

Redefining Our Schools School Board Workshop – Part 1 Overview of Enrollment & Demographics



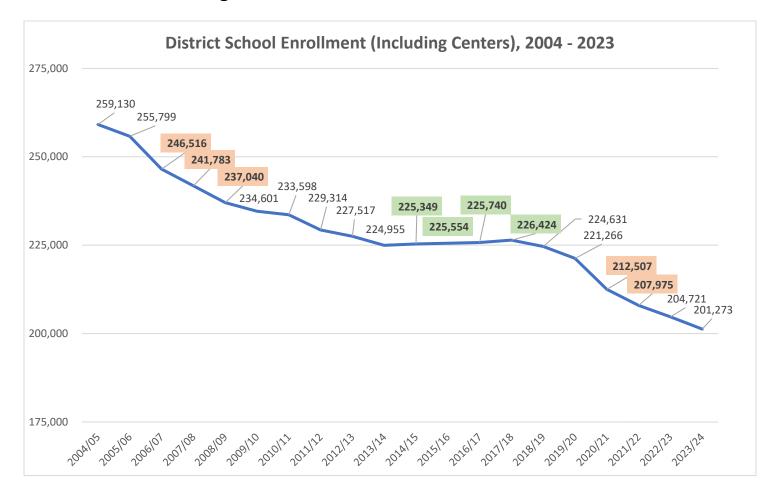


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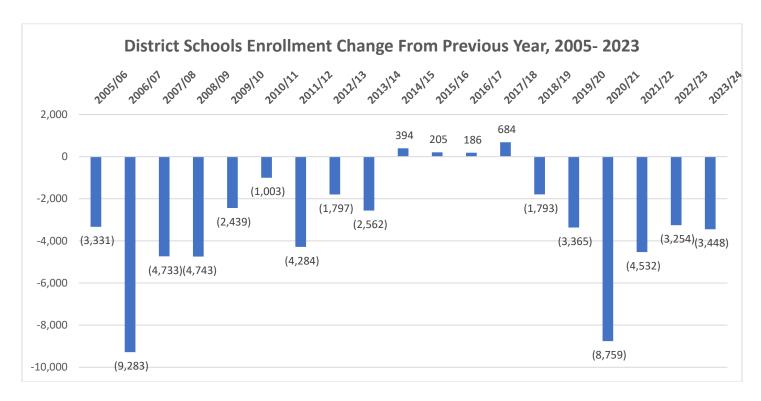


1. Enrollment Change



Enrollment in Broward County Public Schools District-managed traditional and center schools has been steadily declining from the all-time high enrollment of 259,130 students in the 2004/05 school year. The total drop from 2004/05 to 2023/24 has been 57,857 students, or -22.3%. Five individual years in this time period saw drops of over 4,000 students, with 2006/07 (-9,283) and 2020/21 (-8,759) having the greatest single-year decreases. The line graph below shows the enrollment decline form 2004/05 through 2023/24, with years declining over 4,000 students highlighted in orange, and those years where enrollment increased from the previous year highlighted in green. The accompanying bar graph illustrates the actual decrease in enrollment for each year from the previous year, from 2005/06 to 2023/24.





The loss of enrollment, which has been particularly pronounced in the years following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, has been evenly distributed across Broward County. Particularly from 2019/20 to 2023/24, enrollment loss was severe and widespread.

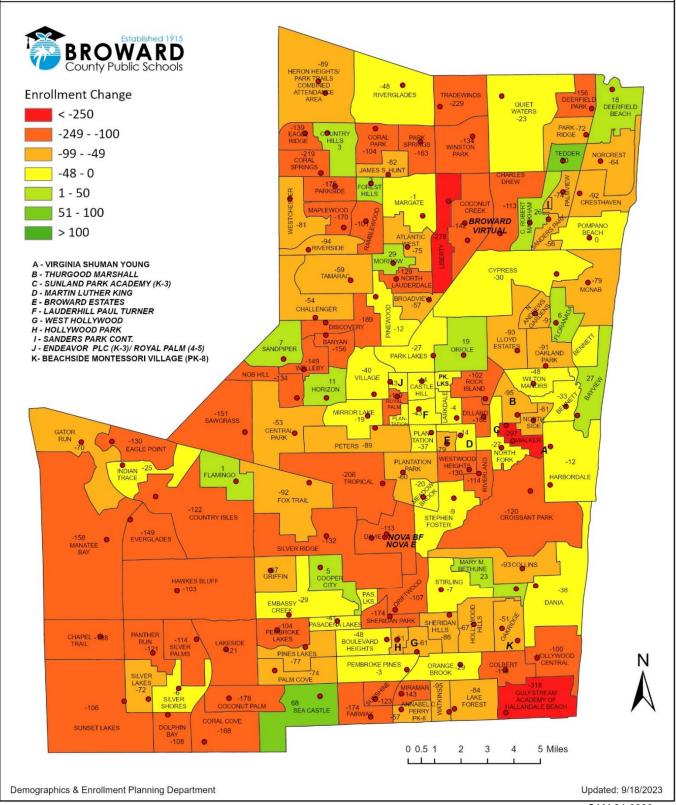
The following two sets of maps show enrollment loss by level from 2019/20 through 2023/24, and from 2022/23 to 2023/24.

Map orientation: lines represent school boundaries, and dots represent school locations.



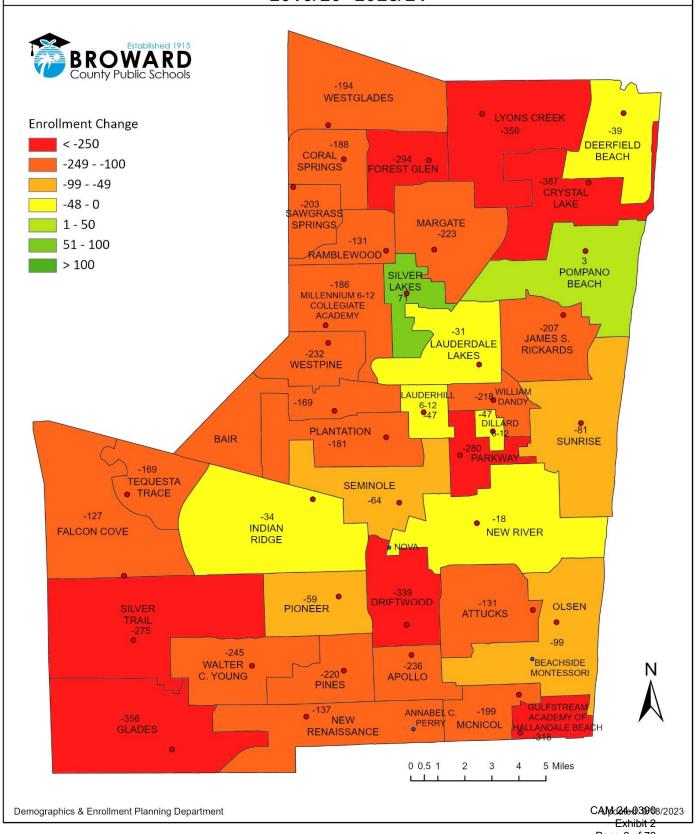
Enrollment Change

Elementary Schools 2019/20 - 2023/24





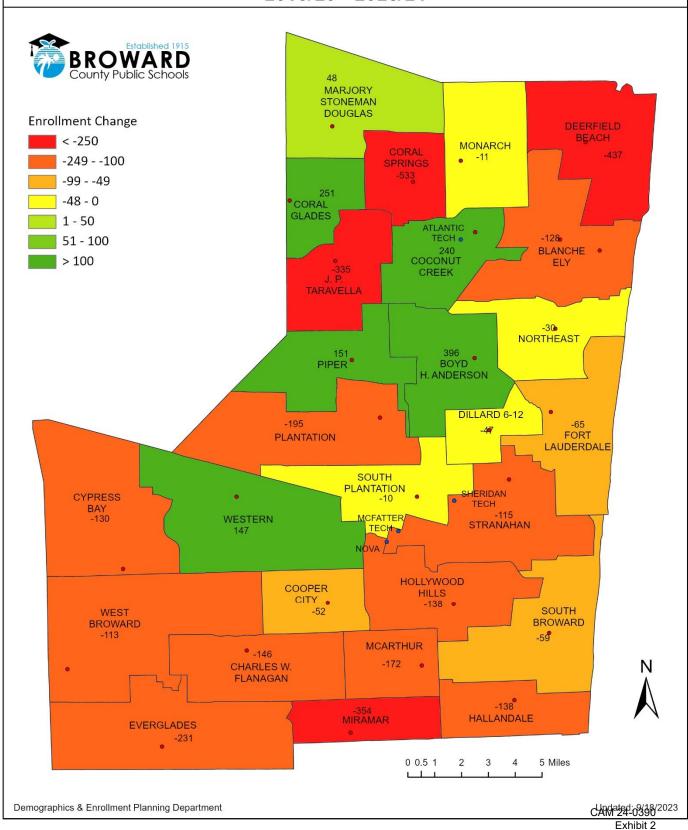
Enrollment Change Middle Schools 2019/20- 2023/24





Enrollment Change

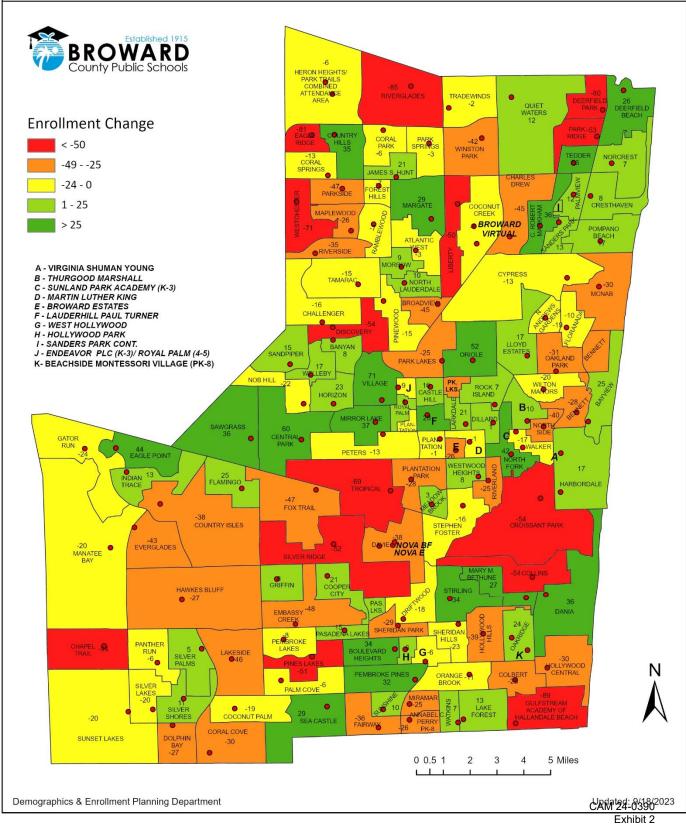
High Schools 2019/20 - 2023/24





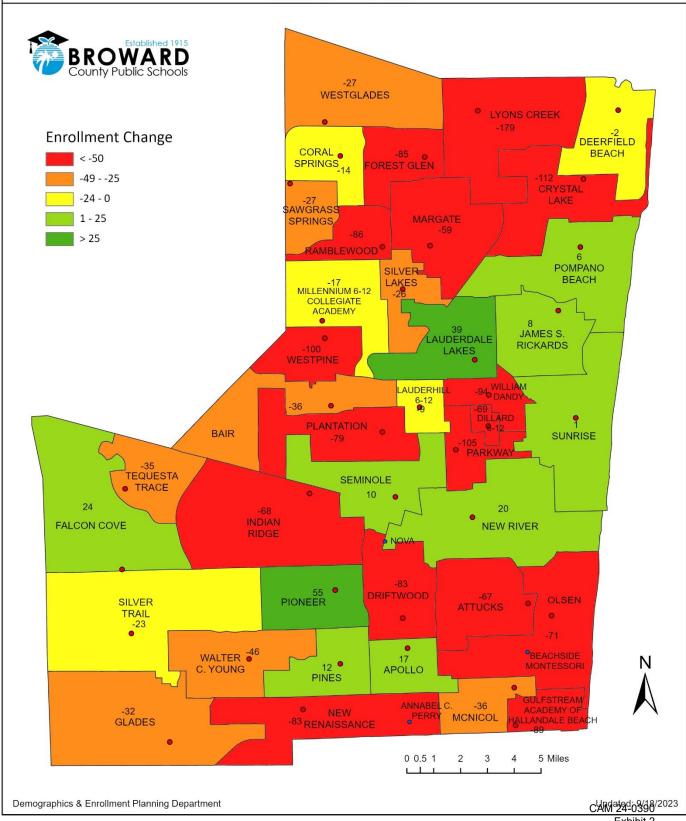
Enrollment Change

Elementary Schools 2022/23 - 2023/24





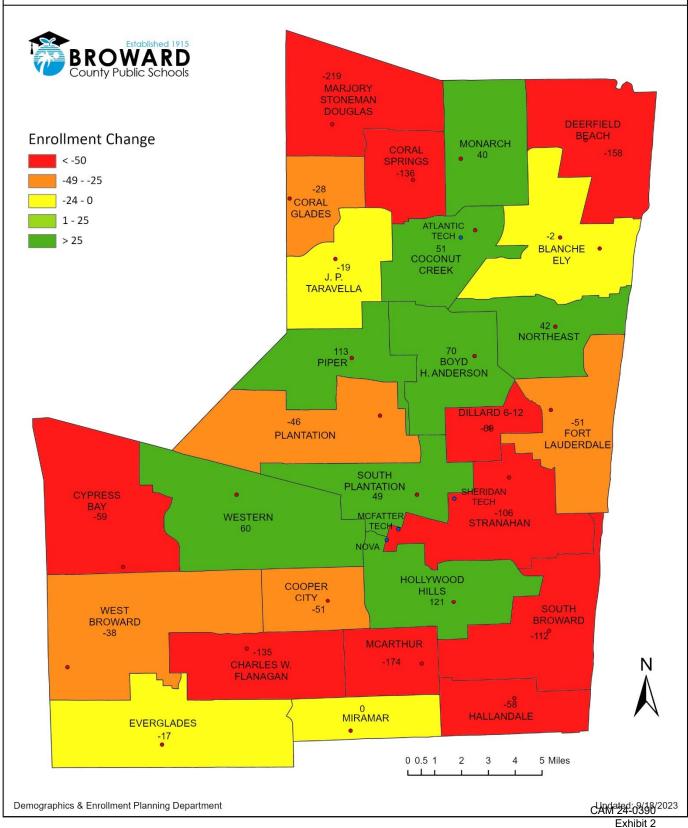
Enrollment Change Middle Schools 2022/23 - 2023/24





Enrollment Change

High Schools 2022/23 - 2023/24





2. School Capacity Utilization

The loss of 57,857 students since 2004/05 has created a corresponding surplus in student stations districtwide, with many facilities operating well below optimal utilization levels. In the 2023/24 school year, BCPS schools are enrolled at 49,310 seats below total permanent building capacity, which translates to a utilization rate of 80.8 percent, or a students-to-seats ratio of roughly 1:1.25.

In 2023/24, 68 facilities are operating below the School Board policy-defined threshold of under-enrollment as permanent capacity utilization below 70 percent. If specific school buildings that have already been replaced and are planned for demolition are removed from this utilization calculation, 66 schools then meet the standard of under-enrollment, which represent 31.4 percent of the District's school portfolio.

Within this list of schools that meet the definition of under-enrollment, there is a subset of schools that are operating considerably below this threshold. In 2023/24, there are 15 schools that are utilizing less than 50 percent of their permanent building capacity, including 12 elementary schools and three middle schools.

