

Hastings Area Public Schools - ISD 200
School Board Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, April 13, 2022
Work Session
Middle School Media Center

- I. **Items for Discussion**
 - a. Community Survey
 - b. Demographic Study/Enrollment Projects

Hastings Public Schools

2022 Community Survey Summary of Results



Survey outline

- Survey included interviews with 401 registered voters in the Hastings school district.
- Interviews were completed between March 18th and March 30th.
- Survey included 36 questions; average interview length was just under 14 minutes.
- Approximate margin of error is $\pm 4.9\%$.

Who we called

- Interviews included demographic targets intended to provide a representative sample of voters in the district.
- To the extent that any demographic dimension was significantly under- or over-sampled, sample weights were adjusted to compensate.

Who we called *(cont.)*

- Demographic targets included:
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Parent status
 - Voting history
 - Geographic area
- Cell phones and homeownership were tracked but were not demographic targets.

Survey structure

- Early questions asked about potential to renew the District's operating levy.
- Main body of survey asked about a potential increase to the District's operating levy, along with related tax impacts.

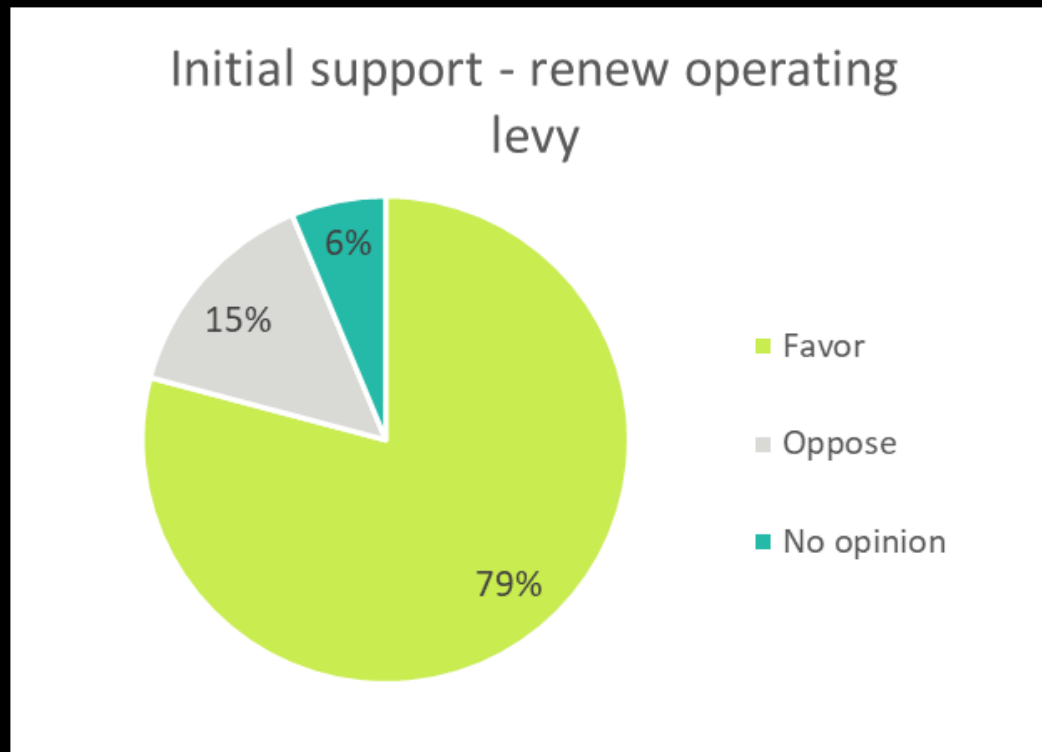
Initial support for renewing operating levy

“Hastings Public Schools has an operating levy that will expire in 2024. This levy provides about \$2.6 million in funding for classroom programs and materials each year. To reduce the size of future budget cuts, the District may ask voters to renew the current levy for another ten years. Renewing this levy would continue existing funding without raising property taxes.

Based on what you know now, would you favor or oppose such a proposal?”

OPERATING LEVY - RENEW

Initial support



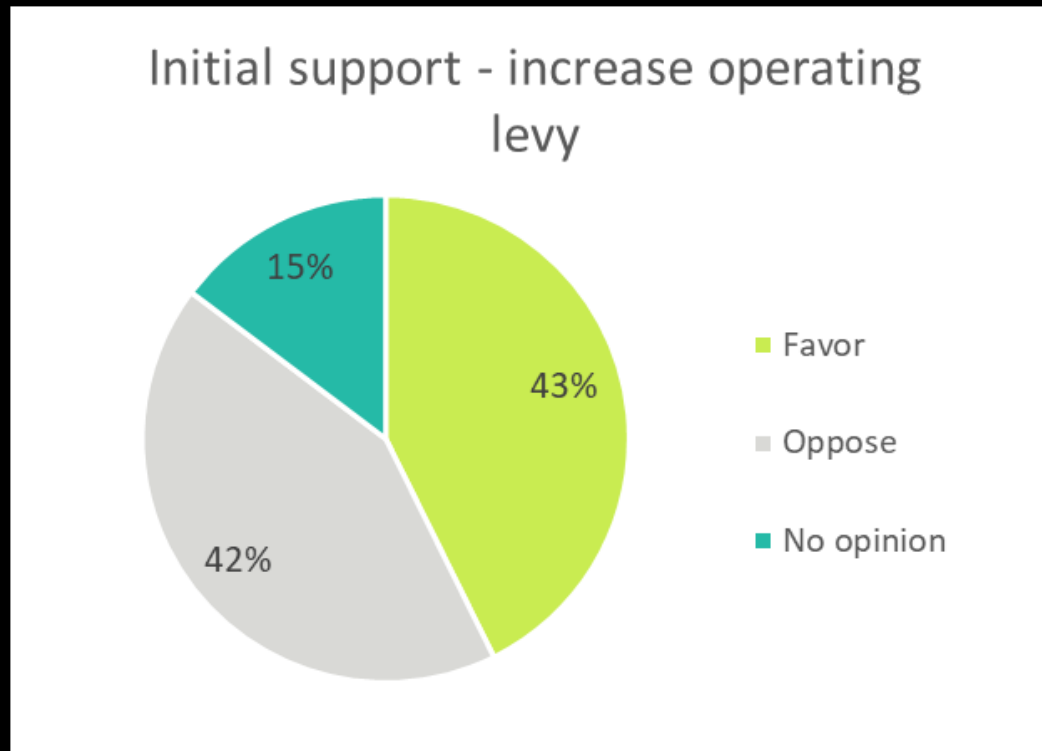
Initial support for increased operating levy

“In order to avoid ongoing cuts and maintain existing learning opportunities for students, Hastings Public Schools may also ask voters to increase property taxes to provide additional funding for the District.

Based on what you know now, would you favor or oppose such a proposal?”

OPERATING LEVY - INCREASE

Initial support



Effect of information

- Participants were asked to react to a set of statements about a potential increase to the operating levy.
- Items were presented in random order, to minimize any bias due to their position on the list.
- One item was presented in two forms, using different wording to describe details.
 - Half of interviews used one version, and half used the other.



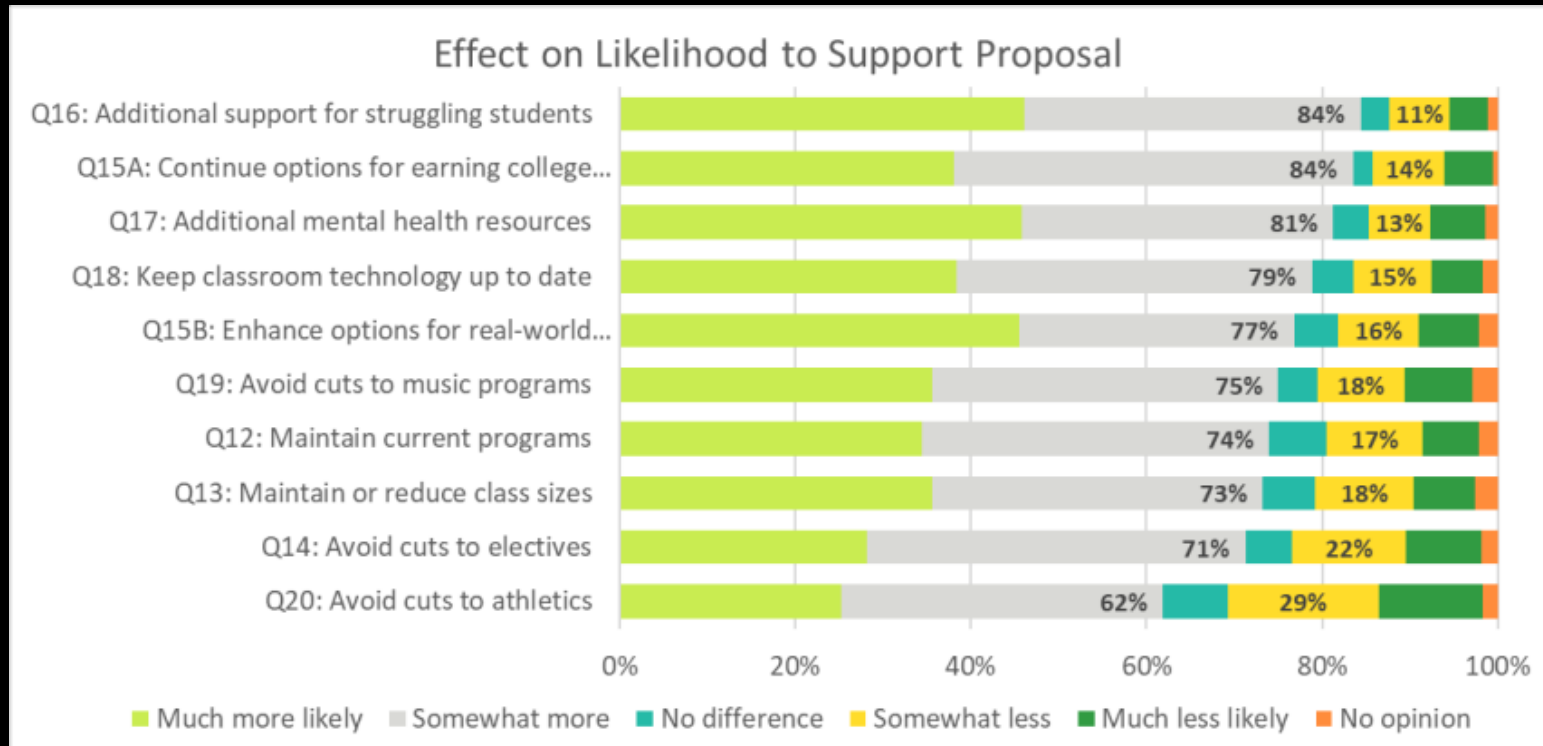
OPERATING LEVY - INCREASE

Effect of information

“I am going to read some statements about the proposal to increase the district’s local funding.

Please tell me whether the information in each statement would make you more likely or less likely to vote for such a proposal.”

