019 - 2024				-12
Average Difference 2024 - 2029				-13
Average Difference 2029 - 2034				-15

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EAST QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT - SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

based on maximum class sizes : grades K - 6 = 25

GRADE	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28	Oct-29	Oct-30	Oct-31	Oct-32	Oct-33	Oct-34
	Actual										
KINDERGARTEN (25)	<b>49</b>	48	48	45	47	47	46	46	46	46	45
# of Sections	<b>3</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Avg Section Size	<b>16.3</b>	24.0	24.0	22.5	23.5	23.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.5
FIRST (25)	<b>53</b>	51	50	50	47	49	49	48	48	48	48
# of Sections	<b>3</b>	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Avg Section Size	<b>17.7</b>	17.0	25.0	25.0	23.5	24.5	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
SECOND (25)	<b>55</b>	55	53	52	52	48	51	51	49	49	49
# of Sections	<b>3</b>	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
Avg Section Size	<b>18.3</b>	18.3	17.7	17.3	17.3	24.0	17.0	17.0	24.5	24.5	24.5
THIRD (25)	<b>43</b>	56	56	54	53	53	49	52	52	50	50
# of Sections	<b>3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
Avg Section Size	<b>14.3</b>	18.7	18.7	18.0	17.7	17.7	24.5	17.3	17.3	25.0	25.0
FOURTH (25)	<b>51</b>	45	59	59	57	56	56	52	55	55	53
# of Sections	<b>3</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Avg Section Size	<b>17.0</b>	22.5	19.7	19.7	19.0	18.7	18.7	17.3	18.3	18.3	17.7
FIFTH (25)	<b>66</b>	53	47	62	62	60	58	58	54	57	57
# of Sections	<b>4</b>	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Avg Section Size	<b>16.5</b>	17.7	23.5	20.7	20.7	20.0	19.3	19.3	18.0	19.0	19.0
SIXTH (25)	<b>64</b>	69	55	49	65	65	63	61	61	56	60
# of Sections	<b>4</b>	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Avg Section Size	<b>16.0</b>	23.0	18.3	24.5	21.7	21.7	21.0	20.3	20.3	18.7	20.0
SC SPED	included in grade level count										
# of Sections	<b>1</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Enrollment	<b>381</b>	377	368	371	383	378	372	368	365	361	362
Total Sections	<b>24</b>	20	19	19	20	19	19	20	19	18	18
Avg Section Size	<b>16.6</b>	20.2	21.0	21.1	20.5	21.4	21.1	19.8	20.8	21.8	21.8

Note: The boxed cells indicate the average section size is approaching the maximum class size for the grade level.

Note: SC SPED students are included in the grade level count. The actual average section sizes may be lower than shown.

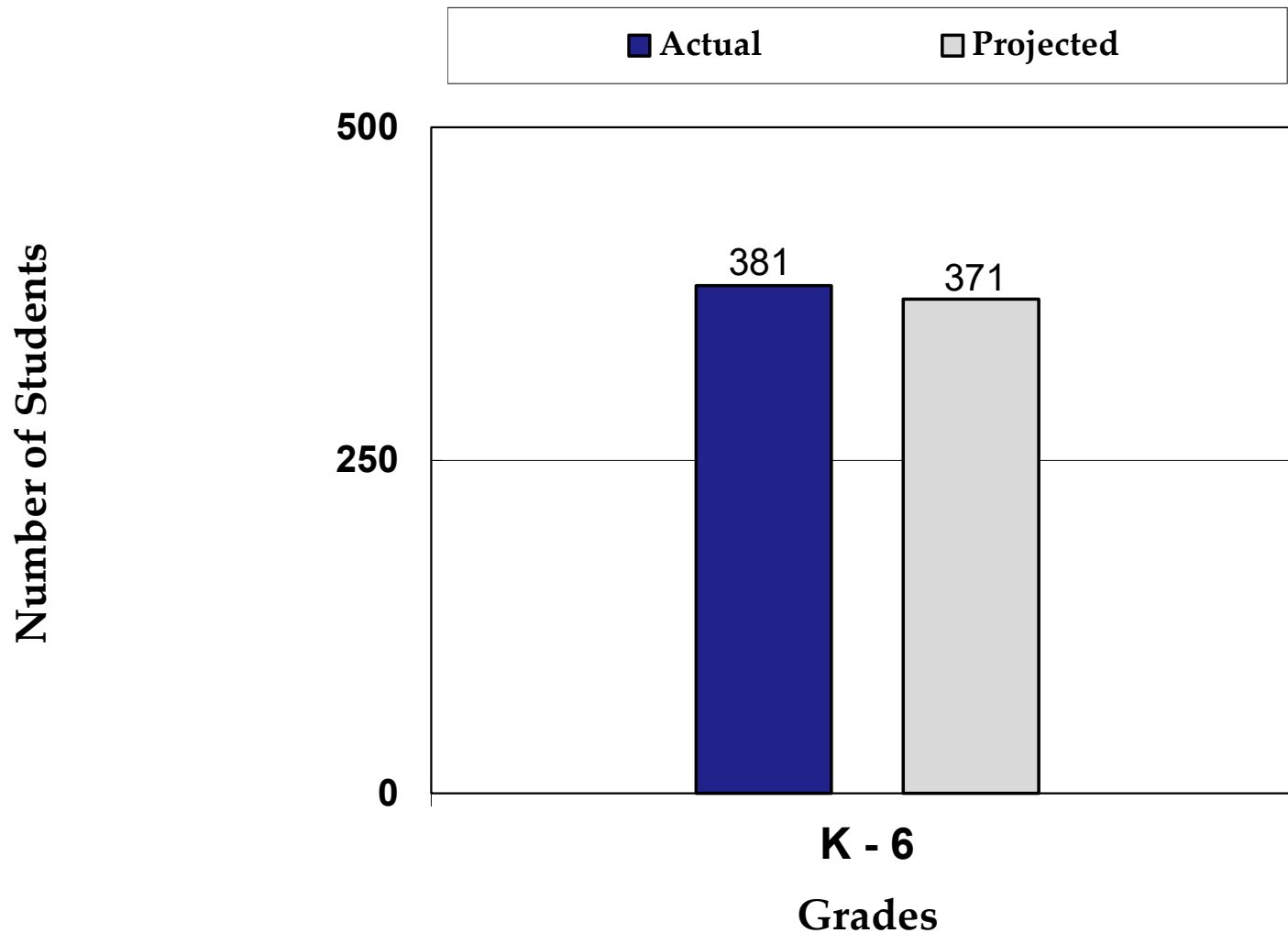
Note: current level of SC SPED sections assumed to be maintained for each year between 2025 and 2034.