Schools Enrolled Below 70% of Permanent Capacity, 2023/24

School	School Type	Enrollment 2023/24	Permanent Capacity	% Utilization of Permanent Capacty	Over/ (Under) Permanent Capacity	Board Member District
Pines Middle	MIDD	610	1,769	34.5%	(1,159)	2
Broward Estates Elementary	ELEM	248	695	35.7%	(447)	5
Thurgood Marshall Elementary	ELEM	336	781	43.0%	(445)	5
Silver Lakes Elementary	ELEM	338	778	43.4%	(440)	2
Miramar Elementary	ELEM	414	929	44.6%	(515)	1
Silver Shores Elementary	ELEM	366	820	44.6%	(454)	2
Hollywood Central Elementary	ELEM	316	687	46.0%	(371)	1
North Side Elementary	ELEM	286	608	47.0%	(322)	3
McNicol Middle	MIDD	617	1,303	47.4%	(686)	1
Tamarac Elementary	ELEM	613	1,290	47.5%	(677)	4
Panther Run Elementary	ELEM	372	778	47.8%	(406)	2
Palm Cove Elementary	ELEM	422	871	48.5%	(449)	2
Watkins Elementary	ELEM	398	814	48.9%	(416)	1
Olsen Middle	MIDD	558	1,125	49.6%	(567)	1
Coral Springs Elementary	ELEM	452	907	49.8%	(455)	4
Sunshine Elementary	ELEM	412	803	51.3%	(391)	2
Coral Springs Middle	MIDD	997	1,904	52.4%	(907)	4
Walker Elementary	ELEM	521	987	52.8%	(466)	5
Pines Lakes Elementary	ELEM	448	837	53.5%	(389)	2
Fairway Elementary	ELEM	525	970	54.1%	(445)	2
Bennett Elementary	ELEM	294	542	54.2%	(248)	3
Banyan Elementary	ELEM	409	747	54.8%	(338)	5
Liberty Elementary	ELEM	690	1,260	54.8%	(570)	7
North Fork Elementary	ELEM	395	713	55.4%	(318)	5
Sunset Lakes Elementary	ELEM	729	1,300	56.1%	(571)	2
Attucks Middle	MIDD	692	1,227	56.4%	(535)	1

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Schools Enrolled Below 70% of Permanent Capacity, 2023/24, continued

Schools Enrolled Below 70% of	· ciman	ine capacity, i				
School	School Type	Enrollment 2023/24	Permanent Capacity	% Utilization of Permanent Capacty	Over/ (Under) Permanent Capacity	Board Member District
Coral Cove Elementary	ELEM	470	830	56.6%	(360)	2
Silver Palms Elementary	ELEM	468	816	57.4%	(348)	2
Stranahan High	HIGH	1,337	2,325	57.5%	(988)	3
Sheridan Park Elementary	ELEM	470	810	58.0%	(340)	1
Coconut Palm Elementary	ELEM	497	820	60.6%	(323)	2
William E. Dandy Middle	MIDD	691	1,133	61.0%	(442)	5
James S. Hunt Elementary	ELEM	515	841	61.2%	(326)	4
Deerfield Park Elementary	ELEM	460	751	61.3%	(291)	7
Coconut Creek Elementary	ELEM	464	755	61.5%	(291)	7
Chapel Trail Elementary	ELEM	648	1,054	61.5%	(406)	2
Glades Middle	MIDD	1,136	1,842	61.7%	(706)	2
Charles Drew Elementary	ELEM	391	631	62.0%	(240)	7
Bair Middle	MIDD	744	1,199	62.1%	(455)	5
Mary M. Bethune Elementary	ELEM	436	697	62.6%	(261)	1
Forest Glen Middle	MIDD	1,019	1,627	62.6%	(608)	4
Plantation Middle	MIDD	507	806	62.9%	(299)	5
Driftwood Middle	MIDD	1,056	1,675	63.0%	(619)	1
Walter C. Young Middle	MIDD	826	1,302	63.4%	(476)	2
Westpine Middle	MIDD	822	1,290	63.7%	(468)	5
Morrow Elementary	ELEM	531	831	63.9%	(300)	4
Hallandale High	HIGH	1,048	1,629	64.3%	(581)	1
Oakland Park Elementary	ELEM	544	840	64.8%	(296)	3
Larkdale Elementary	ELEM	405	623	65.0%	(218)	5
Lauderhill Paul Turner Elementary	ELEM	577	872	66.2%	(295)	5
Sanders Park Elementary	ELEM	439	661	66.4%	(222)	7
New Renaissance Middle	MIDD	1,029	1,547	66.5%	(518)	2
Cresthaven Elementary	ELEM	476	705	67.5%	(229)	7
Dolphin Bay Elementary	ELEM	562	830	67.7%	(268)	2
Westwood Heights Elementary	ELEM	529	781	67.7%	(252)	3
North Lauderdale Elementary	ELEM	645	948	68.0%	(303)	4
Maplewood Elementary	ELEM	554	813	68.1%	(259)	4
Collins Elementary	ELEM	253	371	68.2%	(118)	1
Plantation High	HIGH	1,788	2,601	68.7%	(813)	5
James S. Rickards Middle	MIDD	767	1,110	69.1%	(343)	5 3
Hollywood Park Elementary	ELEM	410	593	69.1%	(183)	1
Pasadena Lakes Elementary	ELEM	491	710	69.2%	(219)	1
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.					, ,	
Montessori Academy	ELEM	487	701	69.5%	(214)	5
Parkway Middle	COMB	1,118	1,609	69.5%	(491)	5
Crystal Lake Middle	MIDD	952	1,367	69.6%	(415)	7
Blanche Ely High	HIGH	1,941	2,784	69.7%	(843)	7

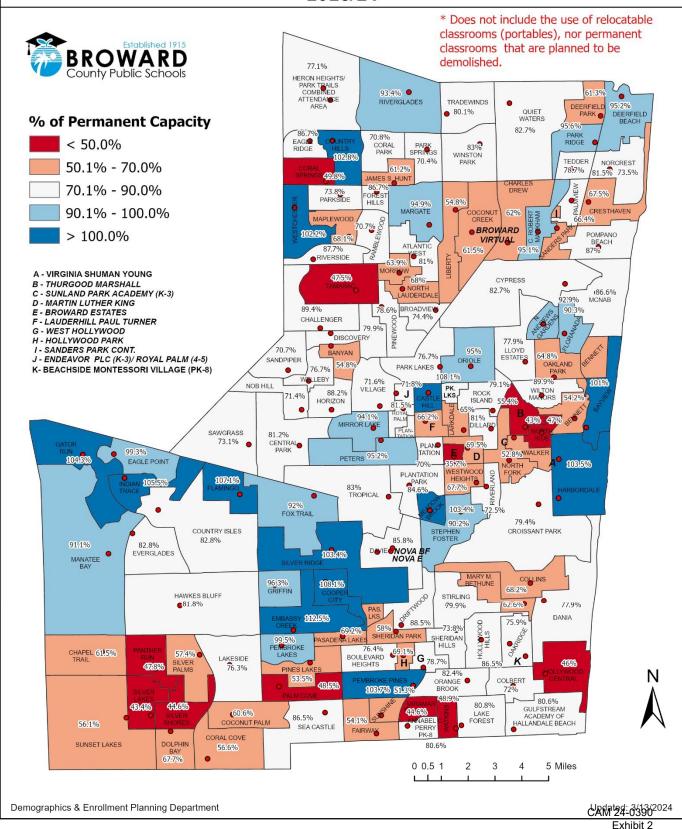
Note: Tedder Elementary and Northeast High removed due to planned demolition of buildings that will reduce capacity.

The following maps show the level of permanent capacity utilization for elementary, middle and high school in 2023/24. This calculation does not include relocatable classrooms (portables), nor does it include the capacity of any brick-and-mortar buildings that are currently planned for demolition.



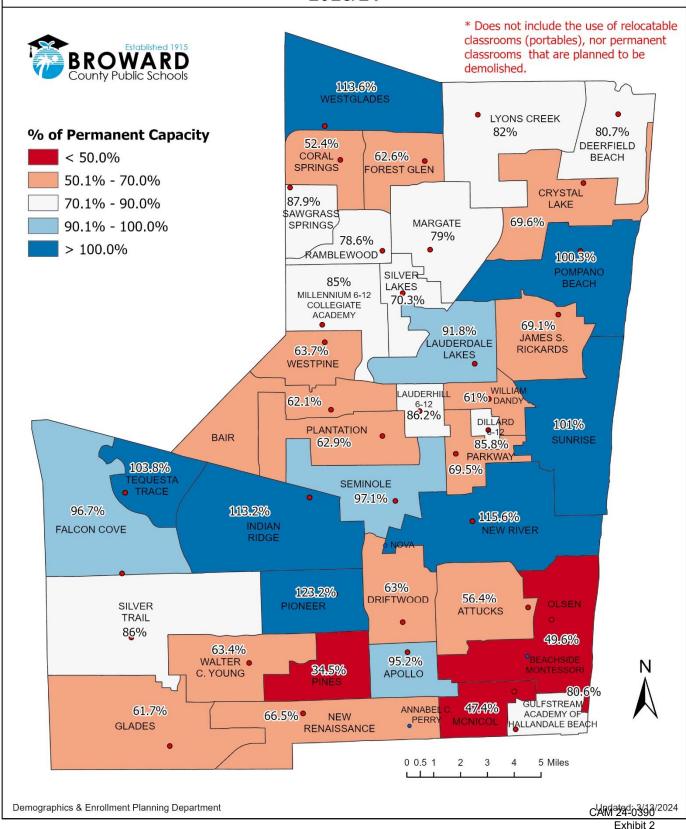
Percentage of Permanent Capacity Utilized* Elementary Schools

2023/24



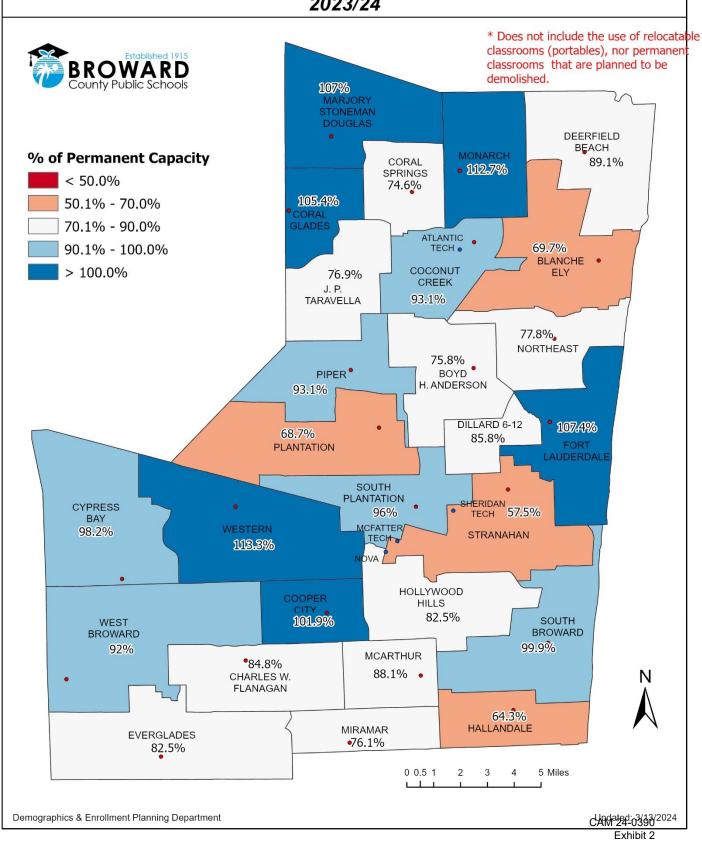


Percentage of Permanent Capacity Utilized* Middle Schools 2023/24





Percentage of Permanent Capacity Utilized* High Schools 2023/24

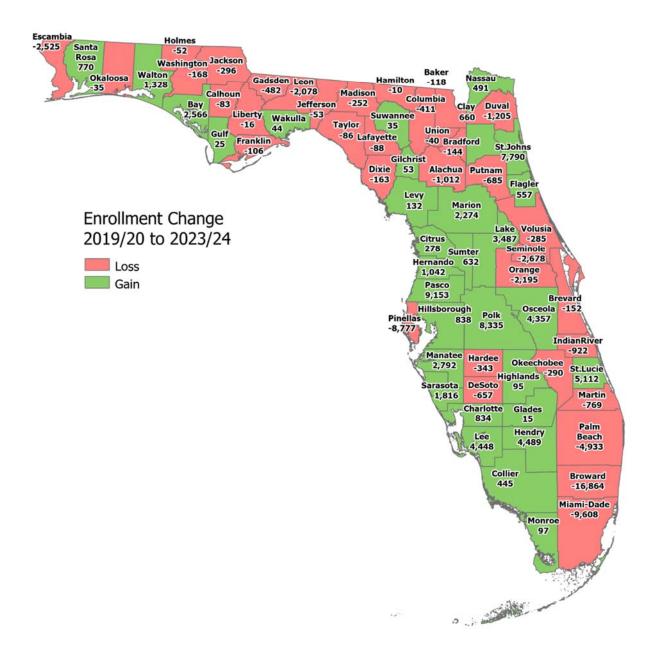




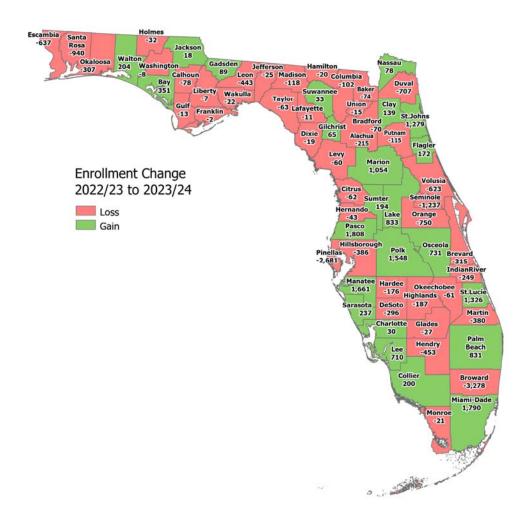
3. State Enrollment Trend

Enrollment in Broward County decreased most significantly in 2020/21 coinciding with the reopening of schools after the pandemic, while overall enrollment in Florida traditional and charter public schools increased by 6,409 students, or 0.2 percent. Of Florida's 67 counties, 31 increased their traditional and charter school enrollment whereas Broward County experienced the largest decrease.