Reaction to impacts



Labels show combined % for more/much more and less/much less. Items with asterisk were split-sample questions; smaller sample size provides margin of error of $\pm 7.4\%$.



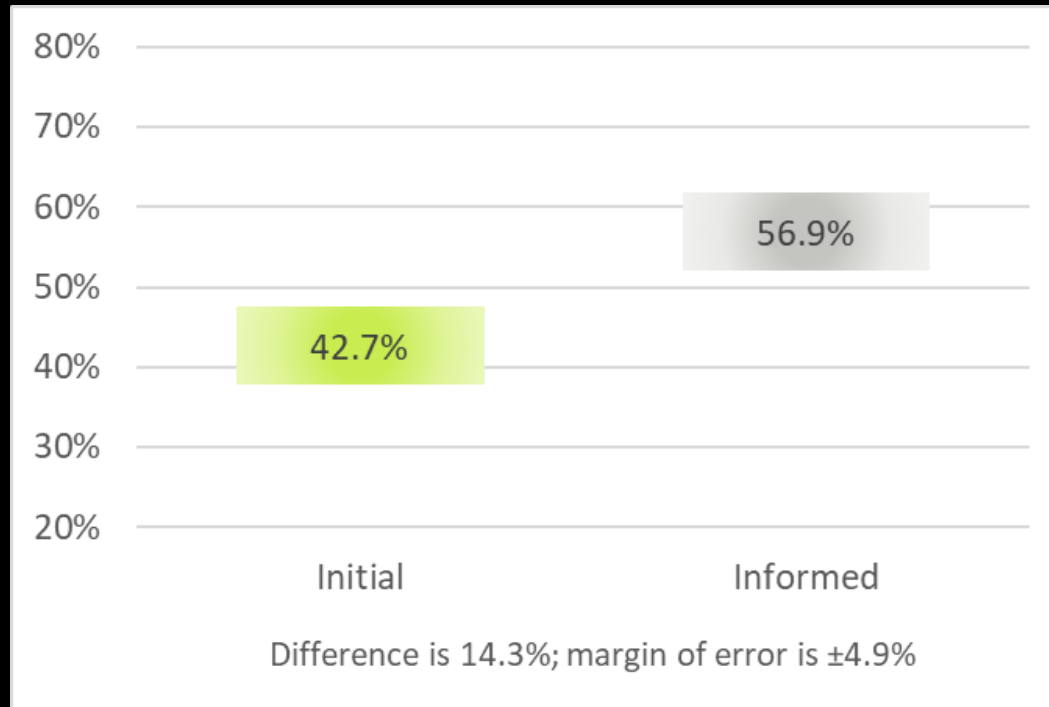
OPERATING LEVY - INCREASE

Informed support

“Now that you have heard more information about how the money would be used, would you favor or oppose a proposal to increase the school district’s existing operating levy?”

OPERATING LEVY - INCREASE

Comparison – initial and informed

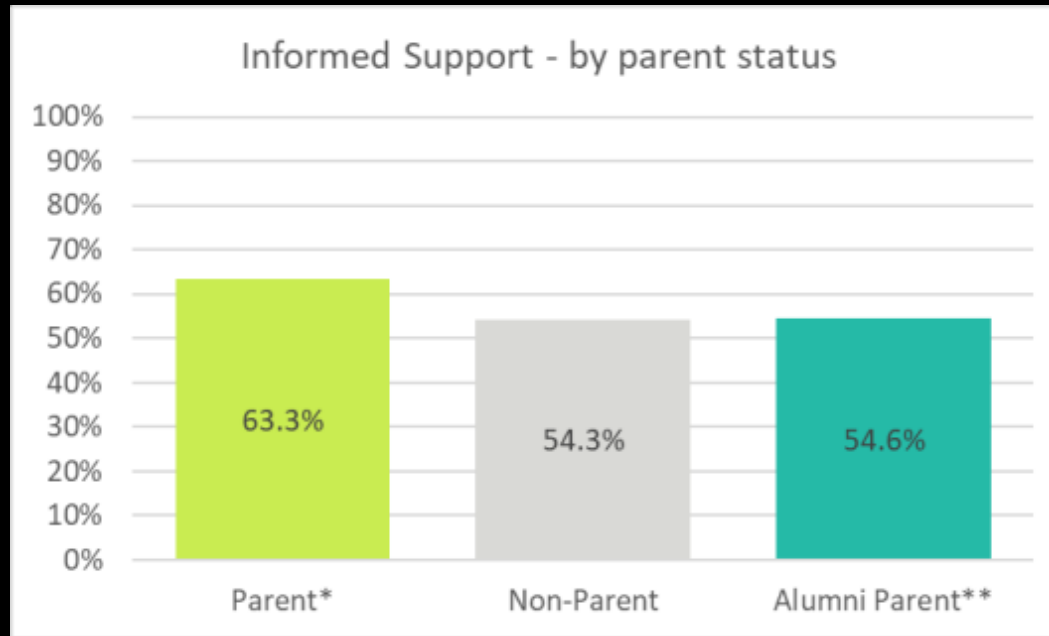


Difference is statistically significant.

Demographic differences

- The following slides show a quick snapshot of differences in support between demographic groups:
 - Parent status
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Location
 - Voting activity
 - Income
 - Education
 - Homeownership
- Charts show level of support after hearing information about each proposal.

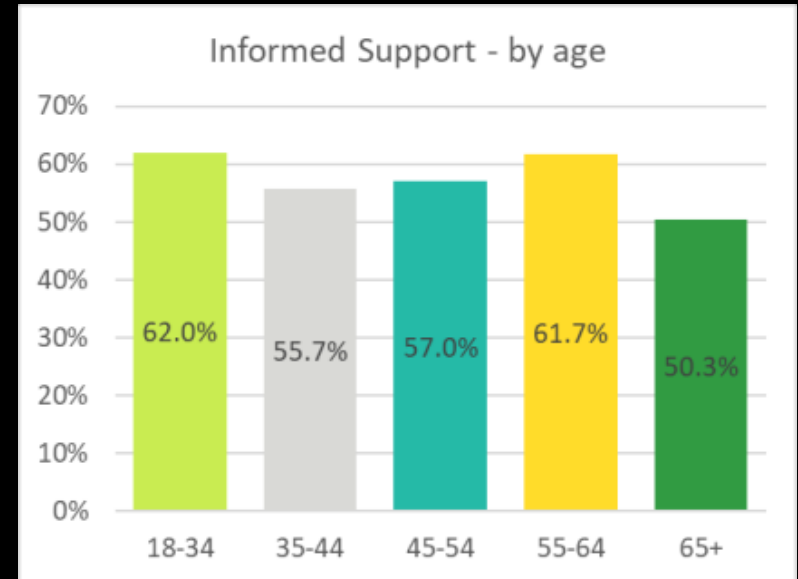
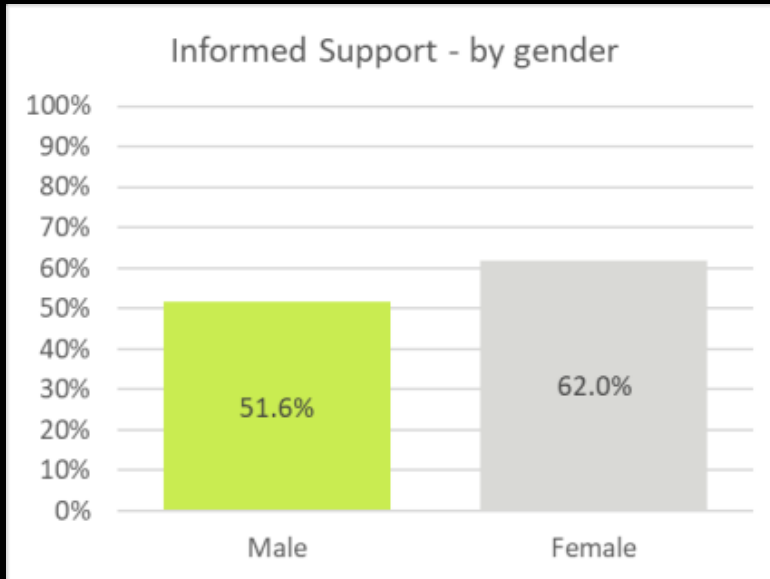
Demographic differences (cont.)



* "Parent" includes respondents with children attending Hastings Public Schools.

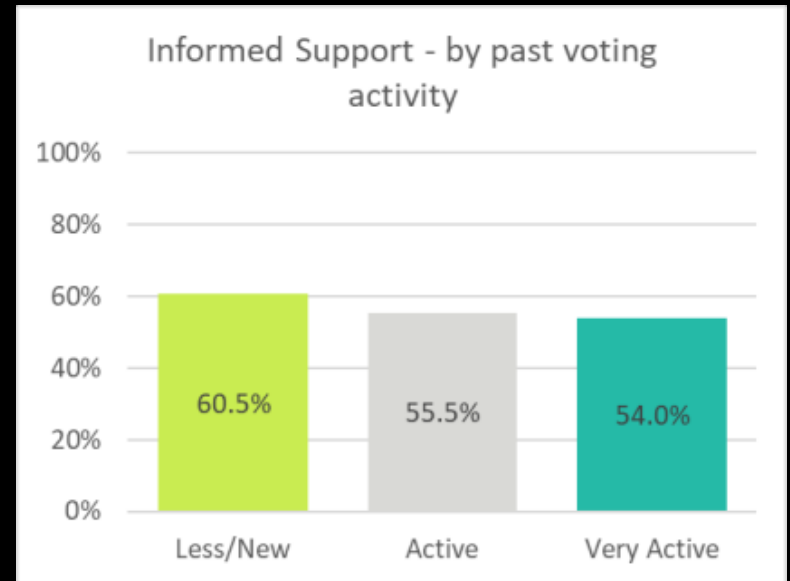
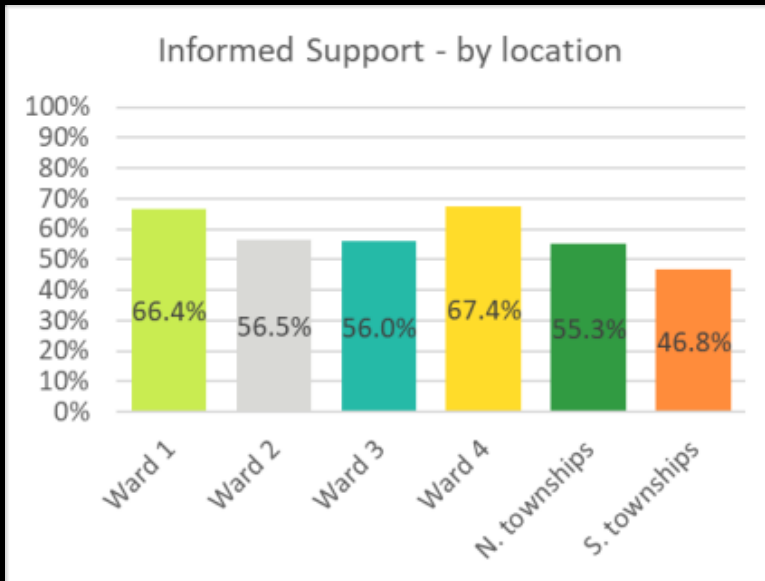
** "Alumni Parent" includes parents whose grown children attended Hastings in the past.