# Appendix B

# East Quogue Union Free School District

## Accuracy of 2024-25 Western Suffolk BOCES Projections for 2024-25

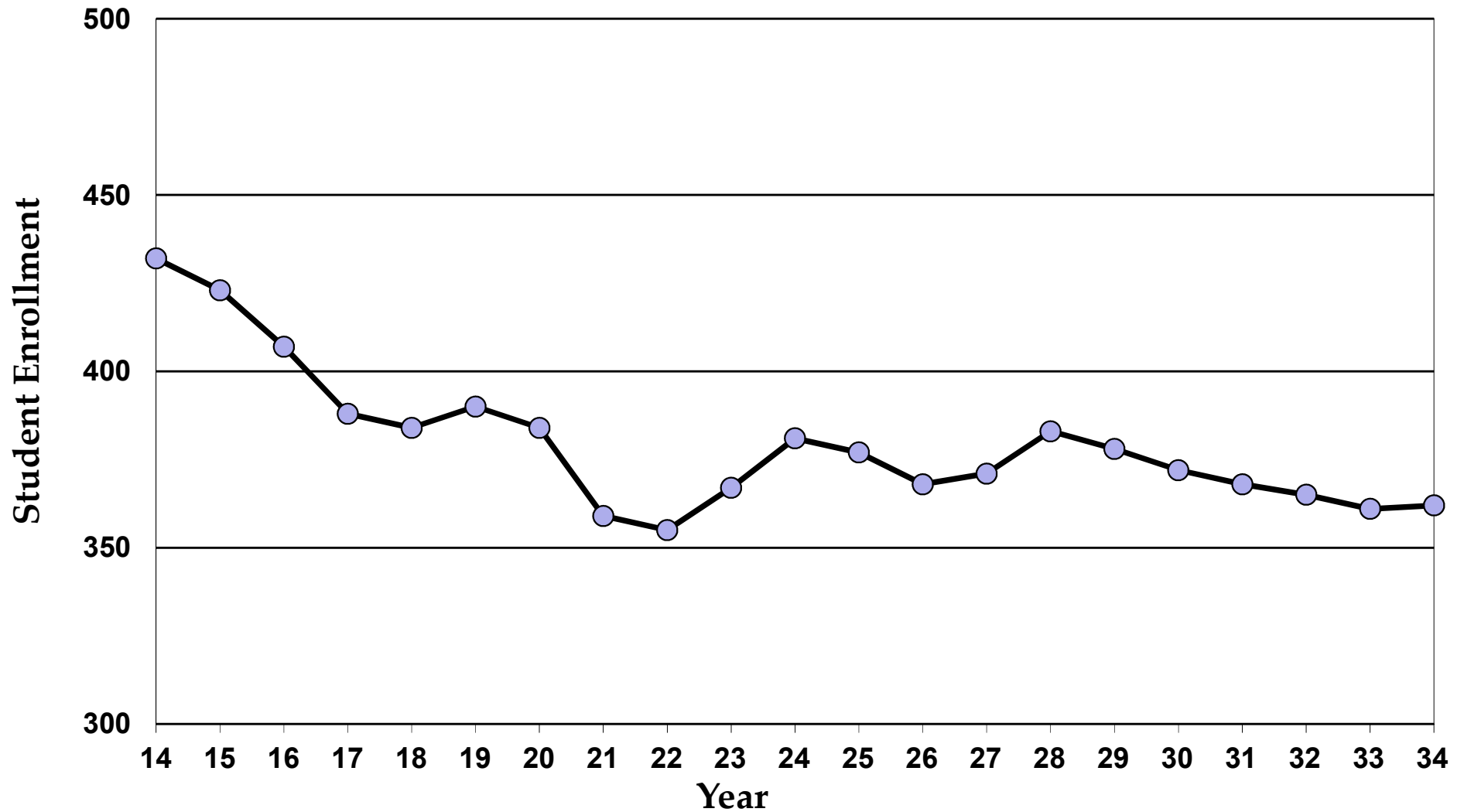
### 2024-25 Enrollment



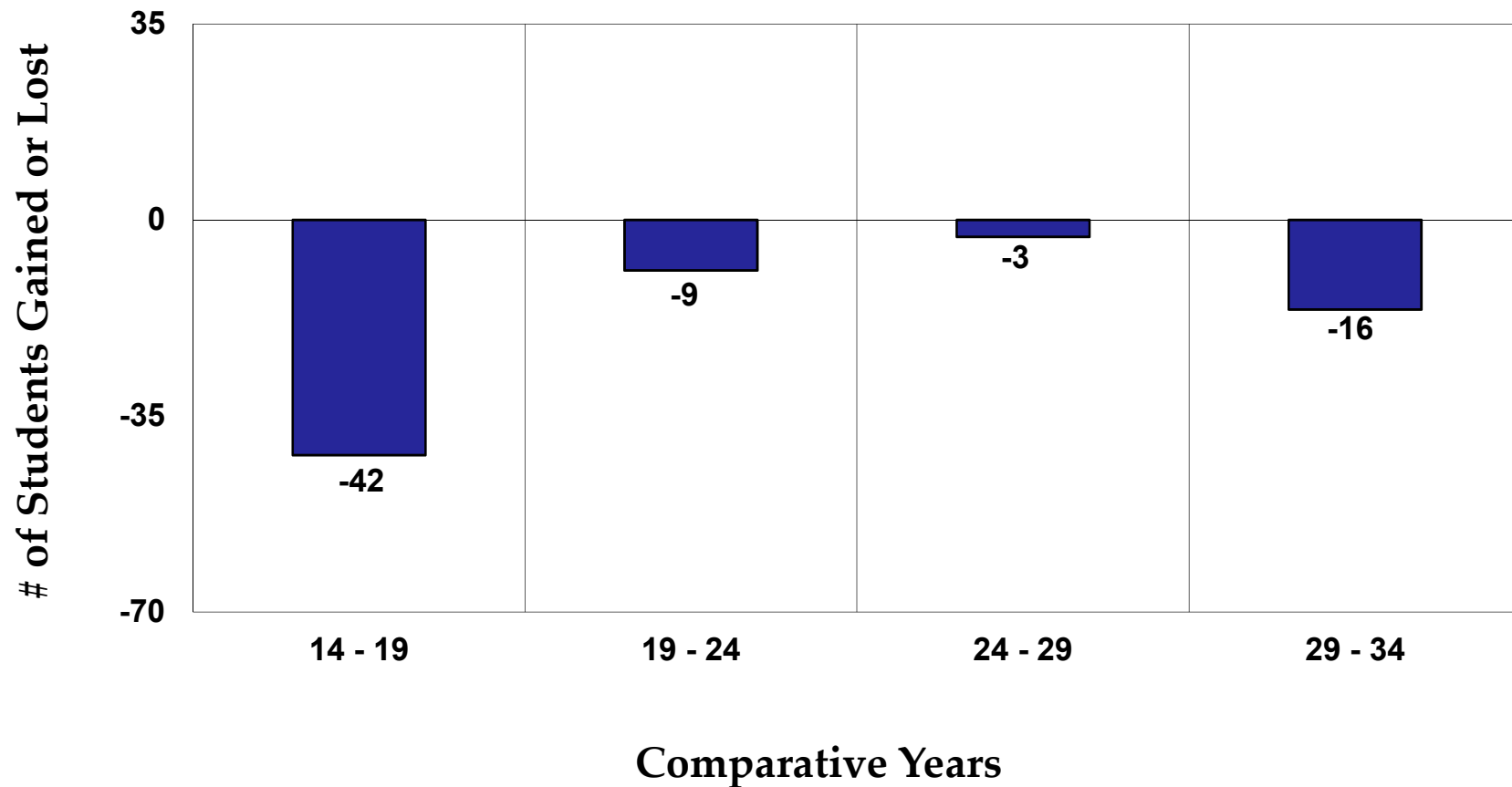


# East Quogue Union Free School District

## Enrollment: Grades K - 6



# East Quogue Union Free School District Enrollment Change 2014 - 2034





Mr. Brian J. Sales, President  
Ms. Mary Ellen Cunningham, Vice President  
Ms. Debbie Adams-Kaden  
Ms. Ilene Herz, Esq.  
Ms. Jeanette Santos  
Mr. Robert Scheid  
Mr. Peter Wunsch  
Ms. Joanne Klein, District Clerk

Mr. Michael Flynn  
Chief Operating Officer  
Ms. April E. Poprilo  
District Superintendent





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