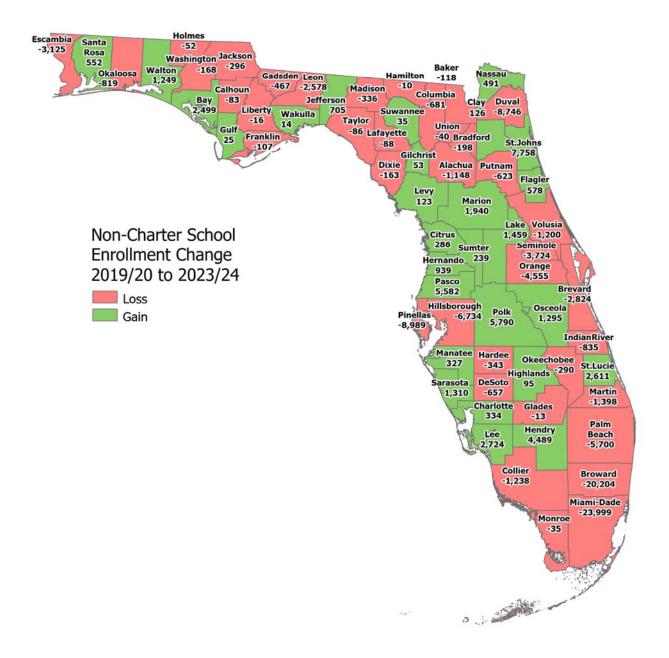




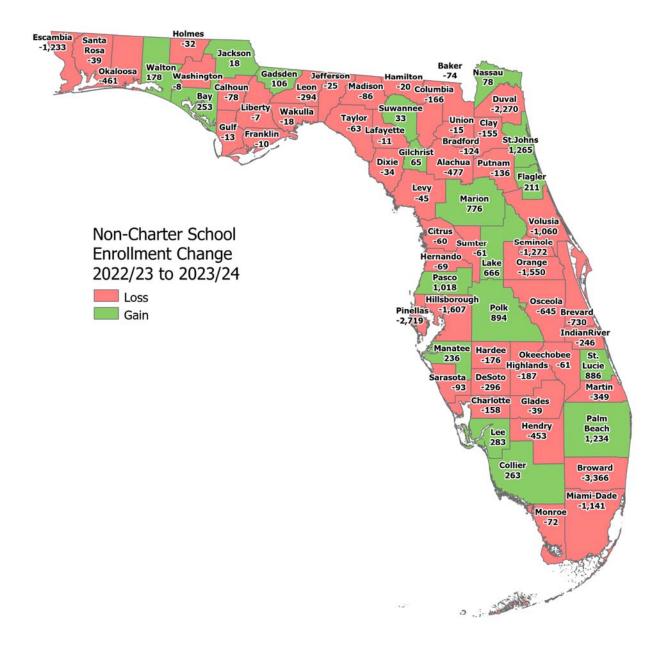
From 2022/23 to 2023/24, however, total enrollment growth in Florida slowed, representing a marginal increase of 53 students with 24 districts reporting enrollment gains. Again, Broward County showed the largest decrease of all Florida counties.

If charter school enrollment is removed, and only enrollment in district-managed schools is counted, a completely different picture emerges, and over all Florida districts lost a total of 59,058 students from 2019/20 to 2023/24, and 13,841 students from 2022/23 to 2023/24.







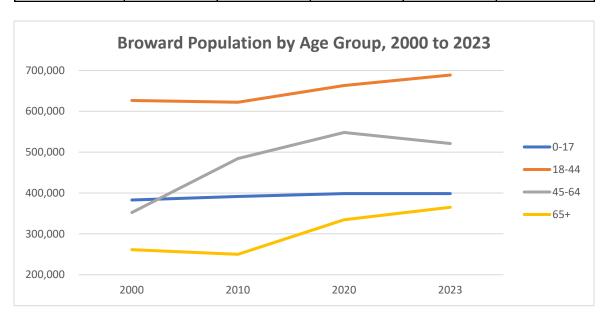




4. Population Trend

The overall population, including the age segment that corresponds with the school-aged population, zero- to seventeen-year-olds, has been increasing steadily since the 2000 US Census. The table below reports population data for Broward County, with United States Census population counts for 2000, 2010, and 2020, and the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) estimates for 2023. During the 23-year period, the total population grew by 350,561, or 21.6 percent. Though the proportion of the population corresponding to zero- to seventeen-year-olds decreased from 23.6 percent to 20.2 percent relative to other population segments, the total number of persons in this age group increased by 15,631.

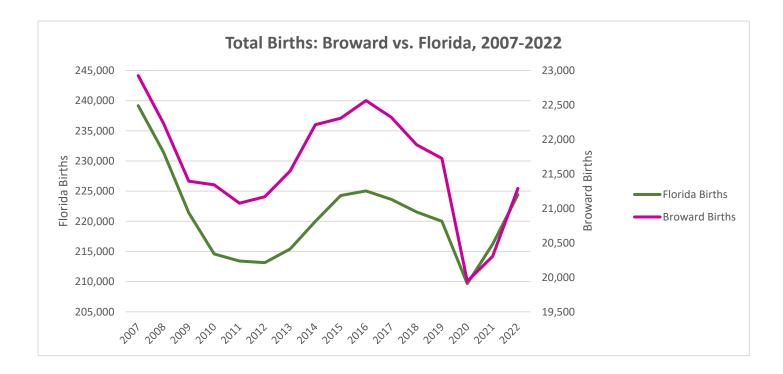
Broward County Population 2000 to 2023 by Age Group								
					Change			
	2000	2010	2020	2023	2000 to 2023			
Total Population	1,623,018	1,748,066	1,944,375	1,973,579	350,561			
% By Age group:								
0-17	23.6%	22.4%	20.5%	20.2%	-3.4 points			
18-44	38.6%	35.6%	34.1%	34.9%	-3.7 points			
45-64	21.7%	27.7%	28.2%	26.4%	4.7 points			
65+	16.1%	14.3%	17.2%	18.5%	2.4 points			
Population by Age	Population by Age Group							
0-17	383,032	391,567	398,597	398,663	15,631			
18-44	626,485	622,311	663,032	688,779	62,294			
45-64	352,195	484,214	548,314	521,025	168,830			
65+	261,306	249,974	334,432	365,112	103,806			





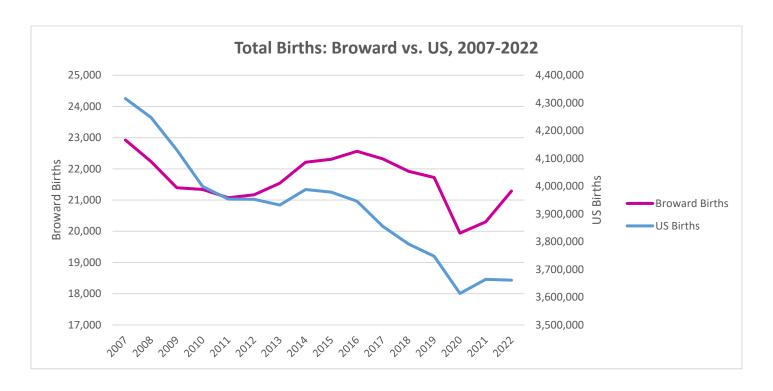
5. Births and Migration

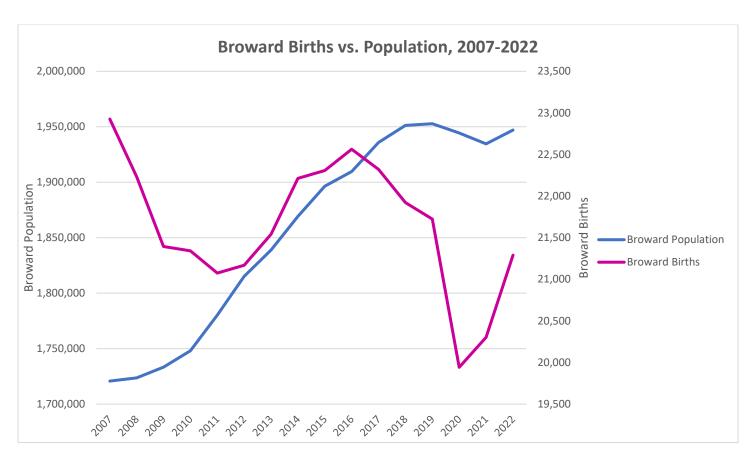
One metric that is frequently misattributed as a driver of enrollment decline is the birth rate, or more accurately, the total number of live births, in Broward County. While the number of actual births in Broward County, and Florida (and the US as well) as a whole, tracks well particularly with events impacting economic conditions, it is not a good predictor of overall population growth or decline. The graphs below illustrate 1) total births in Broward County and the State of Florida from 2007 to 2022, 2) total births in Broward County and the United States from 2007 to 2022, and 3) total births versus total population in Broward County from 2007 to 2022.



As can be seen, total population does not vary with the number of live births in Broward County, but rather follows a general upward trend independent of the fluctuations in births. Despite this however, the year with the lowest births in the series, 2020, the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, will very likely impact the size of the incoming kindergarten cohort in 2025, but it remains to be seen to what degree this will be affect District enrollment.









The reason for the disconnect between population growth and fluctuating births is that rate of natural increase, or births minus deaths, is generally less significant as a population driver than inward or outward migration. In Florida as a whole, the total number of deaths is greater than the number of births, which indicates a negative rate of natural change. Florida's deficit in births to deaths of -89,343 for the period 2020 to 2023, however, is superseded by the high net migration into the state of 1,186,023, resulting in a total net increase of 1,096,680 over the three-year period. Broward County, by contrast, registered more births than deaths during this period, despite it corresponding with a dip in the number of live births, and therefore has a positive rate of natural change. The natural population increase of 7,610 represents 26.1 percent of the total population increase of 29,204 from 2020 to 2023. Miami-Dade County, Broward's neighbor to the south, also had a positive ratio of natural change, though it accounts for less (17 percent) of the county's total population increase than in Broward County. Palm Beach County, by contrast, saw more deaths than births, like the state of Florida as a whole.

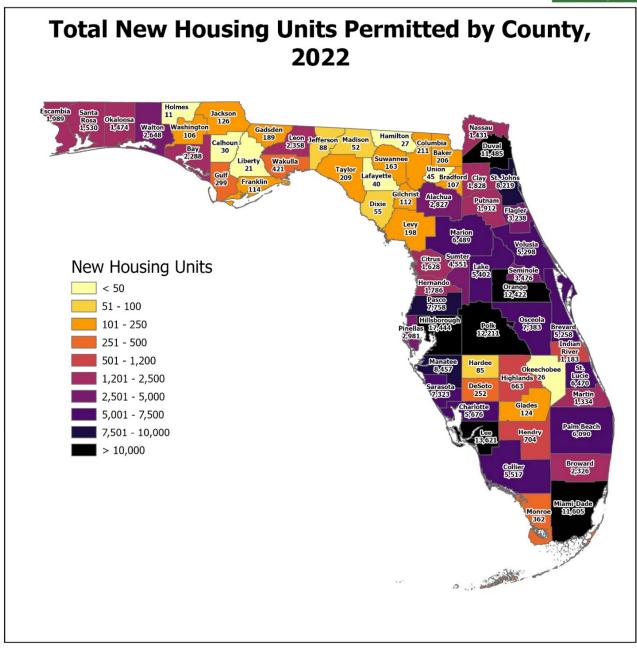
	Total			Component	s of Change	% Change Due to:	
	Change			Natural	Net	Natural	Net
	2020–2023	Births	Deaths	Change	Migration	Change	Migration
FLORIDA	1,096,680	650,237	739,580	(89,343)	1,186,023	0	100
Broward	29,204	61,540	53,930	7,610	21,594	26	74
Miami-Dade	67,187	85,523	74,186	11,337	55,850	17	83
Palm Beach	40,527	44,117	51,595	(7,478)	48,005	0	100

6. Housing

A major driver in population growth or decline is the supply of new housing, and new dwelling units coming online is a prerequisite for growth. The availability of single-family homes, in particular, is critical in attracting families with children. Broward County is unique among south Florida school districts in collecting forecasted residential certificates of occupancy form its principal municipalities, so it is difficult to perform a detailed analysis on how Broward might compare to its neighbors. The U.S. Census Bureau Building Permits Survey (November 27, 2023), however, does provide data, at the county level, on all new building permits being pulled for residential structures, overall and specifically for single-family dwellings.

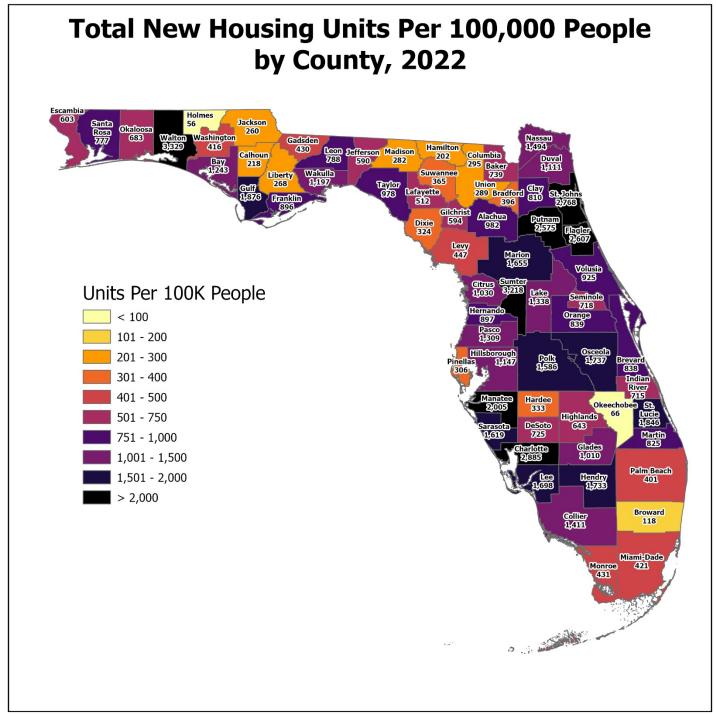
The following two maps show total new housing units for all counties in Florida, and total housing units by county per 100,000 people. In terms of the raw total number of housing units being permitted in 2022, Broward County does not appear to be an outlier, though it is clearly not among the counties with the greatest amount of home building occurring.





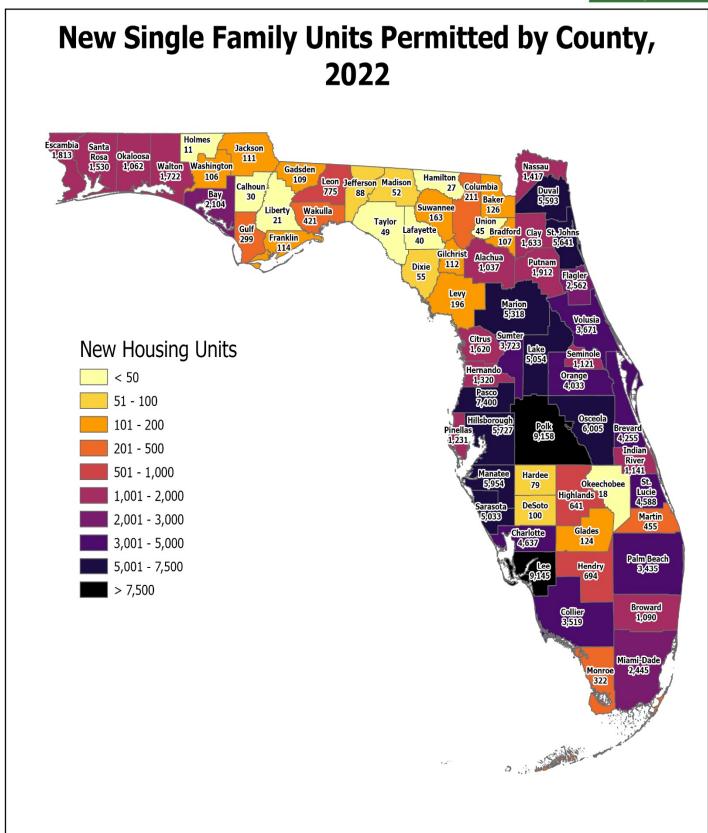
This is misleading, however, as Broward County has the second highest population of any county in the state, and when this is addressed by normalizing the housing per 100,000 residents, it emerges as the county with the third lowest rate of building (map below).