Demographic differences (cont.)

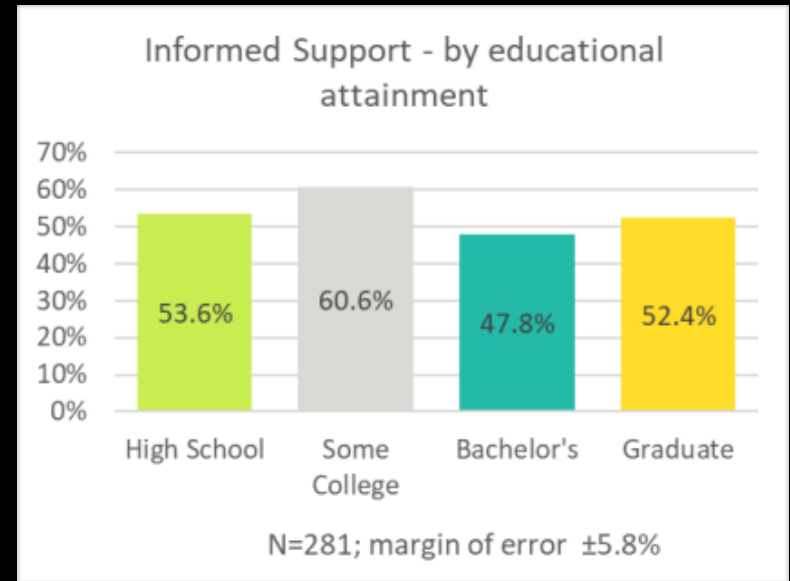
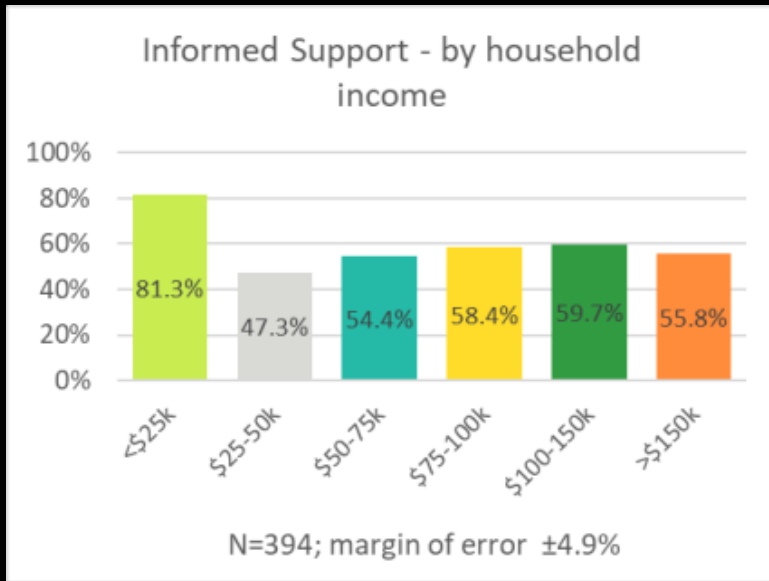


OPERATING LEVY - INCREASE

Demographic differences (cont.)

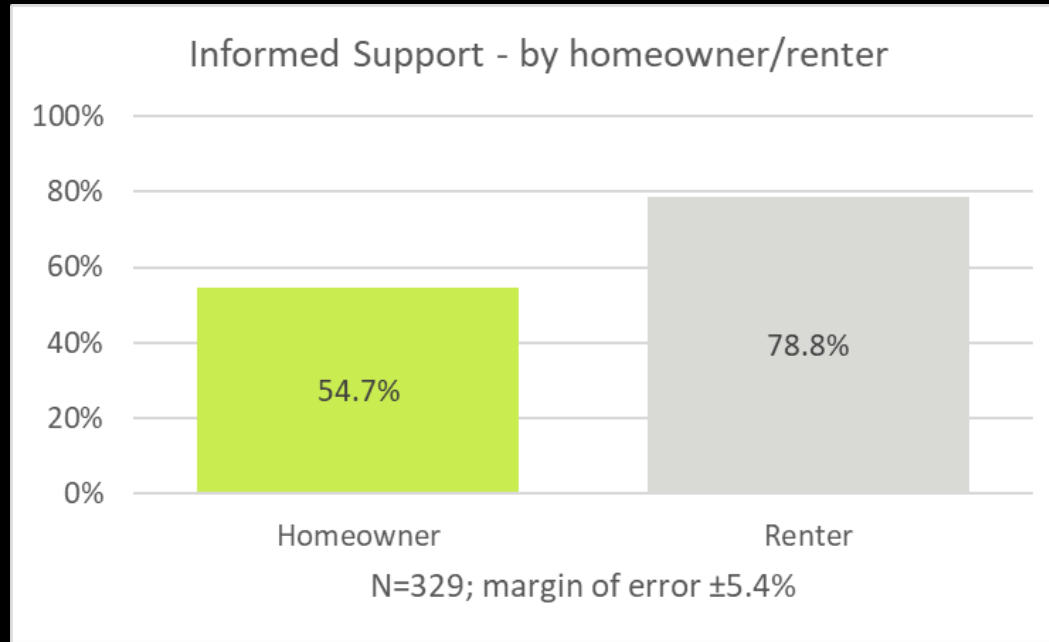


Demographic differences (cont.)



OPERATING LEVY - INCREASE

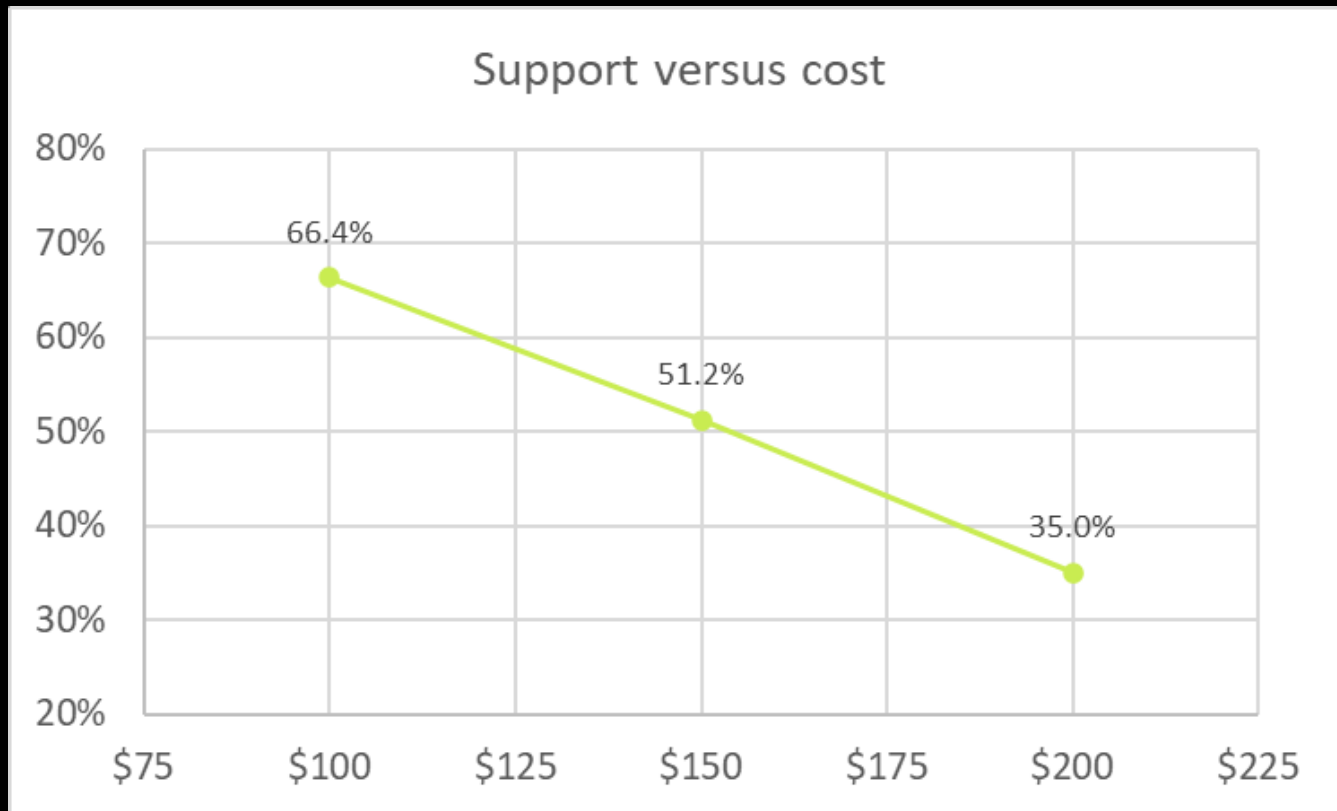
Demographic differences (cont.)



Impact of cost information

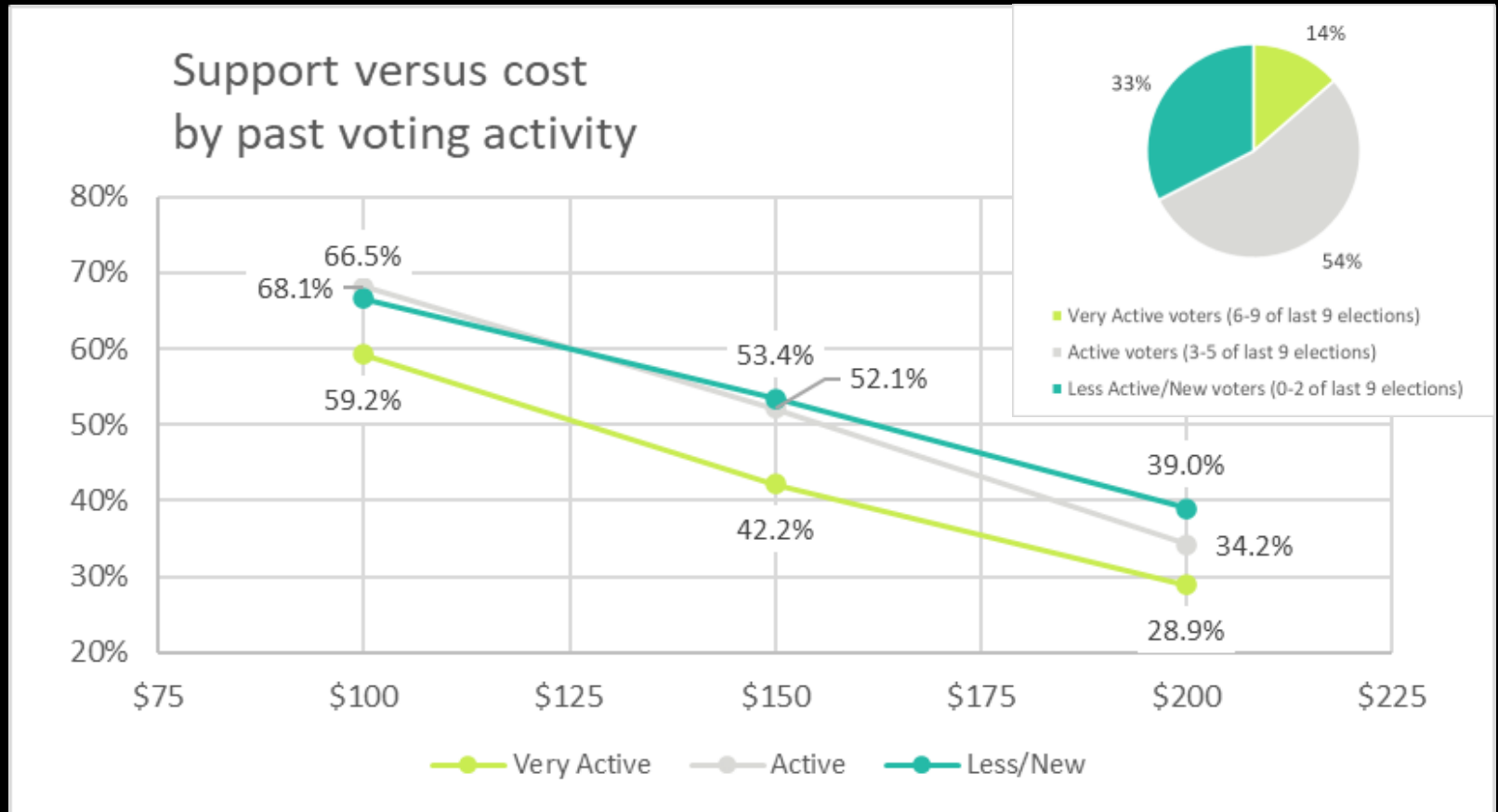
- Participants were asked about three potential property tax increases to fund programs: \$100, \$150 and \$200 per year on an average home valued at \$275,000.
- To preclude responses given in anticipation of higher or lower options, dollar values were presented in random order.