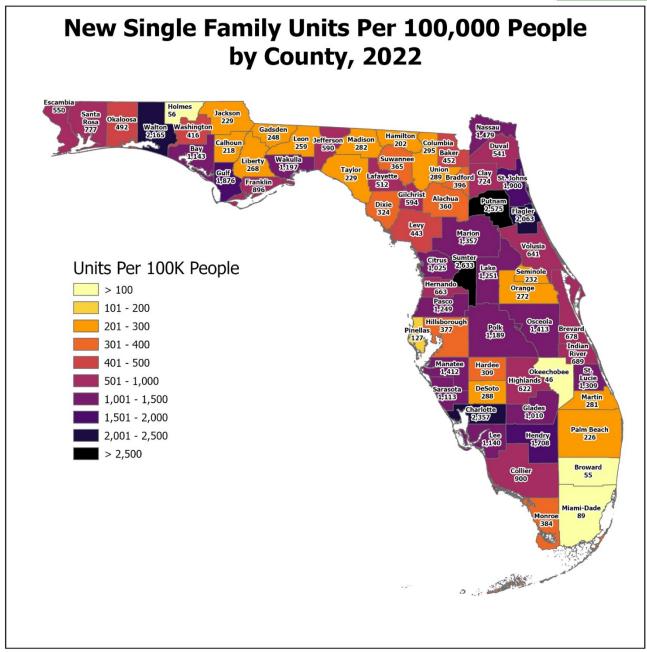


When only building permits for single-family homes are considered, again Broward County does not stand out in terms of the raw total units being built but normalized for every 100,000 residents it has the second lowest rate of building in the state. By this measure, Miami-Dade is revealed as an outlier as well, with the fourth lowest rate of single-family home building in the state.







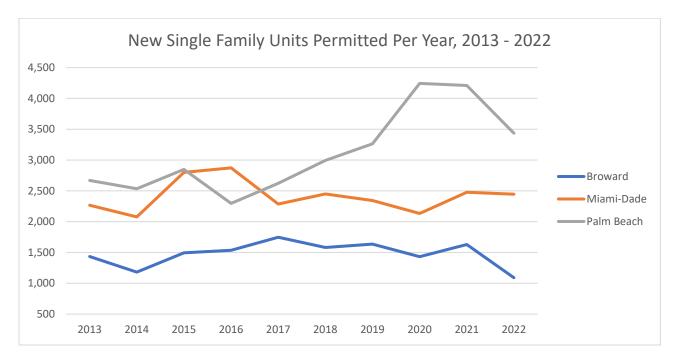


The two graphs below illustrate the data from the Building Permits Survey for just Broward, Miami-Dade and Palm Beach Counties. Note that this data is not normalized for population size, but instead represents the raw total units being permitted in the three counties. While Miami-Dade County saw the highest total number of housing units during the entire period, only about twenty percent of these units were new single-family homes, the housing type typically correlated with school enrollment growth. If single-family homes are parsed out separately, Palm Beach County stands above the other two counties, despite being smaller in overall population. In both total housing and single-family housing, Broward County issued the lowest number of permits in every year beginning in 2018.



The above is not surprising considering that Broward County has the least remaining buildable land among the three counties, and that most recent residential development has been in higher density housing types, including townhomes, and mid-rise and high-rise buildings. High-rise buildings have traditionally generated the lowest number of school-aged children, though many of the new high-rise developments in downtown Fort Lauderdale, do have public school students living in them.







7. Assigned Students as Percentage of Available Capacity

The apparent discrepancy between the increasing population of school-age children and the decreasing enrollment in BCPS schools can be explained by the rapid proliferation of non-district school choice options, including charter and private schools, but also relatively novel options such as private school vouchers, statewide virtual schools, parent-run microschools and voucher-supported home schooling. Charter schools, which are part of the public school system in Broward County, have seen the most significant growth in enrollment since 2010, increasing by 26,559 students, while at the same time District schools (including center schools) decreased by 32,325 students. In 2023/24, 49,833 students are attending Broward County charter schools, and this number closely matches the 49,310 unutilized seats in the District's permanent capacity.

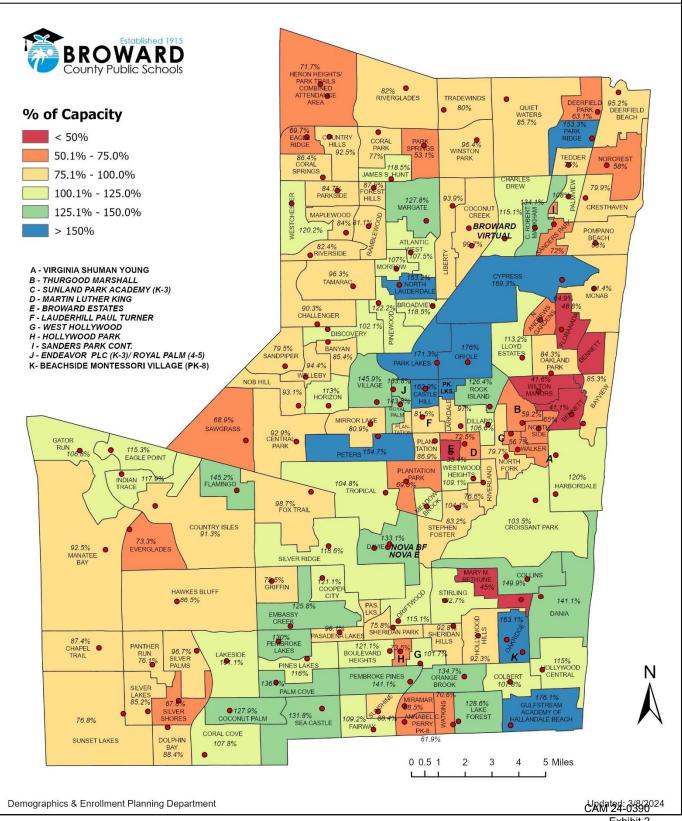
The total BCPS District plus charter school enrollment in 2023/24, 251,106, is actually slightly higher than the total number of permanent capacity seats in the District's facilities portfolio, of 249,023. If all 49,833 charter school students in 2023/24 in Broward County chose to return to district-managed schools, there would not be enough space to accommodate them all. While this is an extremely unlikely scenario, it does allow for an analysis of where district capacity is misaligned with the total potential pool of students who could be attending our schools. In some cases, the total number of district and charter school students residing within the attendance area boundary of a particular school may exceed the total space at the school. If most of the students in that boundary chose to attend that school, there may be an issue of over-enrollment.

By contrast, there are also schools throughout the district where the school's capacity is greater than the total number of students living in the boundary so that even if every student living in its attendance area chose to attend the school, the school would be under-enrolled unless it could attract students from outside the boundary. If such schools are not drawing in out-of-boundary students, then they are most likely under-enrolled.

The following set of maps, for elementary, middle, and high schools, shows the total number of students (District plus charter) living in the boundary of each school as a percentage of its permanent capacity. Note that these maps do not capture the number of private school students living in BCPS attendance areas, and therefore in areas with higher private school enrollment, there may be many more students living in a school's boundary than is reported here.

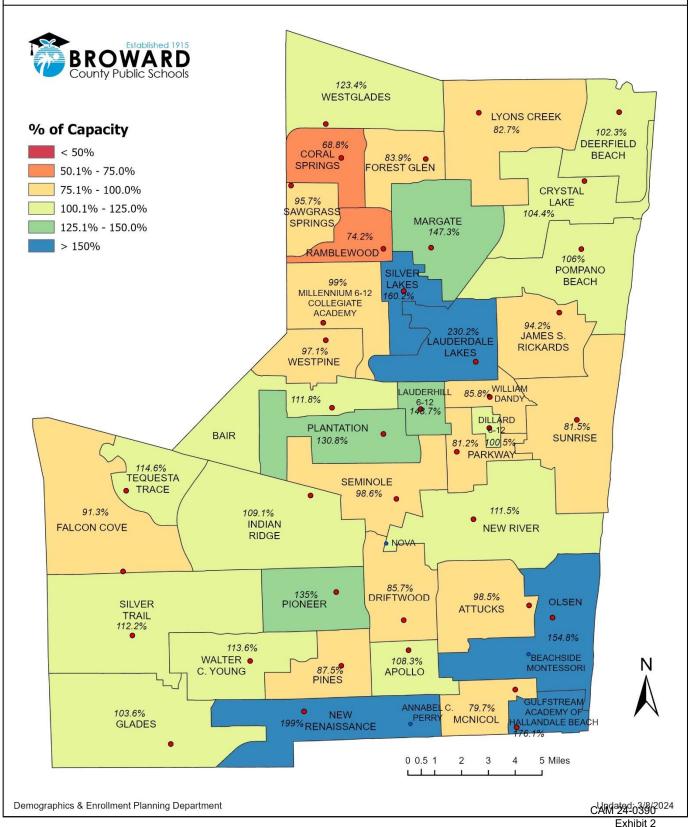


Total Assigned Students as a % of Permanent Capacity Elementary Schools 2023/24



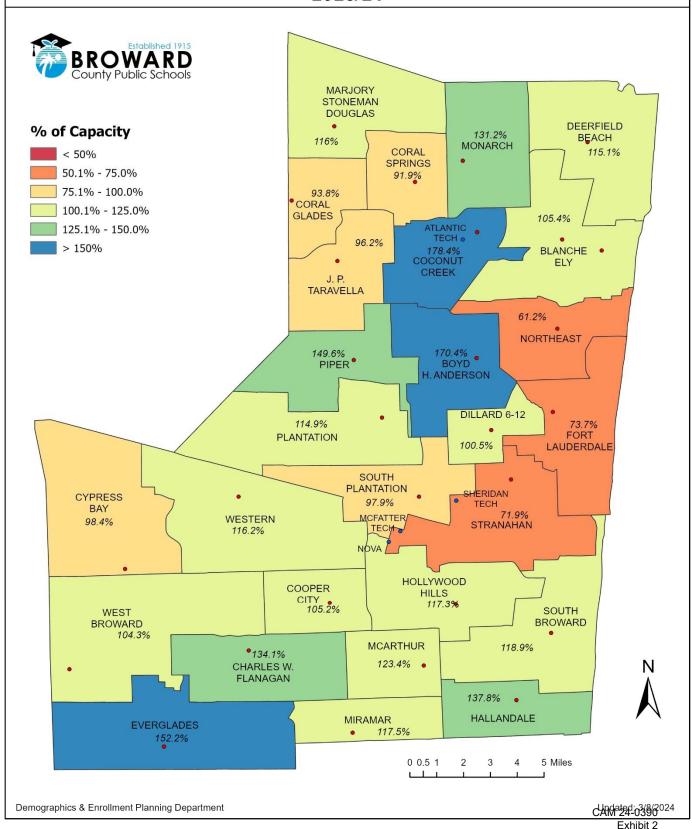


Total Assigned Students as a % of Permanent Capacity Middle Schools 2023/24





Total Assigned Students as a % of Permanent Capacity High Schools 2023/24



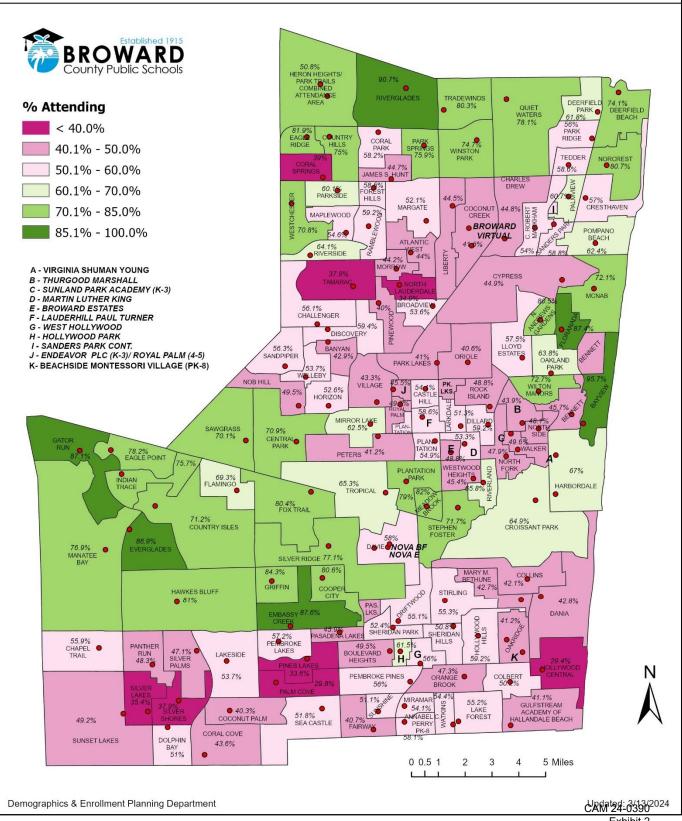


8. Stay Rate

A metric that may serve as a good proxy for how favorably a school is viewed by the community it serves. "stay" rate- the percentage of students residing in boundary who are attending the school. This rate only assesses the population of students attending either BCPS District or charter schools and does not capture those students who are attending private schools, who are home-schooled, who attend schools in other counties or those in state-managed virtual schools, as these students are not registered in the BCPS student information system and therefore cannot be identified by residing school attendance area. For schools with a low "stay" rate, students are attending either another District school or a charter school. The District average stay rate for all levels is 58.7 percent in 2023/24, though this ranges from 29.4 percent (Hollywood Central Elementary) to 96.9 percent (Cypress Bay High School). The following three maps show the "stay" rates for elementary, middle, and high schools in 2023/24.

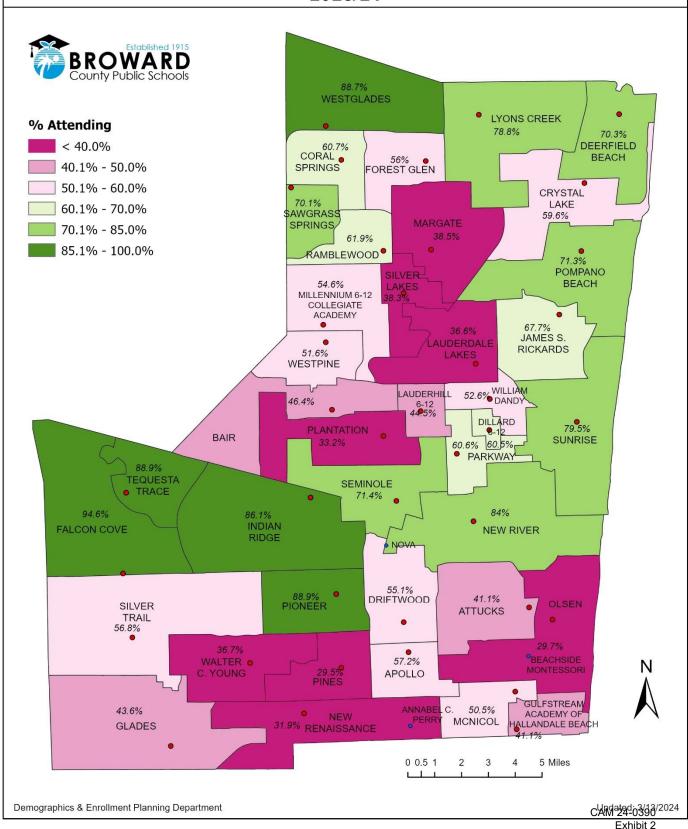


Percentage of Assigned Students Attending Elementary Schools 2023/24



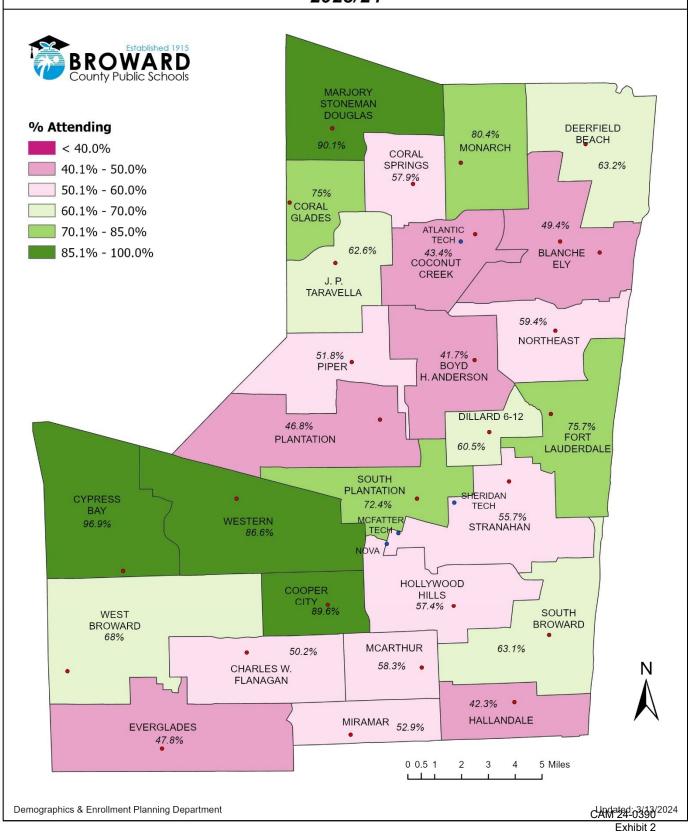


Percentage of Assigned Students Attending Middle Schools 2023/24





Percentage of Assigned Students Attending High Schools 2023/24





For schools with low "stay" rates, the students not attending those schools will be attending either other District schools through school choice (reassignments, magnet programs, Nova Schools, etc.), or charter schools. There may be a variety of factors causing students to choose other BCPS schools over their assigned boundary schools, though in general these students do not constitute an opportunity to regain overall market share as they remain within the BCPS system. Schools where a significant proportion of the residing students choose to leave to attend another BCPS school typically occur in areas with fewer charter schools, which might otherwise attract students away from the BCPS fold.