Impact of cost information (cont.)



Potential tax impacts tested were \$100, \$150 and \$200.

Impact of cost information (cont.)

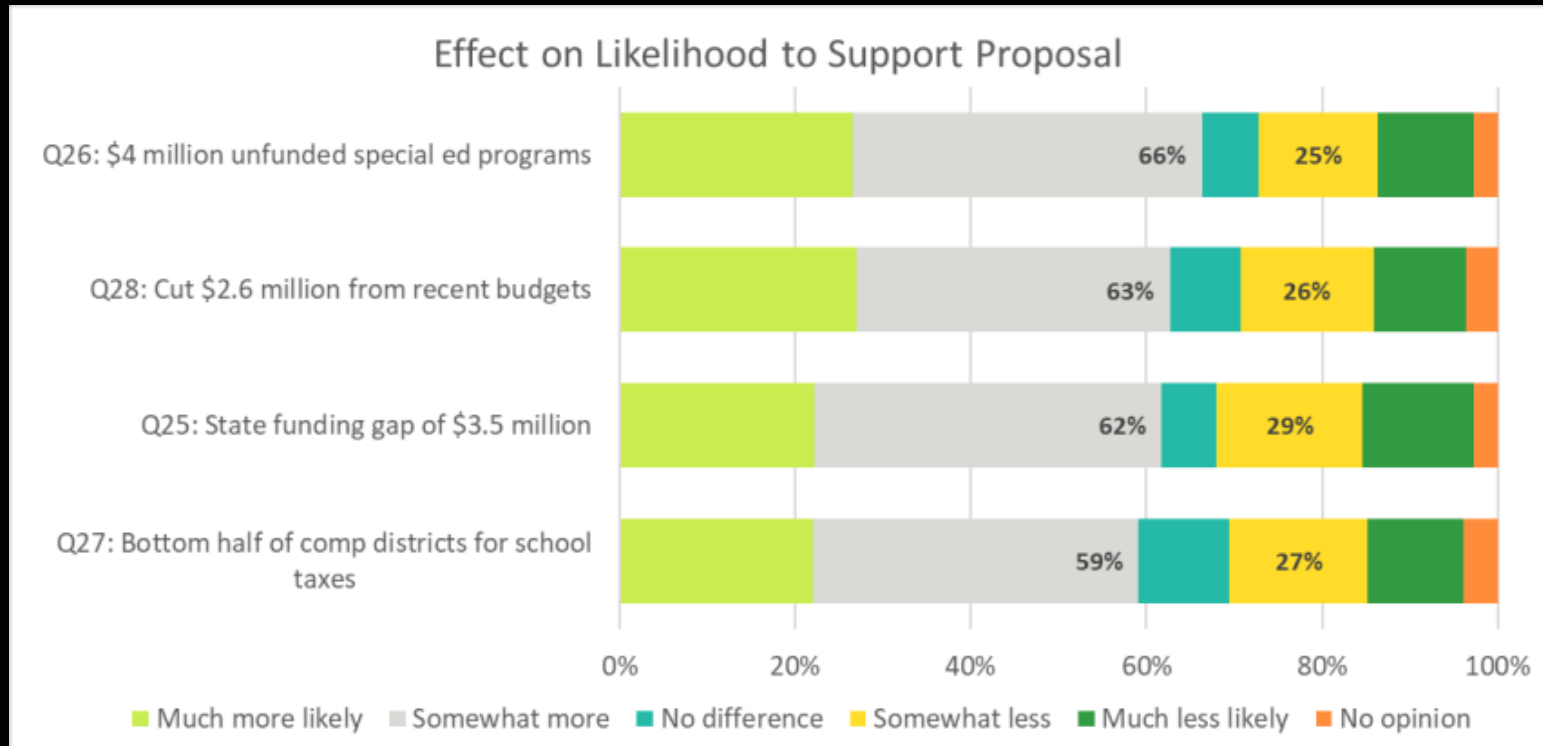




Funding environment

The next block of questions asked participants to react to statements about the District and its funding.

Reaction to funding statements



Labels show combined % for more/much more and less/much less. Items with asterisk were split-sample questions; smaller sample size provides margin of error of $\pm 6.9\%$.



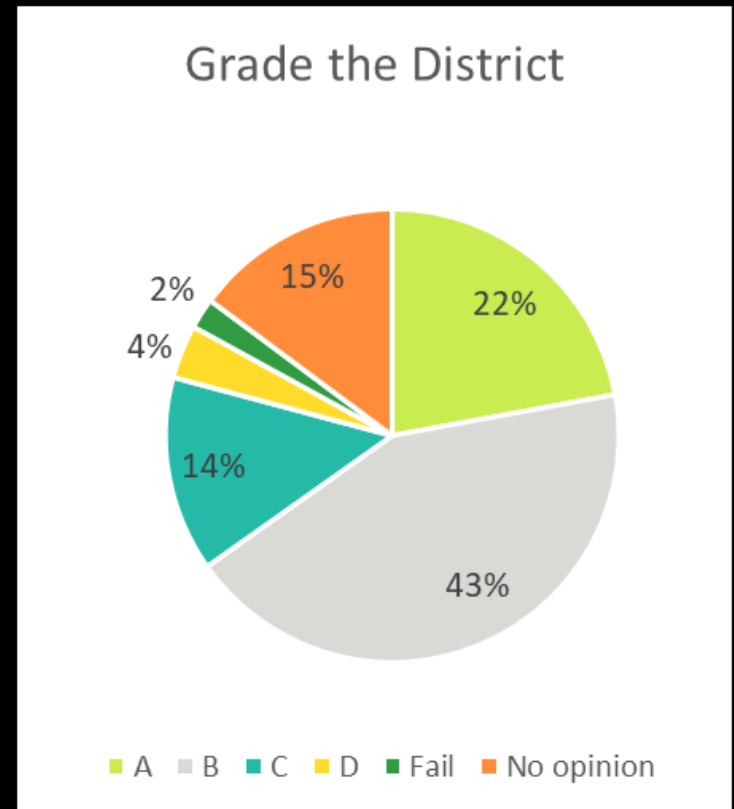
Grading the District

“Students are often given the grades of A, B, C, D and Fail to denote the quality of their work. Suppose the Hastings Public Schools were graded in the same way.

What grade would you give to the public schools here?”

Overall grades

- 65% of respondents gave A and B grades to the School District.
- 6% gave D and F grades.
- 15% of participants could not offer a response.