9. School Choice

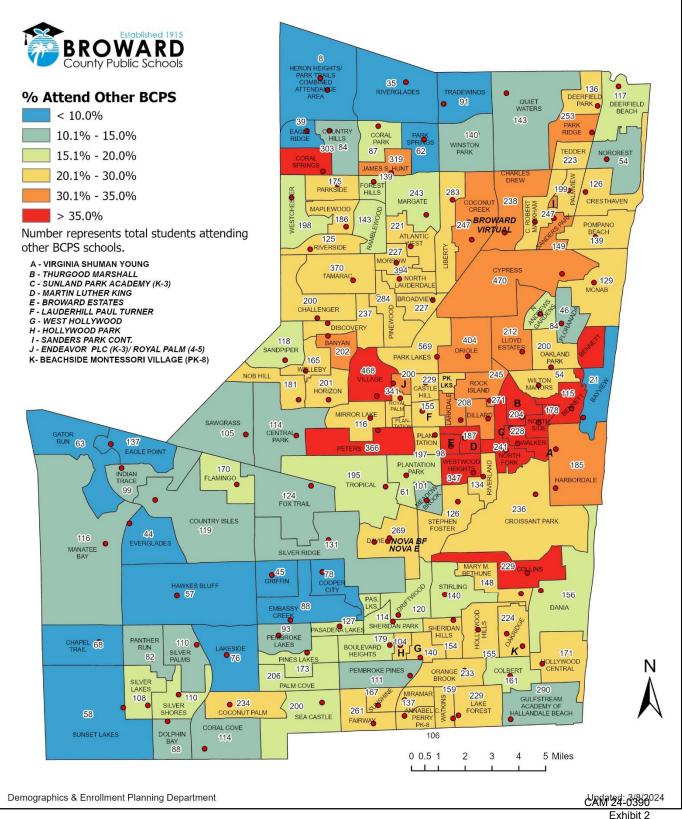
9.1 Attending Other BCPS

The following set of maps shows the percentage of elementary, middle, and high school students, per attendance area, who choose to attend other BCPS schools, either through reassignment, magnet programs, ESE or disciplinary placement, or enrollment in a non-boundary school such as the Nova Schools or College Academy.



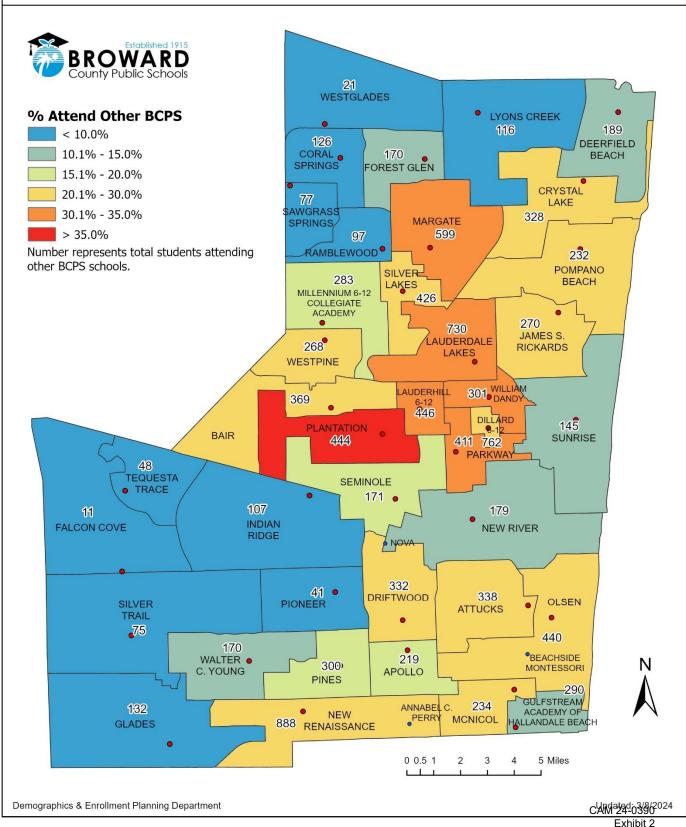
% of Students Attending Other BCPS Schools Elementary Schools

2023/24



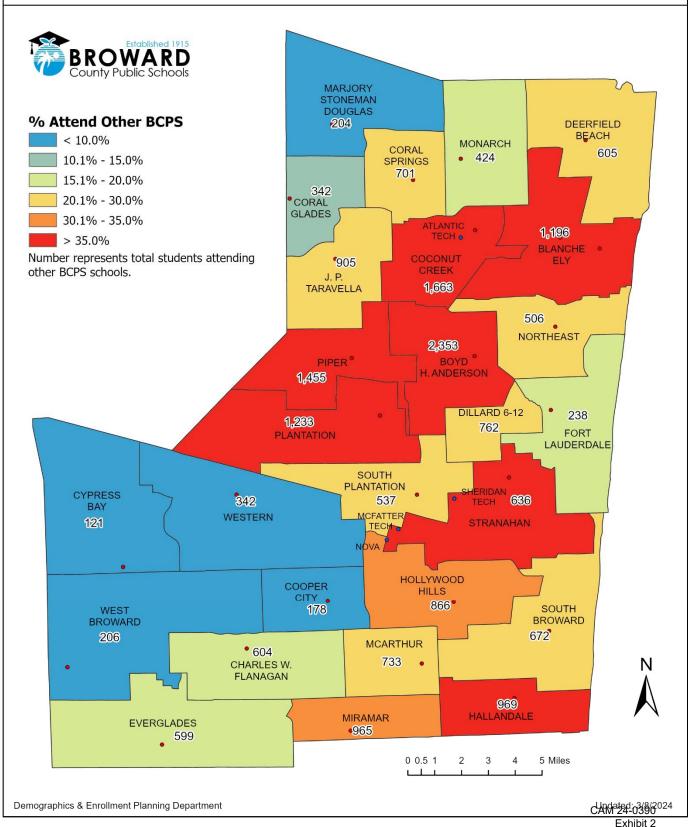


% of Students Attending Other BCPS Schools Middle Schools 2023/24





% of Students Attending Other BCPS Schools High Schools 2023/24



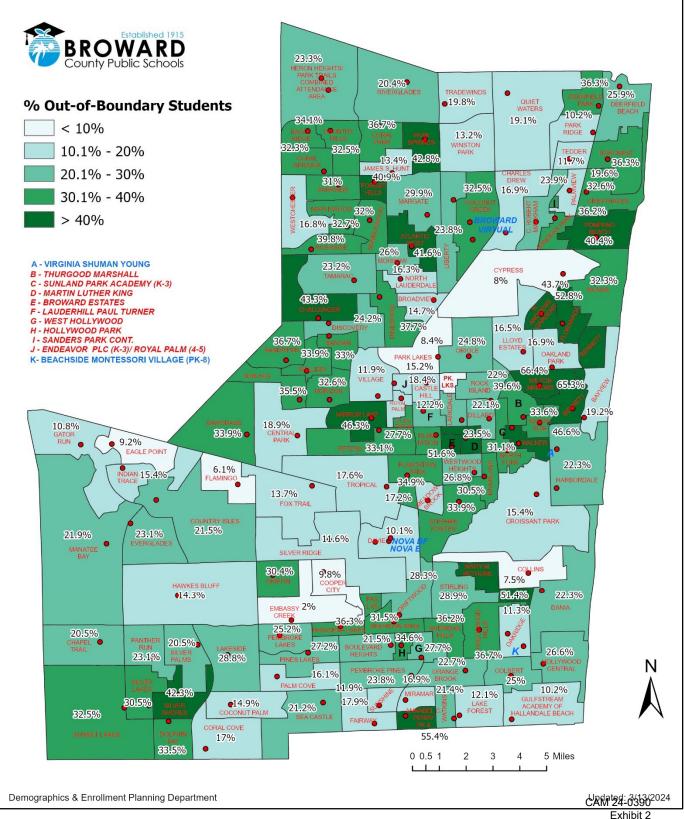


9.2 Students from Out-of-Boundary

The counterpart of stay rate is the "pull" rate, the percentage of students in a school who have chosen to attend there but reside in the attendance areas of other schools. It's important to note, however, that schools with low rates of out-of-boundary students attending may be operating close to, at, or above their permanent capacity with only in-boundary students, and therefore do not have space for other students to assign through school choice. In these cases, a low "pull" rate does not indicate low desirability, and therefore this metric, along with the following set of maps, should be interpreted in the context of both facility utilization and "stay' rate.

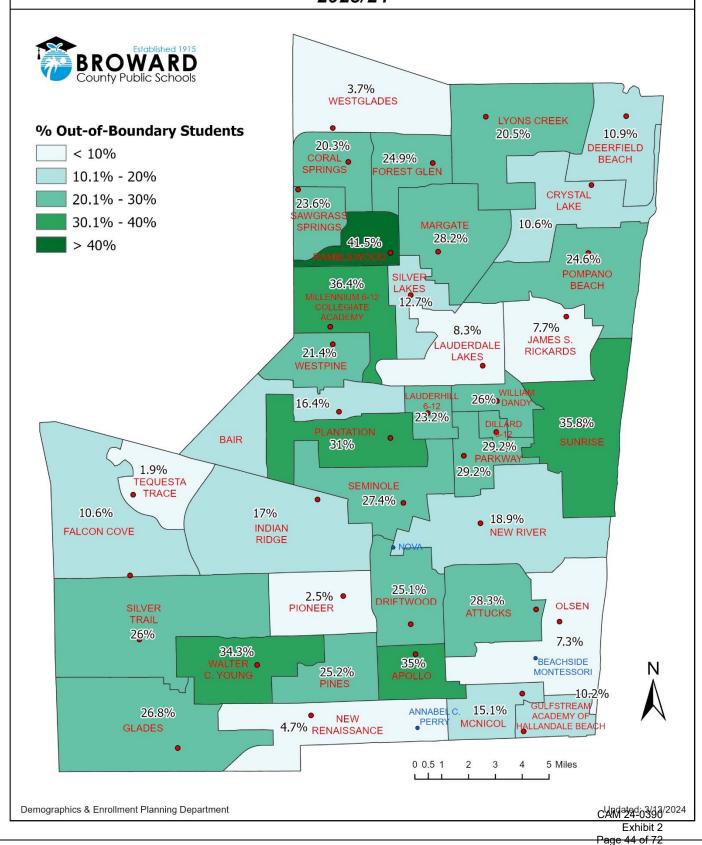


% of Students Attending from Outside the Boundary Elementary Schools 2023/24



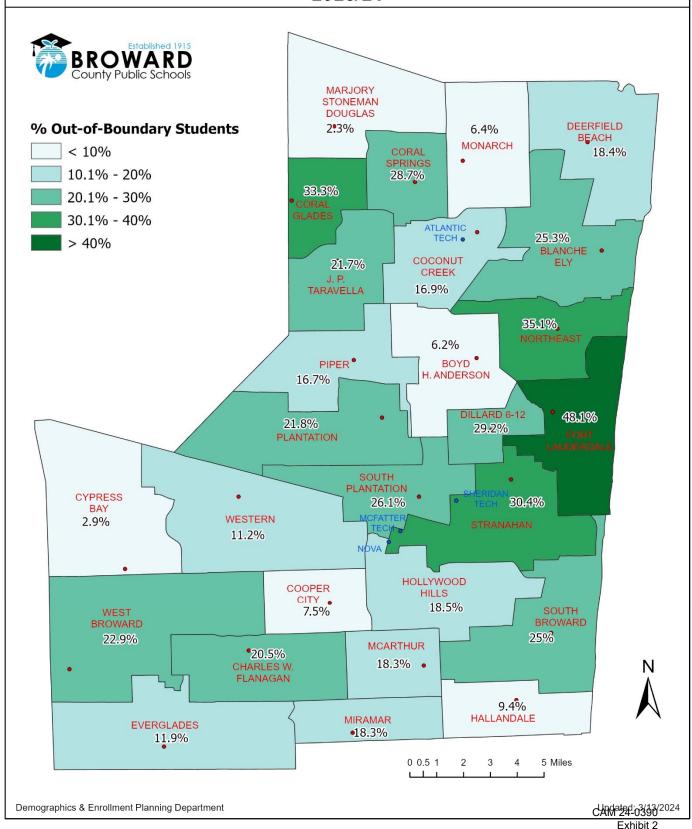


% of Students Attending from Outside the Boundary Middle Schools 2023/24





% of Students Attending from Outside the Boundary High Schools 2023/24

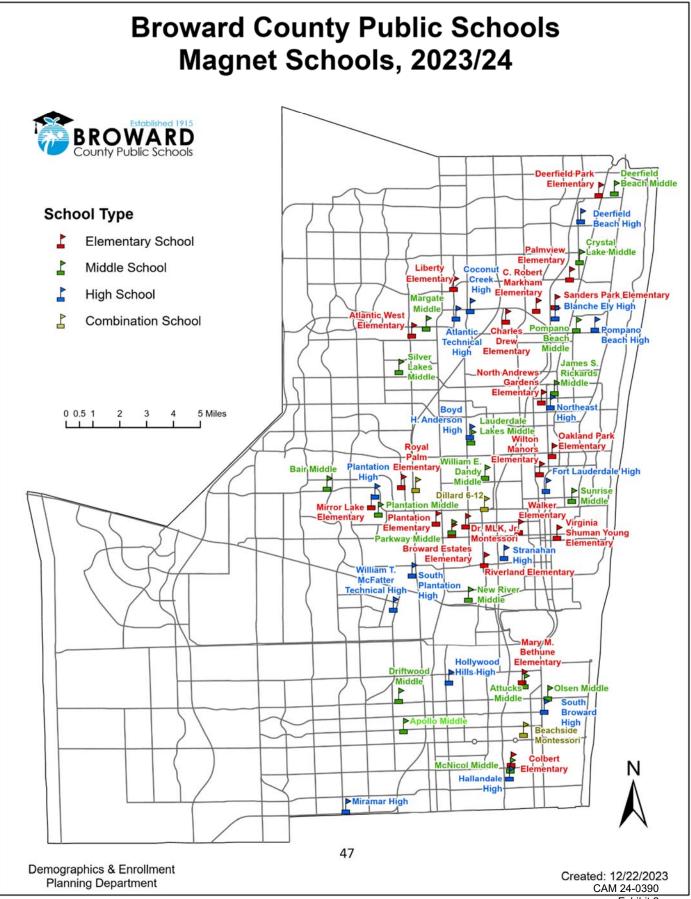




9.3 Magnet Schools

Magnet programs offer an appealing option, as in the do often provide bus transportation for students living in designated zones. In general, however, magnet school programs are concentrated in the eastern and central portions of the county, with no magnet schools in southwestern Broward County where charter enrollment is most prevalent.





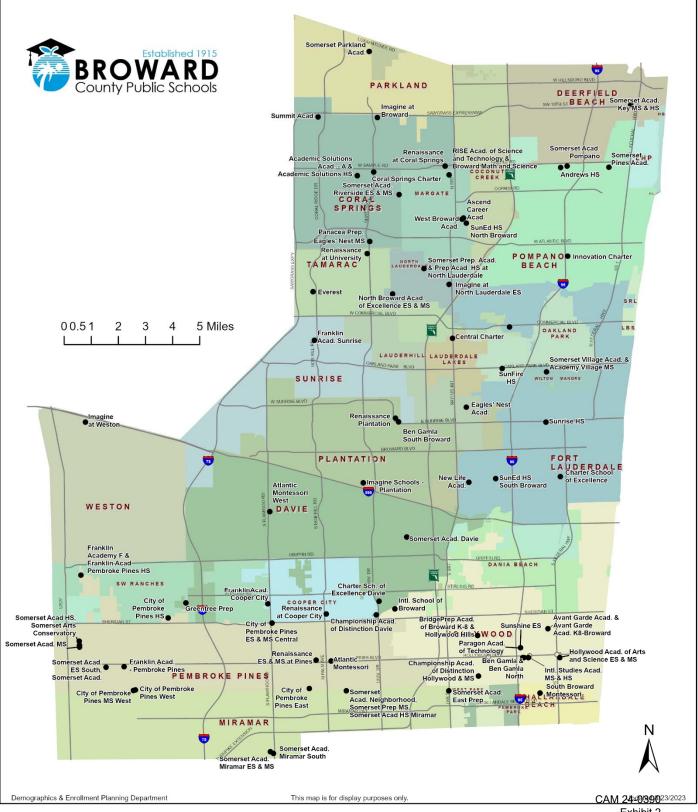


9.4 Charter Schools

On average total charter school enrollment has increased 790 students per year since 2018/19. Large gains in overall charter school enrollment tend to coincide with the opening of large, new charter schools, and in years where no new charter schools open, enrollment may remain flat or decrease as it did in 2021/22. Charter school enrollment shows a distinct geographic pattern within Broward County. With the heaviest concentration of schools, and the resulting high proportion of students attending them, along an east-west access in the southern portion of the county, and to a lesser degree in the center north part of the county. Conversely, in areas of the county with fewer charter school sites, there are lower rates of students attending charter schools. The following maps show charter school location in the 2023/24 school year, and the percentage of residing students per District school boundary who attend charter schools, for elementary, middle, and high levels. The Districtwide rate of charter school attendance is 19.8 percent in 2023/24

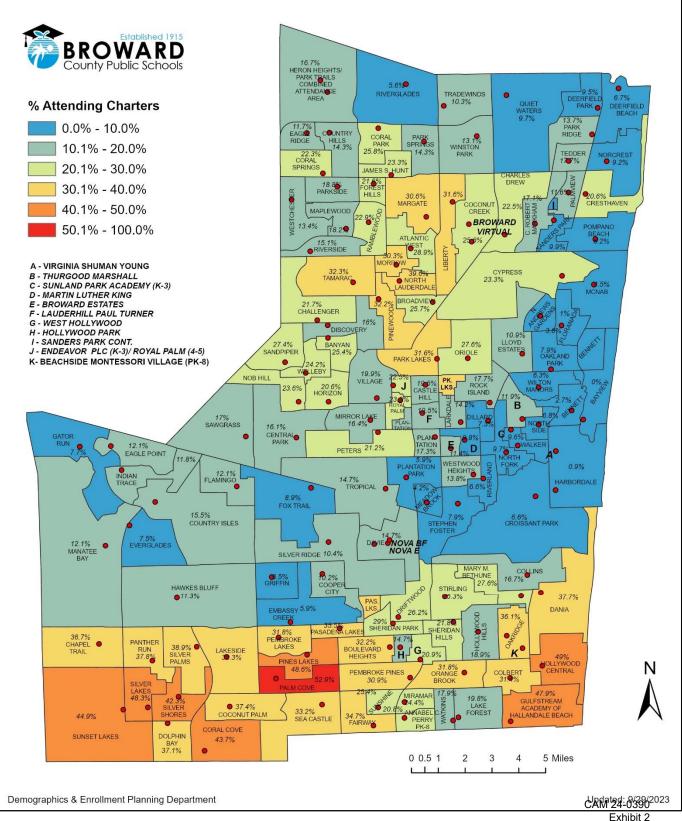


Broward County Public Charter School Locations 2023/24



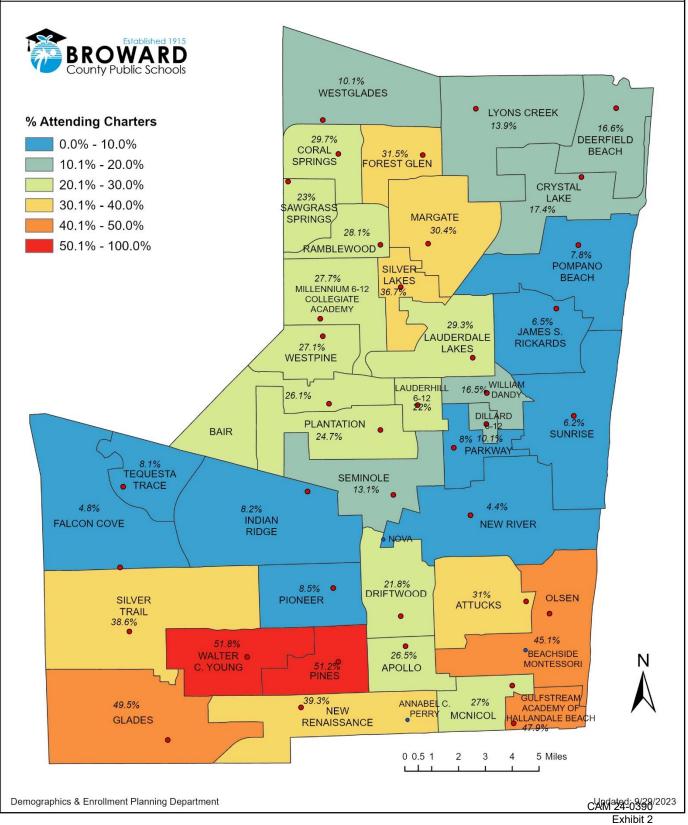


Percentage of Students Attending Charter Schools Elementary Schools 2023/24



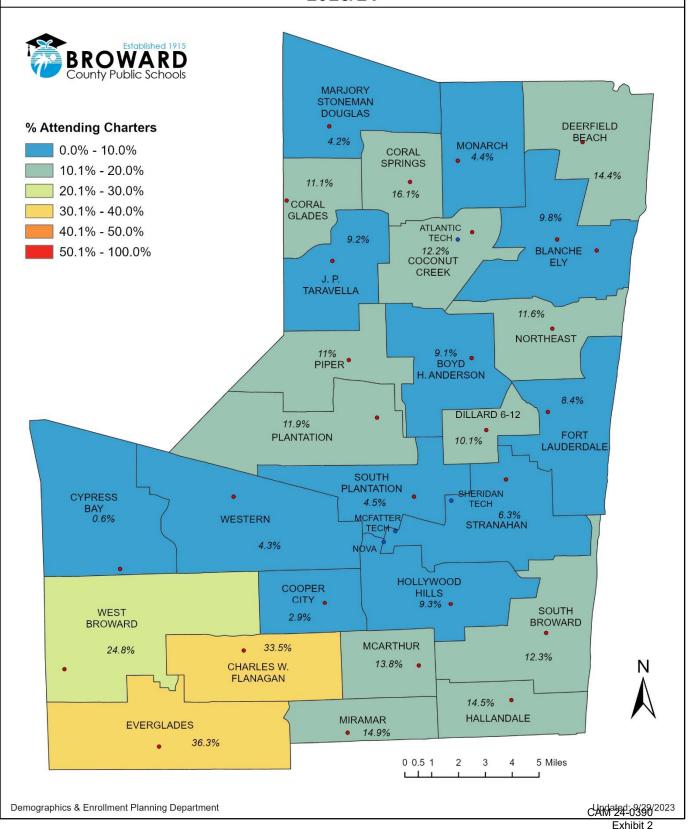


Percentage of Students Attending Charter Schools Middle Schools 2023/24





Percentage of Students Attending Charter Schools High Schools 2023/24

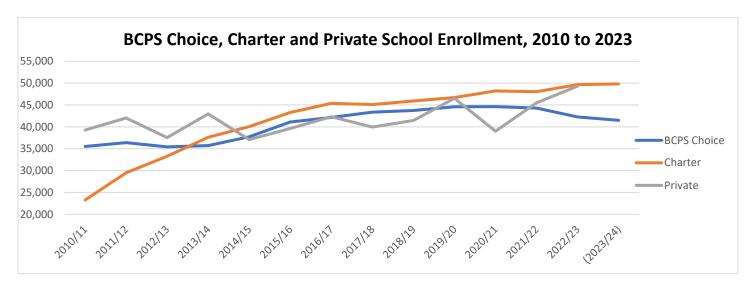




9.5 Private Schools

Private school enrollment is a bit more challenging to capture, as these students are not registered in the District's student information system. The Florida Department of Education reports private school enrollment by county, however they report each year's enrollment in the following fall, so there is a lag between private and public school enrollment data. Students attending private schools may or not be doing so with the assistance of the state-operated voucher program, Universal Choice. The most current private school enrollment data is the 2022/23 school year, which is also the year before Universal Choice went into effect. In 2022, 49,314 students attended private schools in Broward County, and of these approximately 18,000 did so with a voucher (at that time the Family Empowerment Scholarship). The table below shows students enrolled in charter and private schools in Broward County, along with those in District school choice programs within BCPS, from 2010 through 2022.

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	(2023/24)
BCPS Choice	35,512	36,394	35,433	35,704	37,730	41,110	42,152	43,354	43,745	44,582	44,626	44,300	42,261	41,501
Charter	23,274	29,489	33,279	37,608	40,052	43,282	45,365	45,093	45,919	46,704	48,208	48,046	49,663	49,833
Private	39,263	42,020	37,546	42,954	37,083	39,618	42,317	39,957	41,460	46,521	39,012	45,493	49,314	N/A



While charter school enrollment has consistently grown, BCPS choice and private school enrollment have maintained within a range of 35,000 to 50,000 students. Of note, however, is that the highest private school enrollment in the period, 49,314, occurred in the 2022/23 school year. It remains to be seen if Universal Choice will contribute to further private school enrollment growth beyond this level.

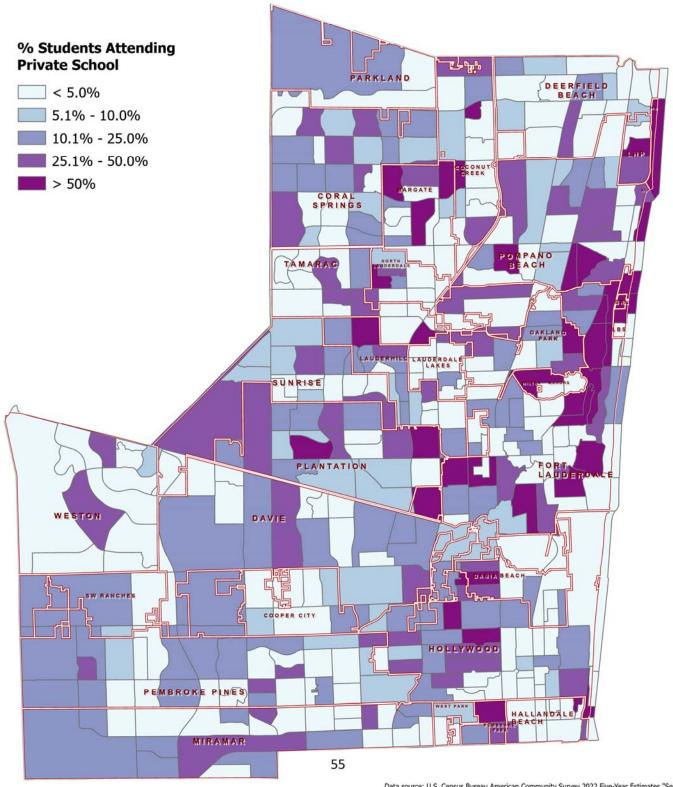
Linking private school attendance to specific school boundaries is not currently possible. The best source of geographically linked private school attendance information comes from the US Census American Community Survey (ACS), for which 2022 is the most recent available data. ACS data is reported at the census tract level, and while tracts do not align with school attendance areas, they do align very well with municipal boundaries. It is therefore possible to show private school enrollment disaggregated by first through fourth grade, fifth through eighth grade, and ninth through twelfth grade level, by census tract with corresponding city boundaries.