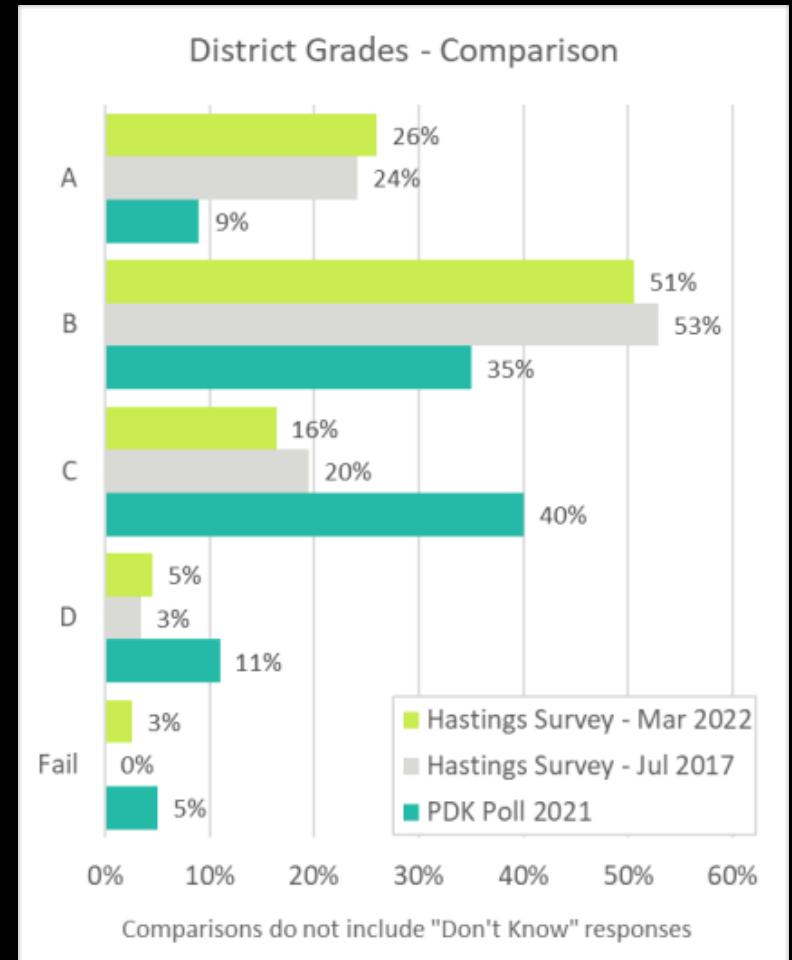


Benchmark grades

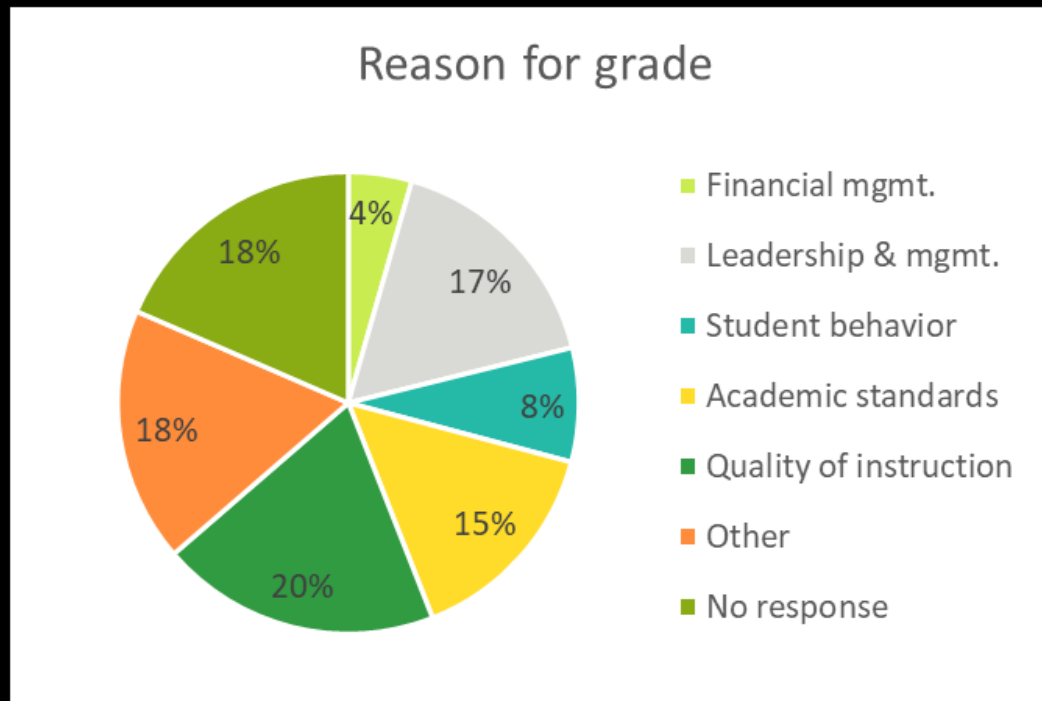
- For reference, we compare District grades from current survey against a national benchmark, the PDK *Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools*, conducted in 2021.
- For purposes of comparison between surveys, we do not include “I Don't Know” responses.

Benchmark grades (cont.)

- Very good grades by comparison to national benchmark from PDK.
 - Much higher proportion of A and B grades.
- Responses similar to those from 2017 survey.



Reason for grade



- “Other” responses were primarily from respondents giving a combination of reasons.

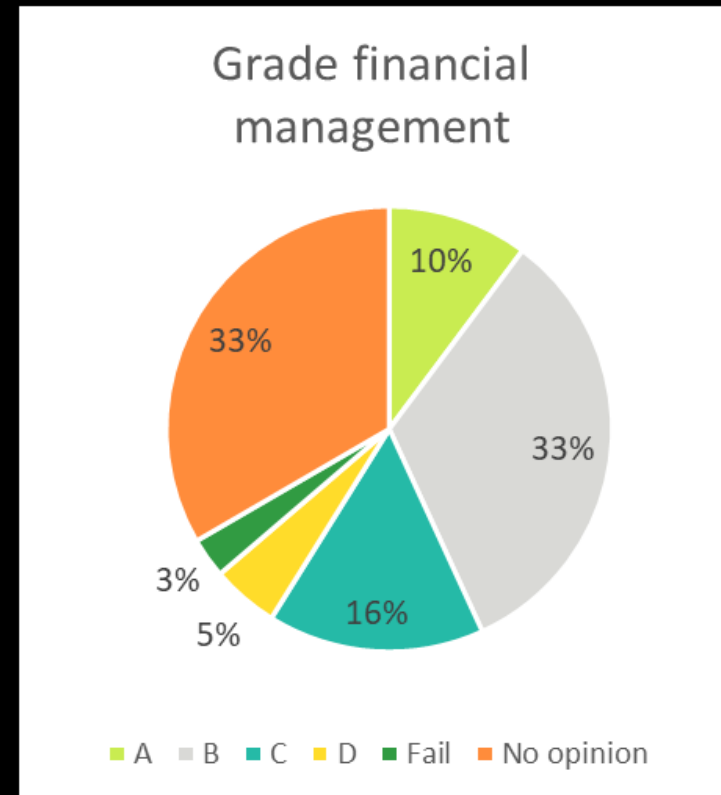
Grading the District – financial management

“Consider the financial management of the
Hastings Public Schools.

Using the same letter grades as before, how would you
rate the job the district has done in this area?”

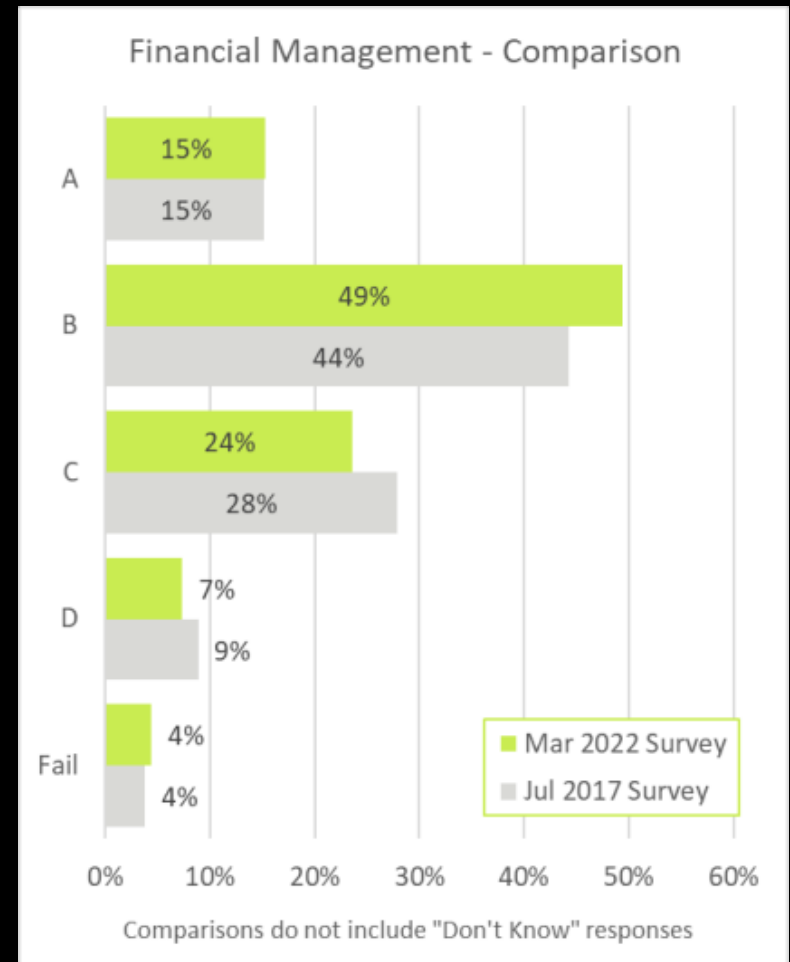
Financial management

- 43% of respondents gave A and B grades to the School District for its management of funds.
- 8% gave D and F grades.
- 33% of participants could not offer a response.



Benchmark grades (cont.)

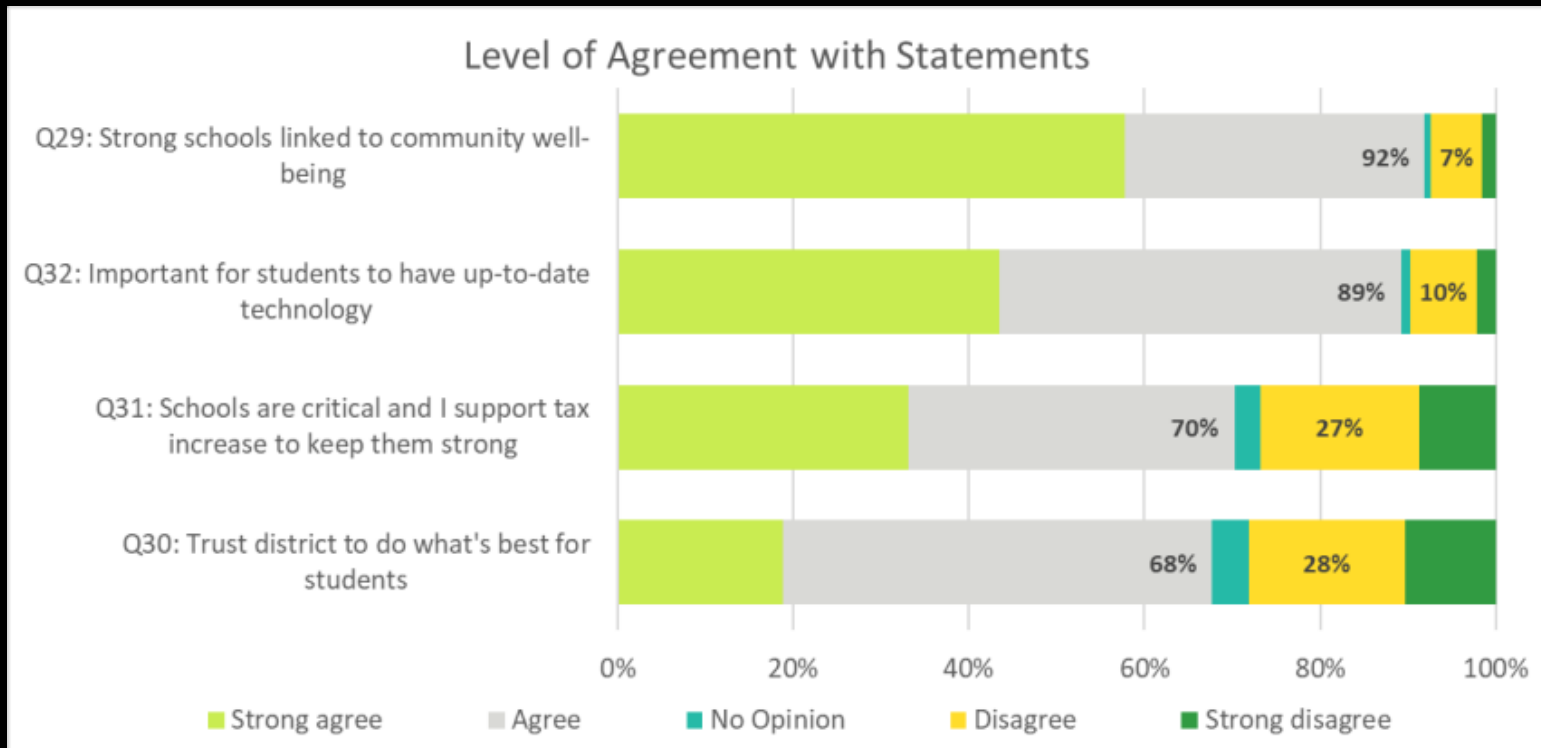
- Grades for financial management are consistent with responses from 2017 survey.
- “I Don’t Know” responses were 21% in 2017, compared to 33% in current survey.