		Private School Enrollment	ool Enrolln		rd County by	Municipality	ı, 2022 (Ame	in Broward County by Municipality, 2022 (American Community Survey)	ity Survey)			
CITY	K-12 TOTAL ENROLLMENT	K-12 PRIVATE ENROLLMENT	K-12 % PRIVATE	1st - 4th GRADE TOTAL ENROLLMENT	1st - 4th GRADE PRIVATE ENROLLMENT	1st - 4th % PRIVATE	5th - 8th GRADE TOTAL ENROLLMENT	5th - 8th GRADE PRIVATE ENROLLMENT	5th - 8th % PRIVATE	9th - 12th GRADE TOTAL ENROLLMENT	9th - 12th GRADE PRIVATE ENROLLMENT	9th - 12th % PRIVATE
COCONUT CREEK	7,702	1,357	17.6%	1,718	237	13.8%	2,296	374	16.3%	3,018	476	15.8%
COOPERCITY	6,724	272	7.8%	2,067	129	9.2%	1,836	105	2.7%	2,254	214	9.5%
CORAL SPRINGS	26,033	3,274	12.6%	7,163	1,047	14.6%	7,822	874	11.2%	9,251	1,191	12.9%
COUNTY REGIONAL FACILITY	22	0	0.0%	13	0	%0'0	27	0	0:0%	15	0	0.0%
DANIA BEACH	4,733	1,154	24.4%	1,254	424	,	1,418	268	18.9%	1,671	377	22.6%
DAVIE	16,677	2,804	16.8%	5,304	525	%6.6	4,675	102	15.0%	5,379	1,205	22.4%
DEERFIELD BEACH	10,337	1,326	12.8%	3,429	307	%0.6	3,690	401	10.9%	2,556	413	16.2%
FORT LAUDERDALE	21,842	4,774	21.9%	6,563	1,595	24.3%	6,502	1,377	21.2%	7,129	1,522	21.3%
HALLANDALE BEACH	3,489	487	14.0%	1,200	21	1.8%	905	153	16.9%	1,148	313	27.3%
HILLSBORO BEACH	29	22	40.3%	27	27	700.0%	40	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
НОГГАМООВ	23,107	4,722	20.4%	7,433	1,387	18.7%	6,926	1,549	22.4%	066′9	1,401	20.0%
LAUDERDALE BY THE SEA	374	772	74.1%	75	49	%8'39	84	77	52.4%	194	171	88.1%
LAUDERDALE LAKES	6,250	588	9.4%	1,732	63	3.6%	2,118	417	19.7%	1,940	72	3.7%
LAUDERHILL	14,143	1,688	11.9%	4,419	645	14.6%	5,136	689	13.4%	3,618	307	8.5%
LIGHTHOUSE POINT	696	426	44.0%	317	129	40.7%	349	192	25.0%	271	105	38.7%
MARGATE	9,378	1,637	17.5%	2,798	686	24.5%	3,025	409	13.5%	2,867	464	16.2%
MIRAMAR	22,165	1,778	8.0%	5,875	480	8.2%	7,673	575	7.5%	7,057	538	7.6%
NORTH LAUDERDALE	6,690	809	9.1%	2,240	296	13.2%	1,772	190	10.7%	2,195	96	4.4%
OAKLAND PARK	7,046	908	11.4%	1,967	295	15.0%	2,174	136	6.3%	2,498	267	10.7%
PARKLAND,	9,204	1,402	15.2%	2,295	362	15.8%	3,411	417	12.2%	3,119	548	17.6%
PEMBROKE PB ARK	1,460	150	10.3%	504	94	18.7%	456	13	2.9%	419	0	0.0%
PEMBROKE PINES	25,475	2,824	11.1%	7,205	605	8.4%	8,822	1,327	15.0%		788	10.0%
PLANTATION	13,917	3,486	25.0%	4,002	931	23.3%	4,893	1,035	21.2%	3,999	1,259	31.5%
POMPANO BEACH	13,607	2,220	16.3%	4,271	571	13.4%	4,219	1,023	24.2%	4,321	527	12.2%
SEA RANCH LAKES	167	146	87.4%	35	26	74.3%	28	26	92.9%	102	92	90.2%
SOUTHWEST RANCHES	3,122	541	17.3%	728	97	13.3%	852	134	15.7%	1,282	264	20.6%
SUNRISE	14,234	1,602	11.3%	3,865	464	12.0%	4,645	543	11.7%	4,844	482	10.0%
TAMARAC	10,051	1,401	13.9%	2,683	366	13.6%	3,067	383	12.5%	3,688	298	16.2%
TRIBAL LAND	648	64	9.9%	133	32	24.1%	288	32	11.1%	210	0	0.0%
UNINCORPORATED	2,953	304	10.3%	1,158	142	12.3%	807	41	5.1%	711	49	6.9%
WEST PARK	2,470	371	15.0%	755	53	7.0%	782	264	33.8%	576	54	9.4%
WESTON	16,052	1,483	9.2%	3,281	241	7.3%	5,419	453	8.4%	6,553	713	10.9%
WILTON MANORS	453	114	25.2%	96	11	11.5%	248	50	20.2%	109	53	48.6%
TOTAL	301,594	44,366	14.7%	86,605	12,337	14.2%	96,405	14,195	14.7%	97,864	14,559	14.9%

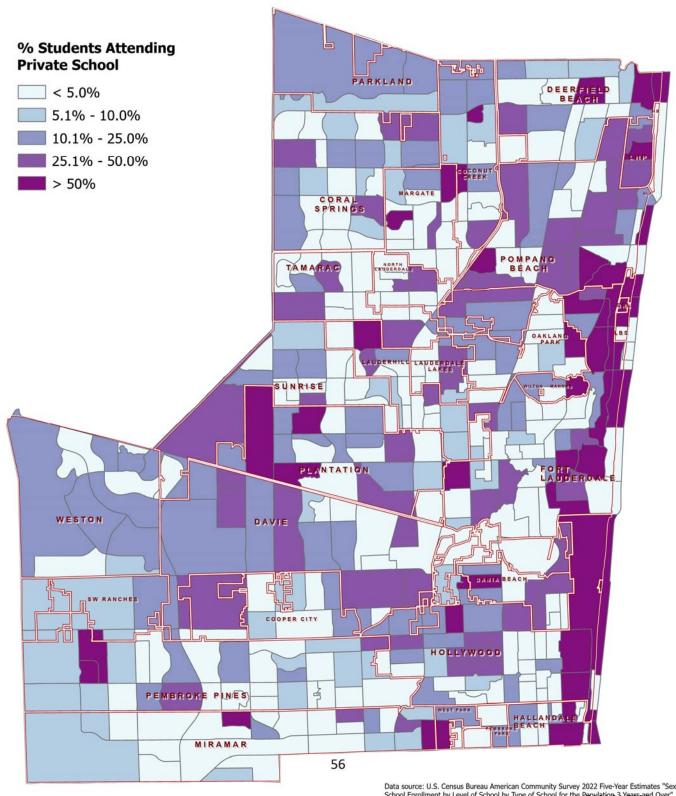


Percentage of 1st-4th Grade Students Attending Private Schools by Census Tract, 2022



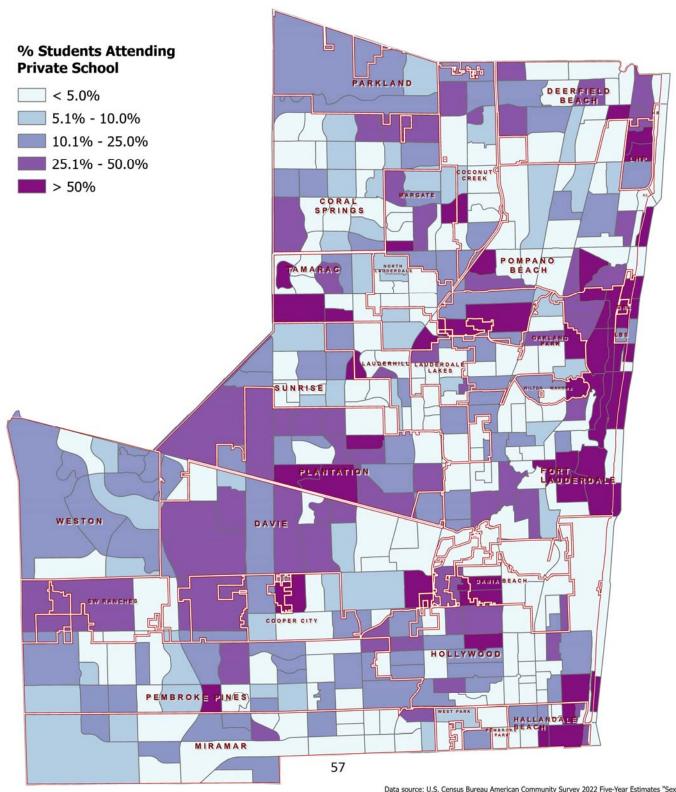


Percentage of 5th-8th Grade Students Attending **Private Schools by Census Tract, 2022**





Percentage of 9th-12th Grade Students Attending Private Schools by Census Tract, 2022



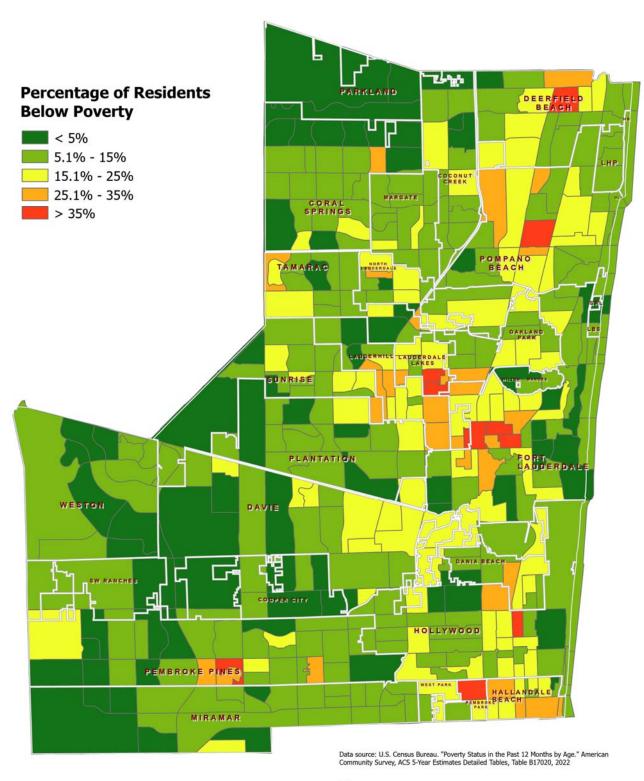


10. Poverty in Broward County

The following maps show, by level, the percentages of residents living below the poverty level by Census Tract, 2022 throughout Broward County.



Percentage of Residents Living Below the Poverty Level by Census Tract, 2022



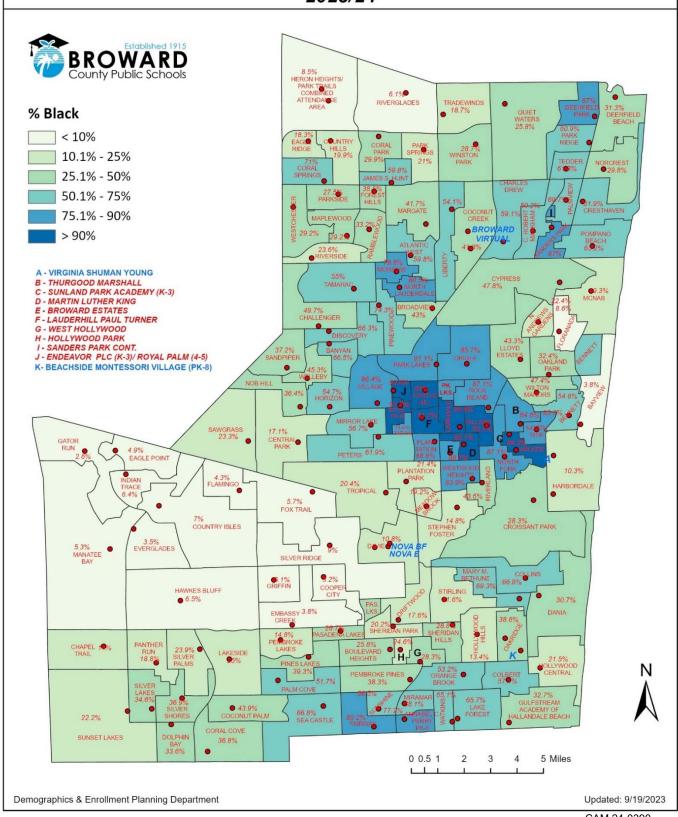


11. Demographics: Race and Ethnicity

The following set of nine maps show, by level, the percentages of students attending schools who are Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, and Non-Hispanic White for the 2023.24 school year. Districtwide, including centers and charter schools, BCPS students are 38.2 percent Non-Hispanic Black, 38.4 percent Hispanic, and 16.8 percent Non-Hispanic White.

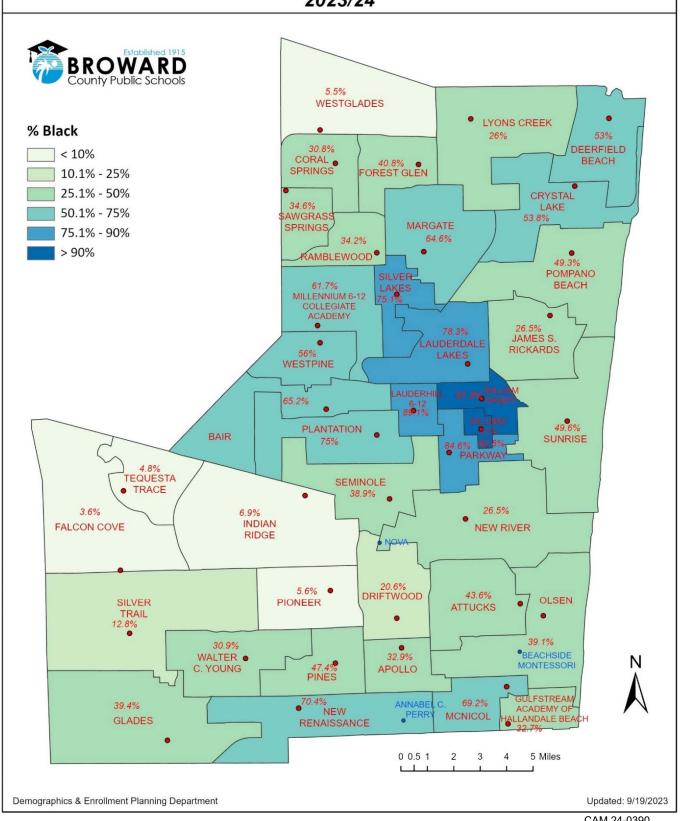


% of Students Who Are Non-Hispanic Black Elementary Schools 2023/24



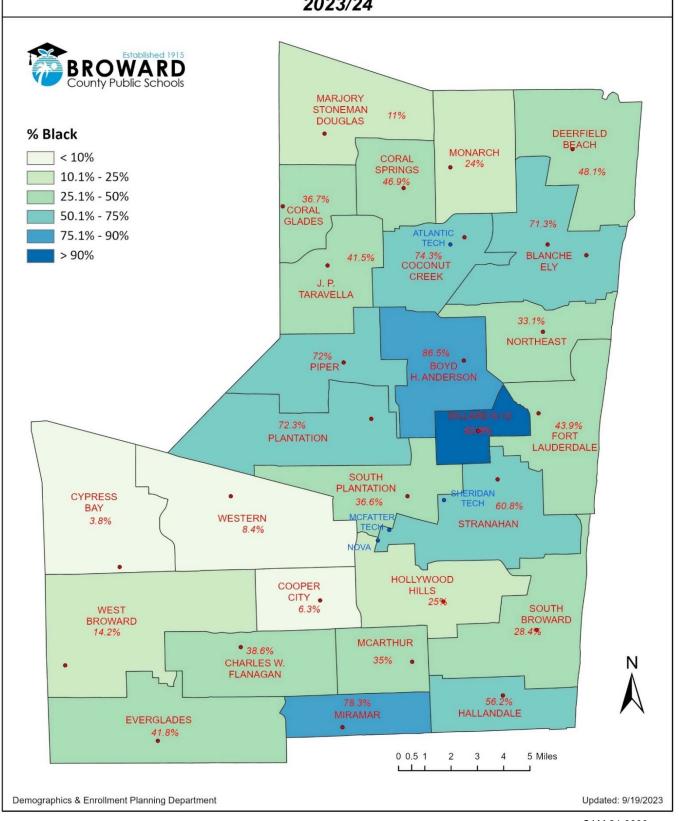


% of Students Who Are Non-Hispanic Black Middle Schools 2023/24



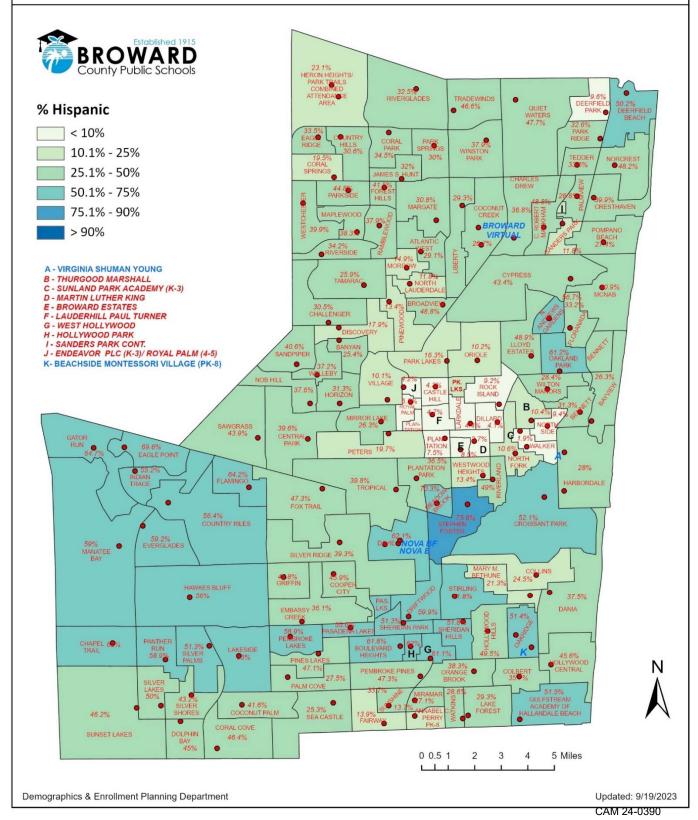


% of Students Who Are Non-Hispanic Black High Schools 2023/24



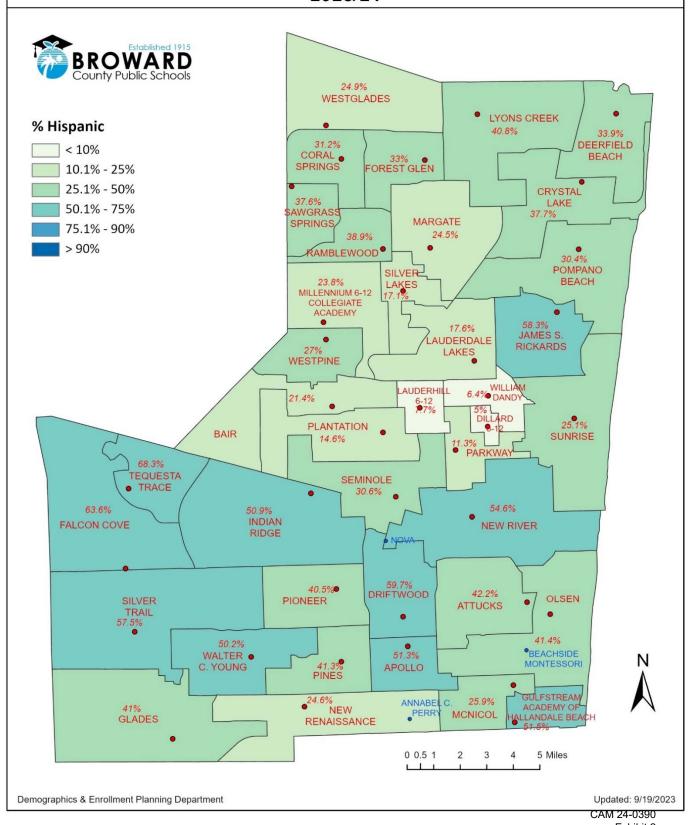


% of Students Who Are Hispanic Elementary Schools 2023/24



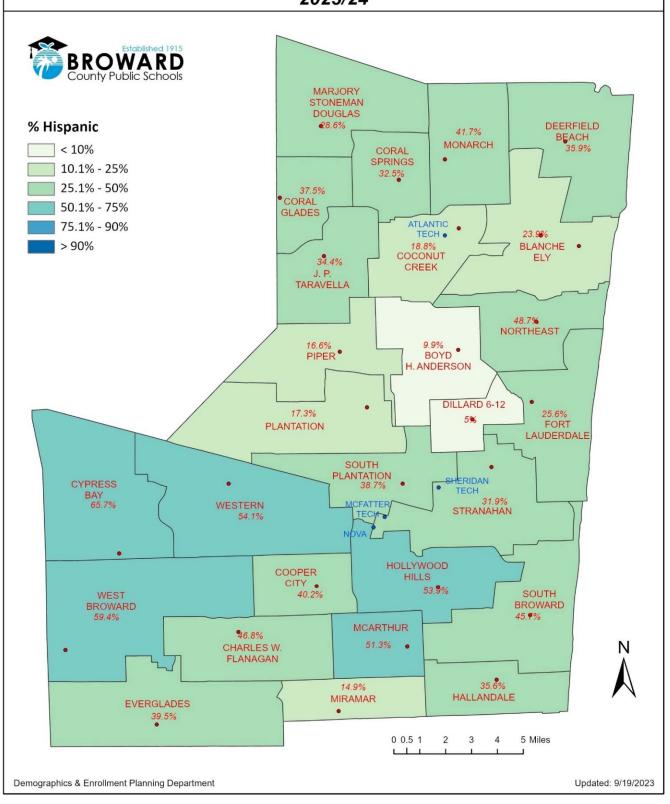


% of Students Who Are Hispanic Middle Schools 2023/24



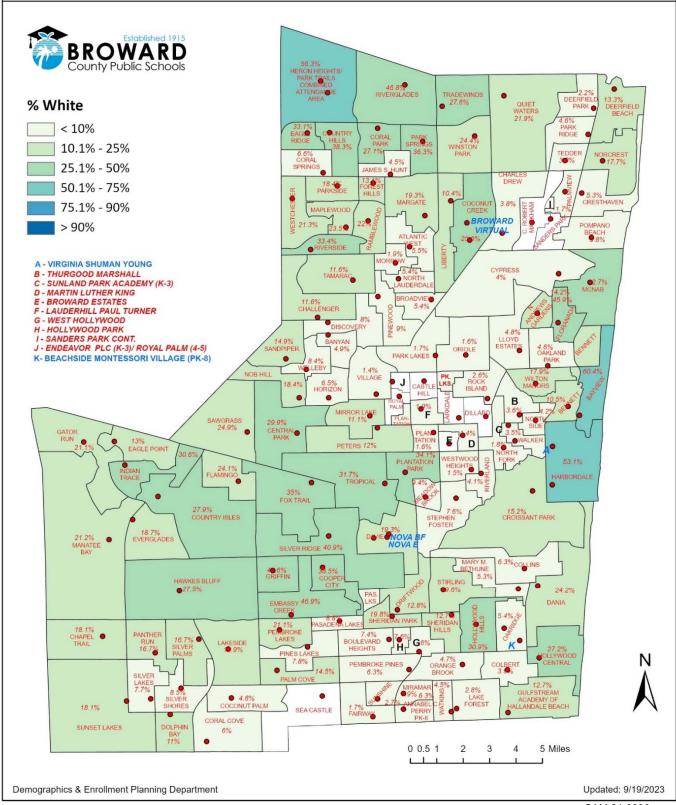


% of Students Who Are Hispanic High Schools 2023/24



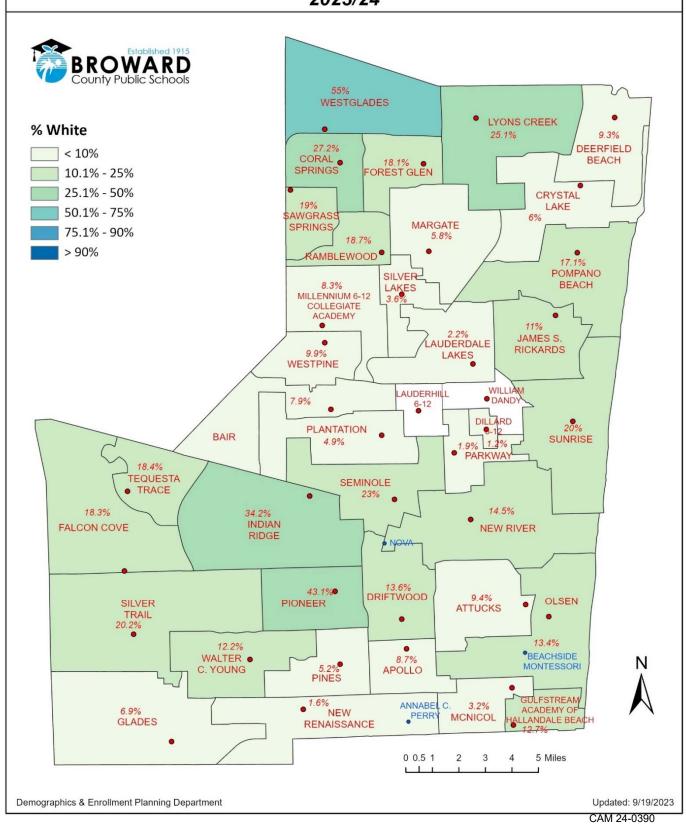


% of Students Who Are Non-Hispanic White Elementary Schools 2023/24



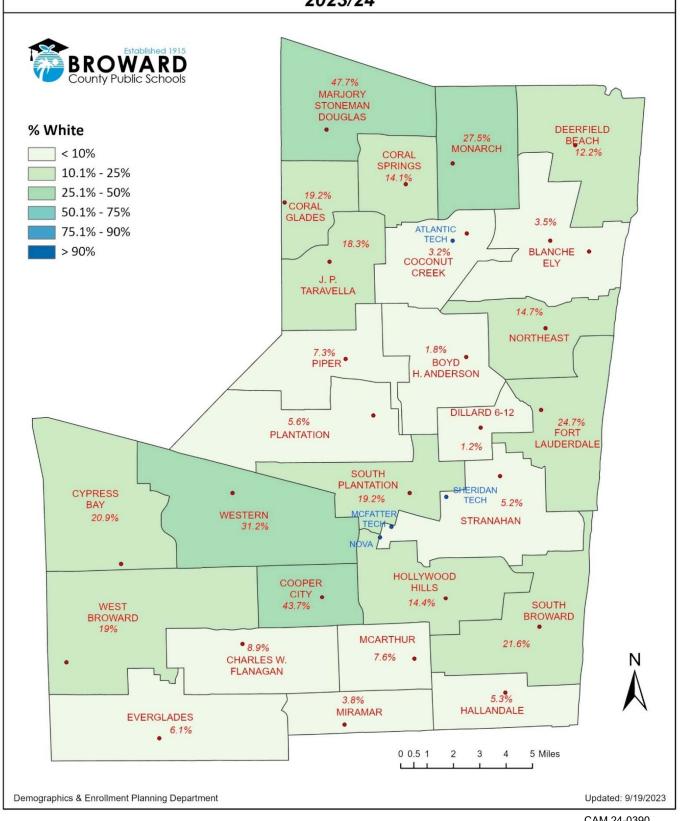


% of Students Who Are Non-Hispanic White Middle Schools 2023/24





% of Students Who Are Non-Hispanic White **High Schools** 2023/24





12. Historical Context

BCPS operates a handful of schools with historically significant buildings on their campuses. The Old Dillard Museum, located on the site of Walker Elementary, dates to 1924 and is the oldest building in use at any school in the county. Deerfield Beach, North Side and Oakland Park Elementary Schools, all opened in 1927 and have original buildings still standing on their campuses. Wherever possible and practicable, consideration should be given to honoring and preserving these historic structures, if conversations around school repurposing touch on these schools.

In addition to maintaining historic structures, BCPS has an obligation to acknowledge its troubled past regarding civil rights and its treatment of Non-White students. From its inception in 1915 until the mid 1960's, Broward County operated fully racially segregated schools, and Black students were not permitted to attend White schools. The trauma engendered by racial segregation is still vivid in the memories of many of Broward County's residents, and though most of the former sites of all-Black schools have been demolished or converted to other uses over the years, ten formerly segregated Black schools are still in operation total.

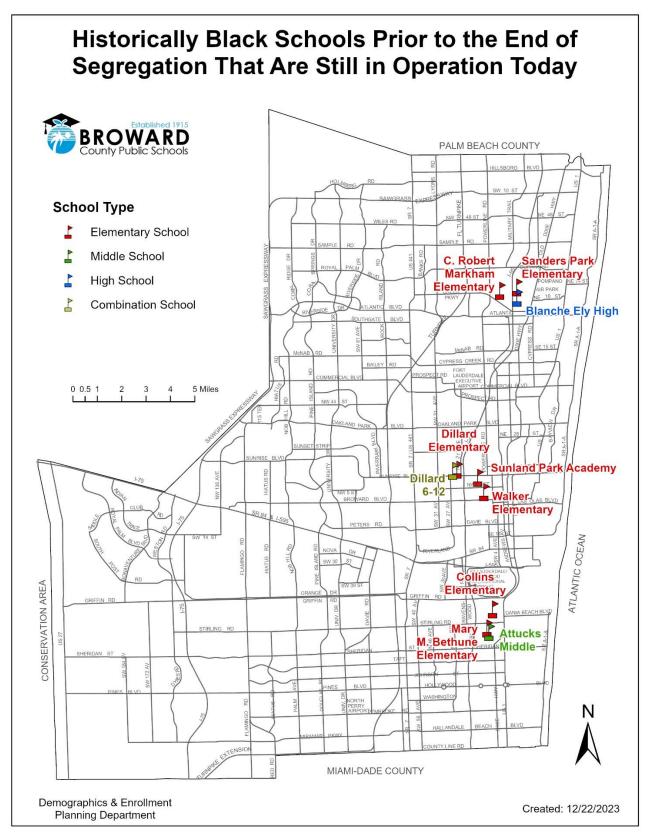
The following table shows the full list of segregated Black schools that historically operated in Broward County along with their status, and the accompanying map shows the formerly all-Black schools still in operation today. The very important role that these schools have played in the history of Broward County, and for the Civil Rights movement as whole should always inform any discussions around the future use of these facilities.



	Historic and Factual School Name	Notes
		Now B.F. James Park and Municipal
1	B.F. James Elementary School, Hallandale [18]	Swimming Pool.
2	Bethune Elementary, 2400 Meade St., Hollywood	
3	Blanche Ely High School, Pompano, opened 1952, still in use	
	Braithwaite School, a Rosenwald school, opened 1929,	
4	demolished	
	Carver Ranches Elementary School, 2201 S. 44th Ave., West	Now Carver Ranches Boys and Girls
5	Hollywood, now West Park	Club.
6	Charles Drew Elementary School	
	Chester A. Moore Elementary School, 912 Pembroke Rd.,	
7	Hallandale, demolished	
8	Collins Elementary School, 1050 NW 2nd St., Dania	
	Colored School No. 11, NW 3rd Ave. and 2nd St, later known	
	as Dillard School, then Walker Elementary School, 1925.	
9	Building houses the Old Dillard School Museum.	
10	Crispus Attucks High School, Hollywood	
	Dania Colored School, 1905, in the St. Ruth Missionary Baptist	
11	Church. Another school built 1917.	
12	Davie Negro School	
	Deerfield Colored School, opened 1903, first school for African	
13	Americans in Broward County	
	Dillard Elementary School, 1959. At one time was Dillard High	
14	School, Ft. Lauderdale.	
15	Fort Lauderdale Colored	
16	Hallandale Rosenwald School, 1929	
17	Lanier Junior High School, 1st Ave. and 9th St., Hallandale	
18	Hammondsville Colored School	
	Liberia Rosenwald School, also known as Attucks School, 3600	
19	NW 22 Ave., Hollywood, 1929	
		Now City of Fort Lauderdale Code
	Lincoln Park Elementary, 600 NW 19th Ave.	Enforcement Department
21	Markham Park Elementary School	
	Oakland Park Negro School, later Carter G.	
	Woodson Elementary School, 3721 NE 5th Ave.	Now Carter G. Woodson Park
23	One-room school at Pompano Migratory Labor Camp	
	Pompano Colored School, 718 NW 6th St., 1928, renamed	
	Coleman Elementary School in 1954, demolished	
	Pompano Project Elementary School	
	Sanders Park Elementary School	
27	Sunland Park Elementary, 919 NW 13th Ave.	

Still in operation 2023/24 Confirmed demolished





Staff will continue to add data for future workshops.