Schools and the community

- Participants were asked to react to a set of statements about the school district:
 - Strong public schools are directly linked to the well-being of our community.
 - I trust the school district to do what's best for students.
 - Our local schools are a critical part of our community and I would support a property tax increase to keep them strong.
 - It is important for students to have access to up-to-date technology for classroom learning.
- Respondents were asked for their level of agreement with each statement.

Schools and the community (cont.)



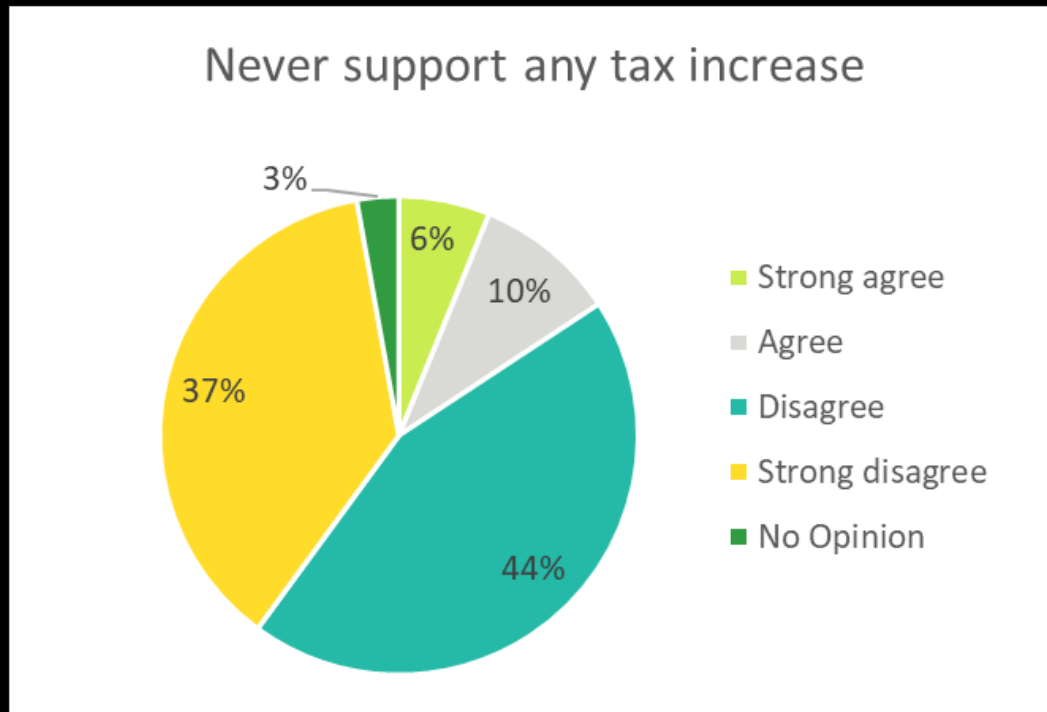
- Labels are combined % of agree/strong agree and disagree/strong disagree

Tax aversion

Participants were asked how much they agreed with the following statement:

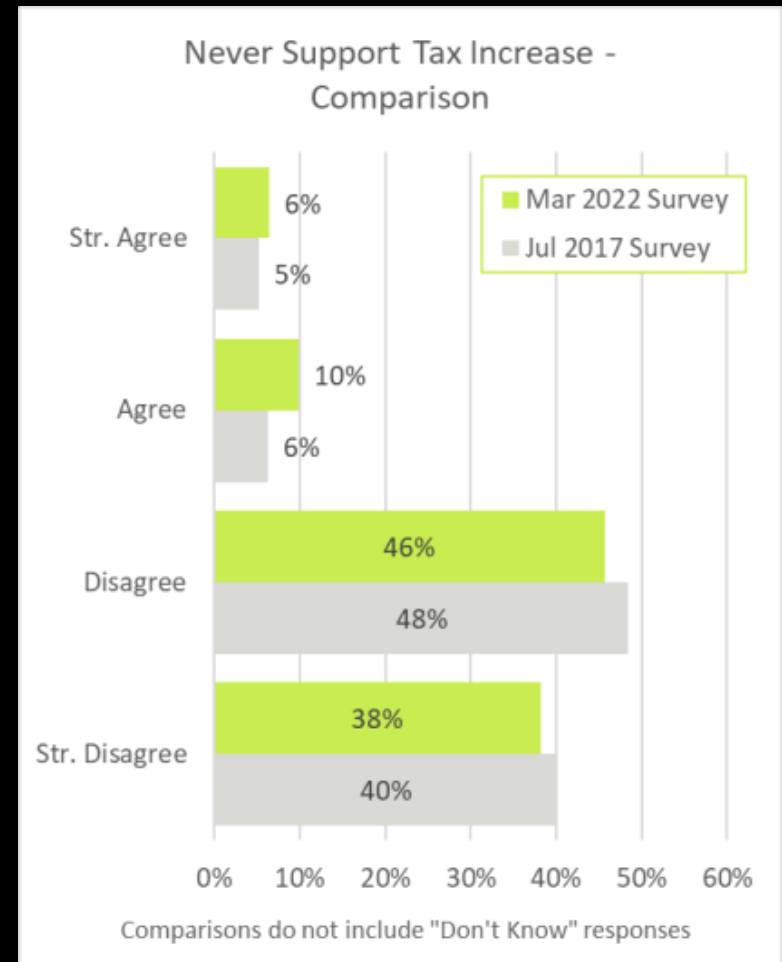
“I would never vote for a tax increase, no matter the amount or how the money raised would be used.”

Tax aversion (cont.)



Tax aversion (cont.)

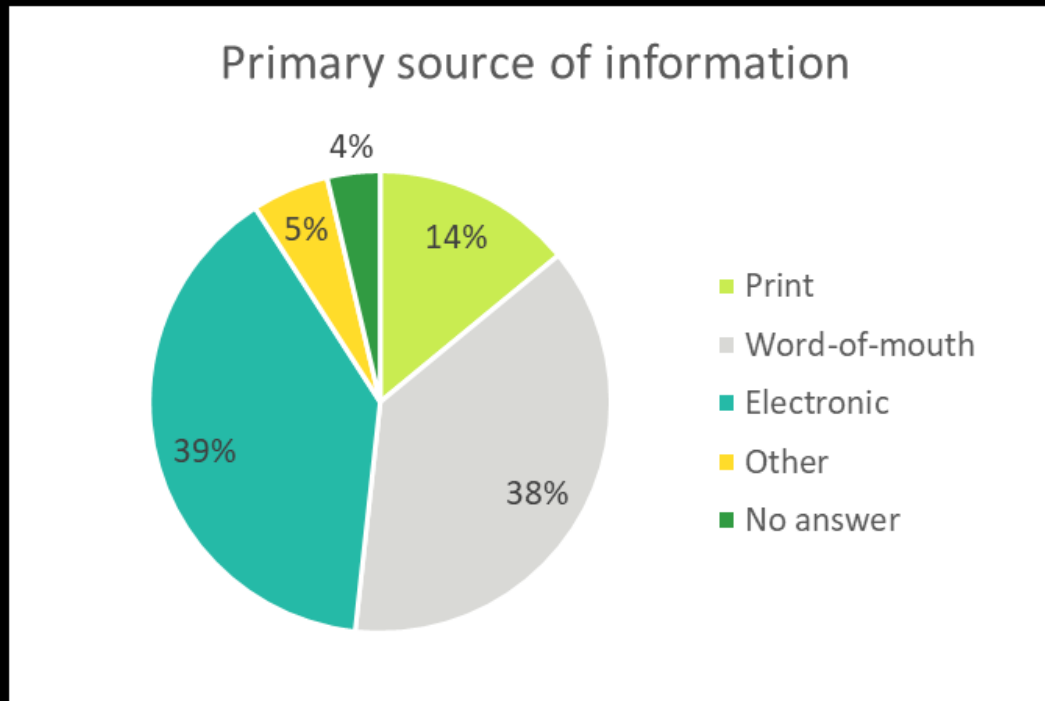
- Tax aversion sentiment was consistent with the 2017 survey.
- Agreement with tax aversion question is 15%-25% for most districts; Hastings is at the low end of the typical range.



Primary information source

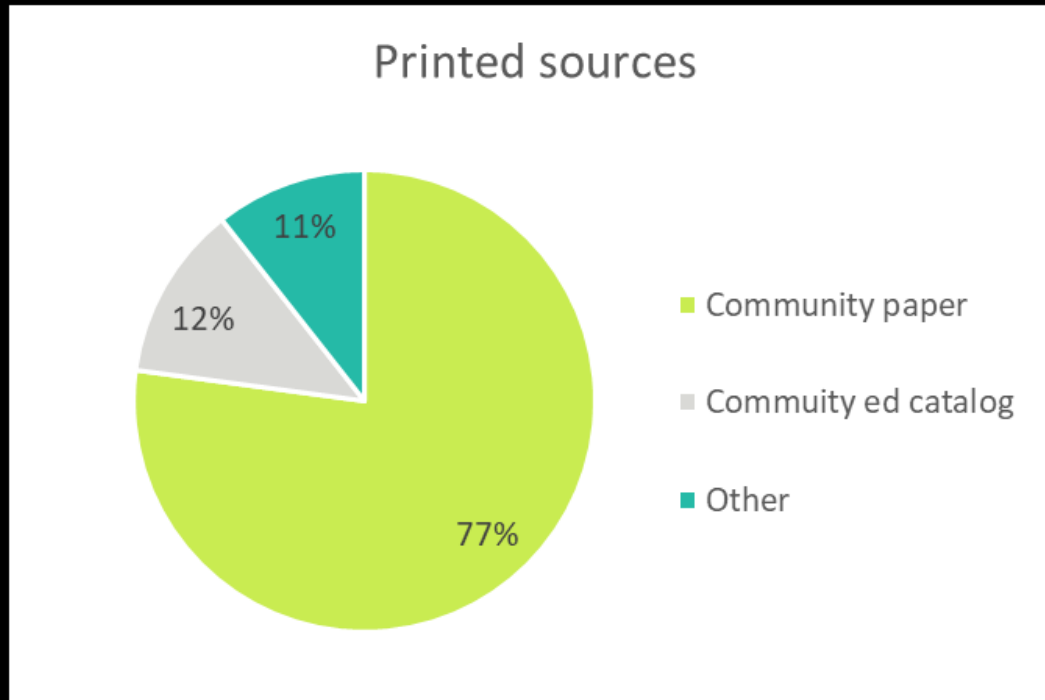
- Participants were asked where they got most of their information about the school district.
- First question asked in broad terms: printed materials, word-of-mouth, or electronic sources.
 - Each group then chose from a list of specific examples in the appropriate category.

Primary information source – general

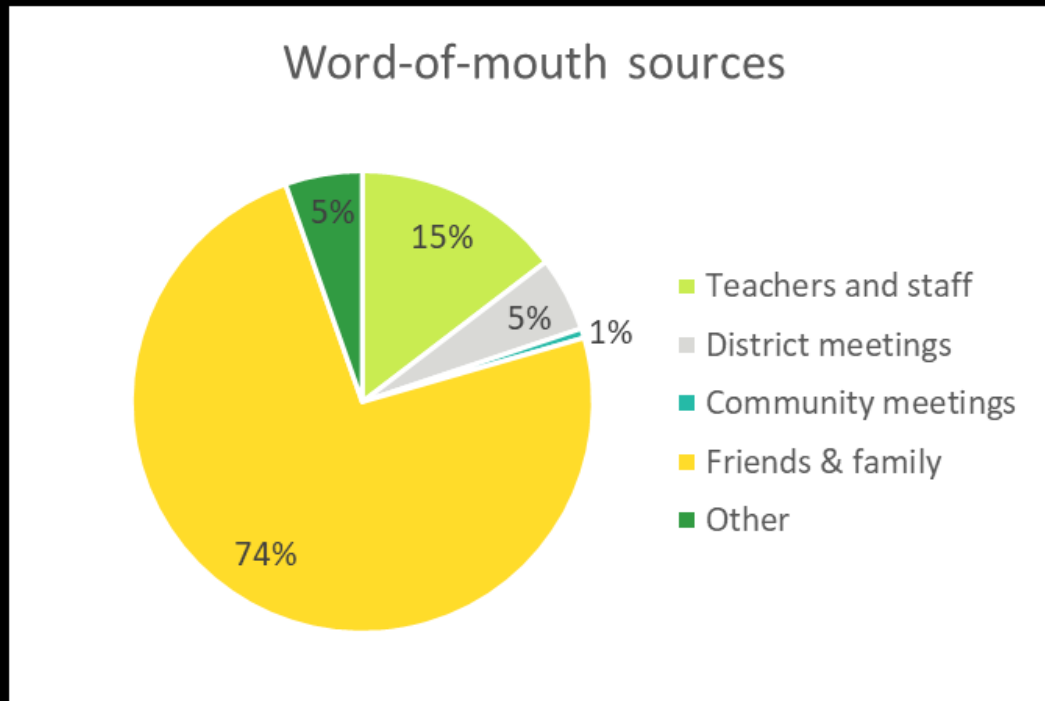


- “Other” responses were split between those using a combination of sources and those saying they were uninformed about the District.

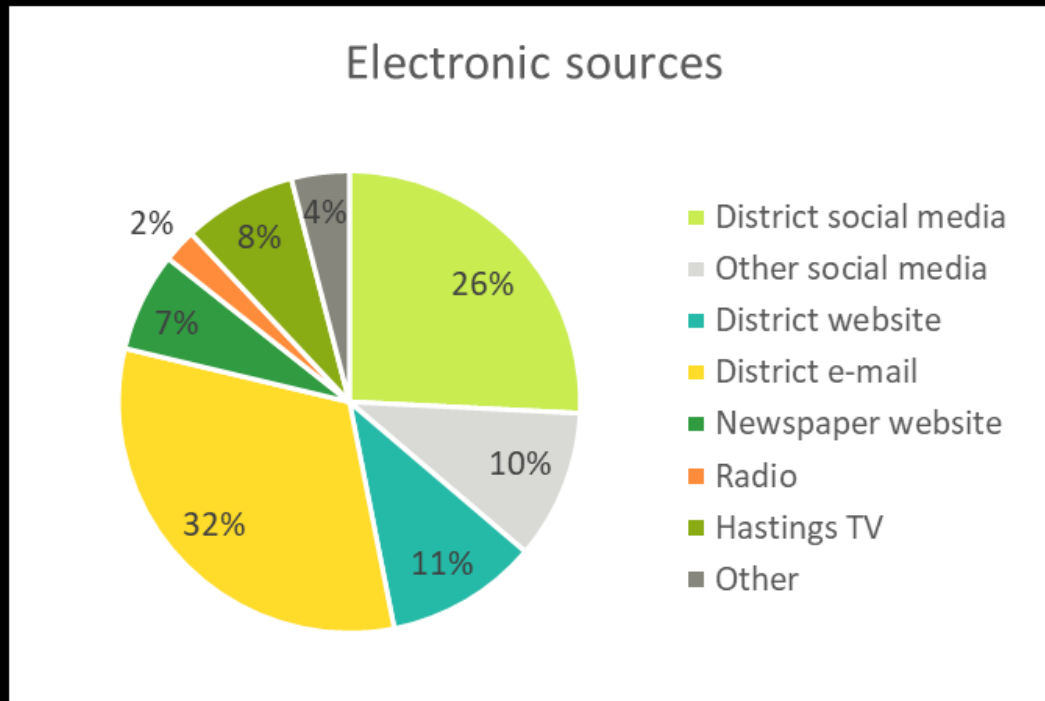
Primary information source – print sources



Primary information source – word-of-mouth



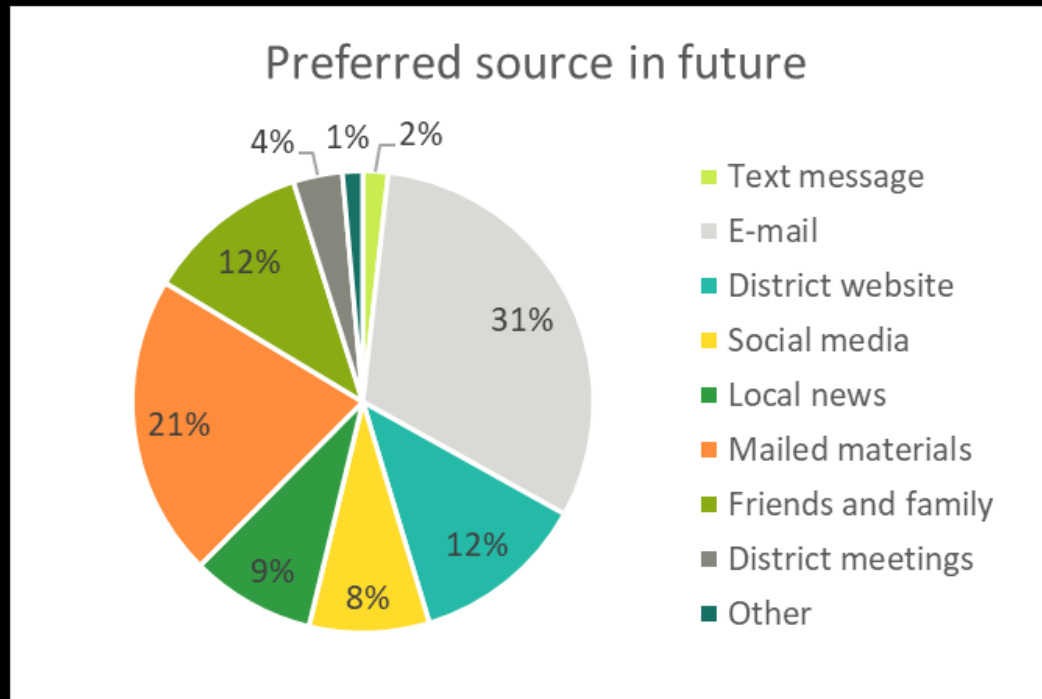
Primary information source – electronic



Preferred source of information

- Participants were asked a follow-up question about what source they preferred for future information about the school district.
- Interviewers offered eight different options.

Preferred information source



Findings: support for operating levy

- Support for renewal of existing levy was 79.1%.
- Initial support for increase was 42.7%.
- Informed support for increase was 56.9%.
- Information about the proposal increased support by 14 points, which is statistically significant.

Findings: program impacts

- Greatest positive impacts seen from help for struggling students, options for college credit, and mental health resources.
- Smallest positive impact from preserving athletic programs.
- Positive reaction to items on the list averaged 76%, with a high of 84% and a low of 62%.
- Negative reaction to the list ranged from 11% to 29%, with an average value of 17%.

Findings: potential tax impacts

- At the time of data collection, support levels rise above margin of error (55.4%) at an impact of \$135 per year.
- Looking at weighted turnout of Less Active, Active and Very Active voters, support rises above margin of error at the \$125 impact level.
- Undecided voters ranged from 3% of participants at the lowest impact level up to 8% for the highest impact.

Findings: demographic support

- Highest support comes from parents, residents of Wards 1 and 4, renters, and voters with household incomes under \$25,000 annually.
- Lowest support from voters over 65 years of age, voters residing south of town, voters with a bachelor's degree, and households making \$25,000 to \$50,000 annually.

Findings: funding environment

- Responses to statements about budget gaps and funding averages received positive support from 59% to 66% of participants.
- Negative reactions ranged from 25% to 29%.



Recommendations

- Responses at this time indicate that a property tax increase of up to approximately \$125 for an average homeowner would be feasible.
- Changes in the final ballot proposal and factors such as local economic conditions and campaign efforts leading up to a future referendum can affect voter support and turnout.



Thank you!

Don Lifto, Ph.D.
Director
651-223-3067

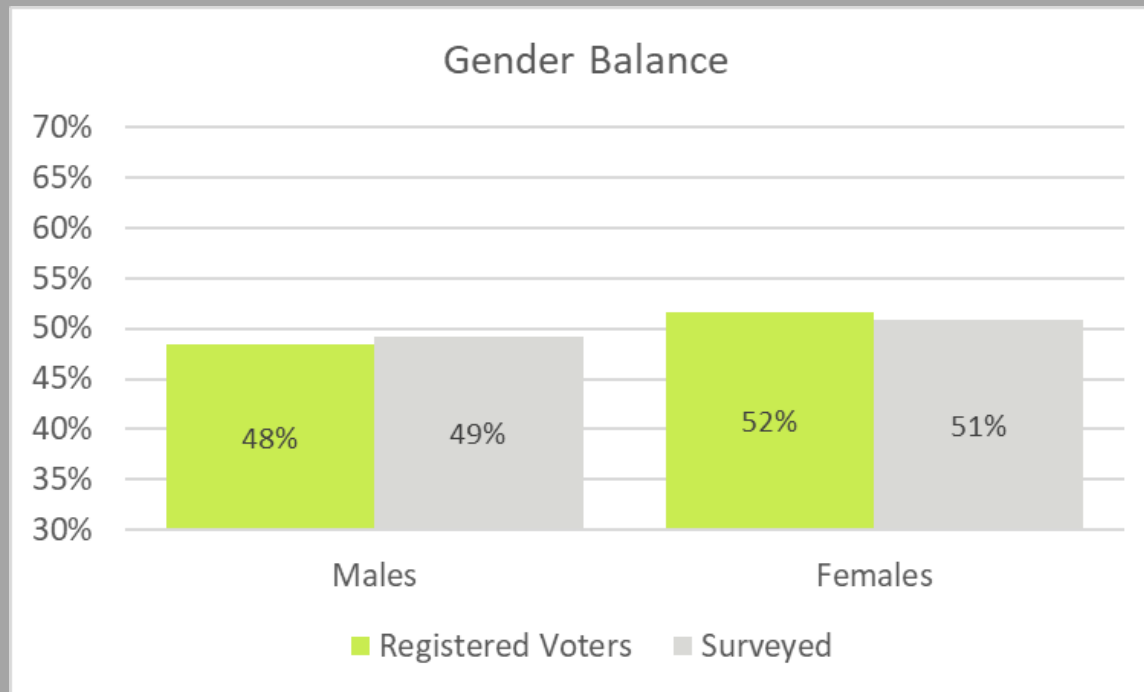
Matthew Stark
Senior Analyst
651-223-3043



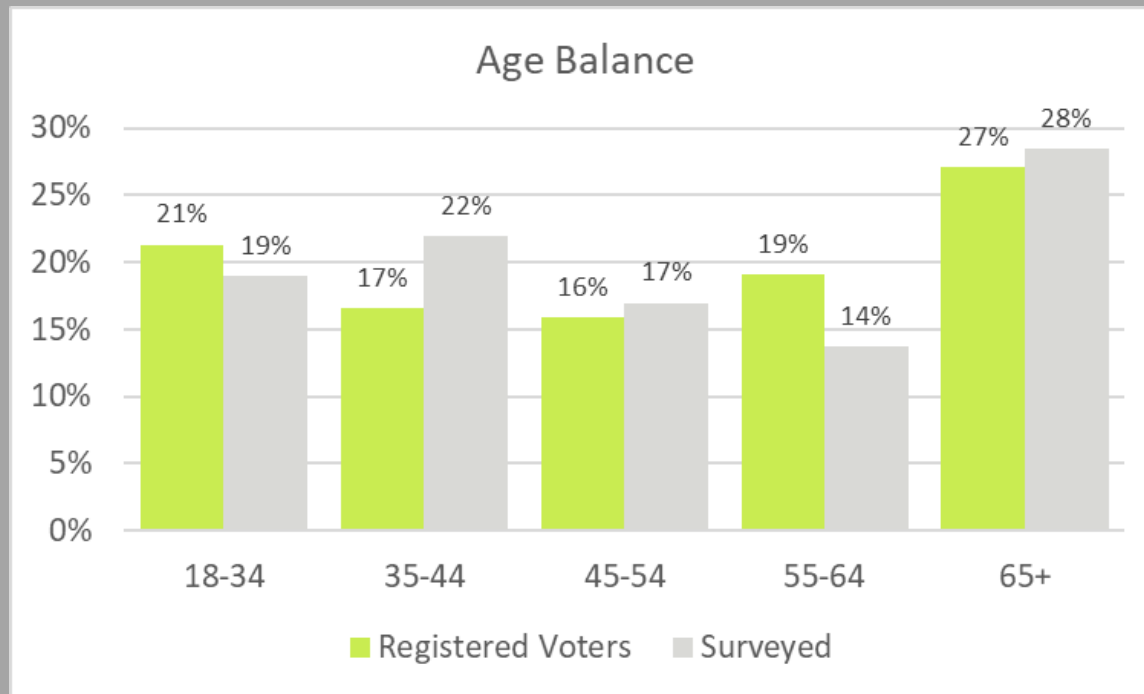
Survey demographics

- The following slides show proportions of total interviews versus targets before any sample weighting was performed.
- After re-balancing, samples were each within 1.5% of targets.
- Cell phones and homeownership were tracked for informational purposes, but were not treated as targets.

Demographic targets: Gender

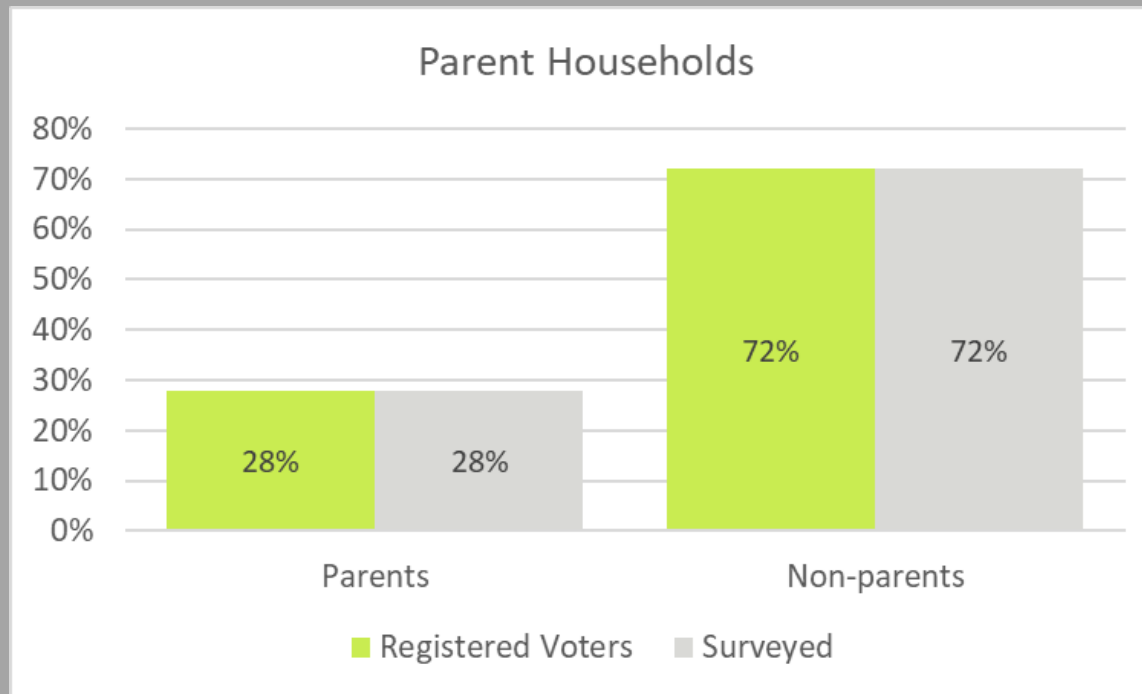


Demographic targets: Age

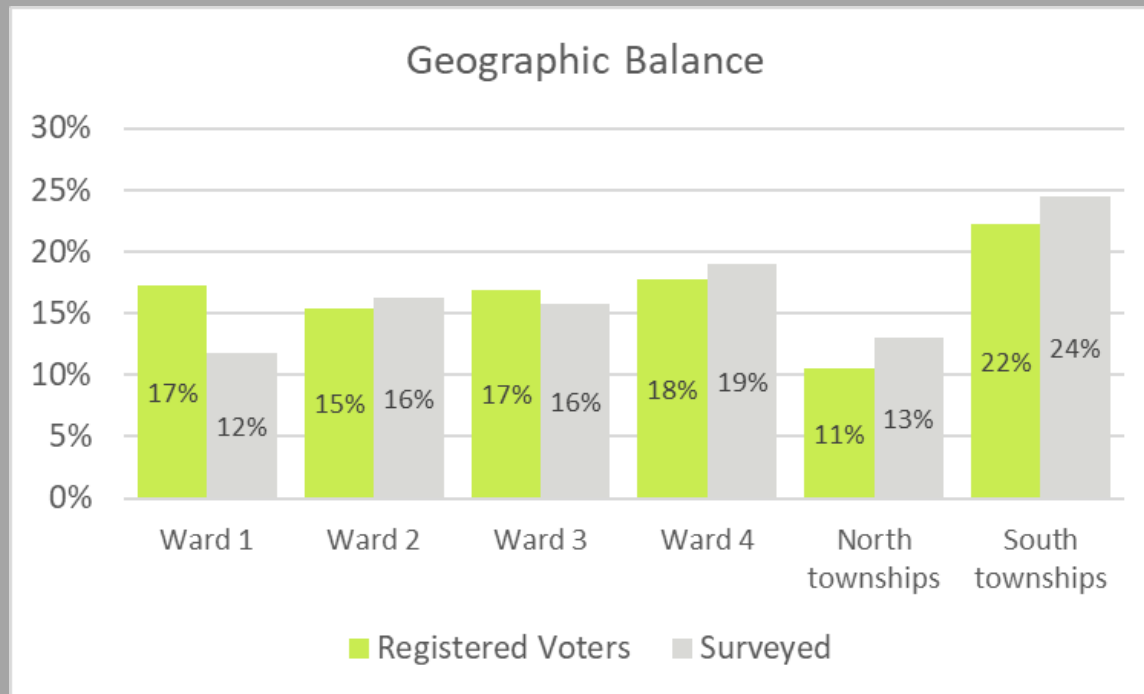


SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

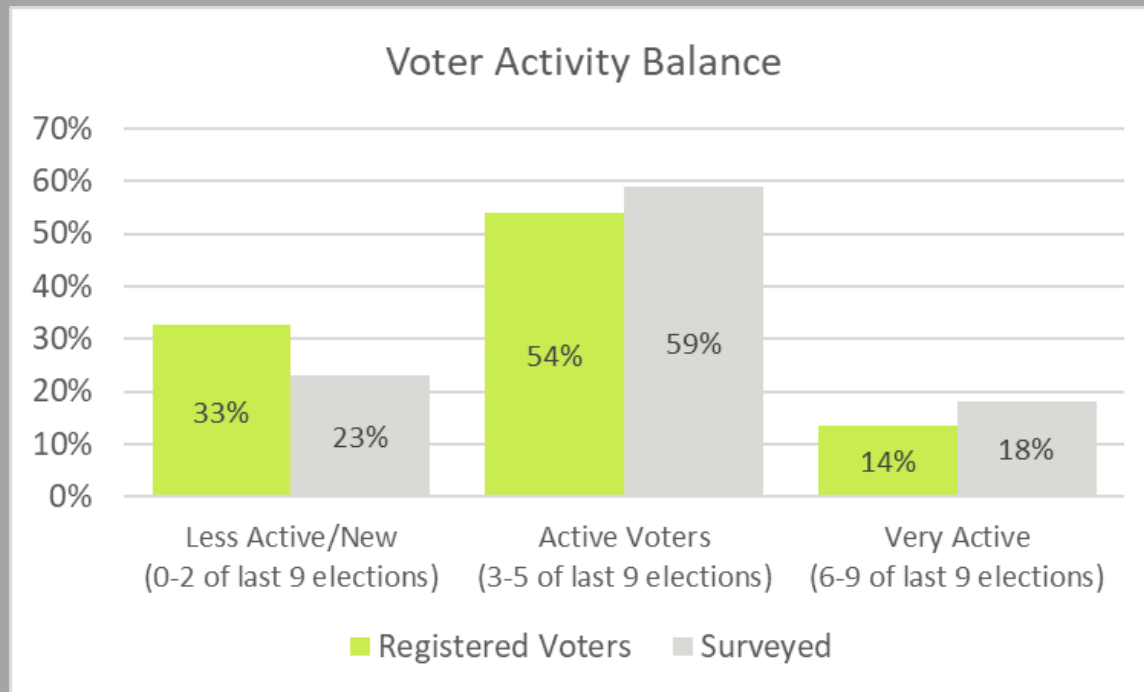
Demographic targets: Parent households



Supplementary demographics: Location

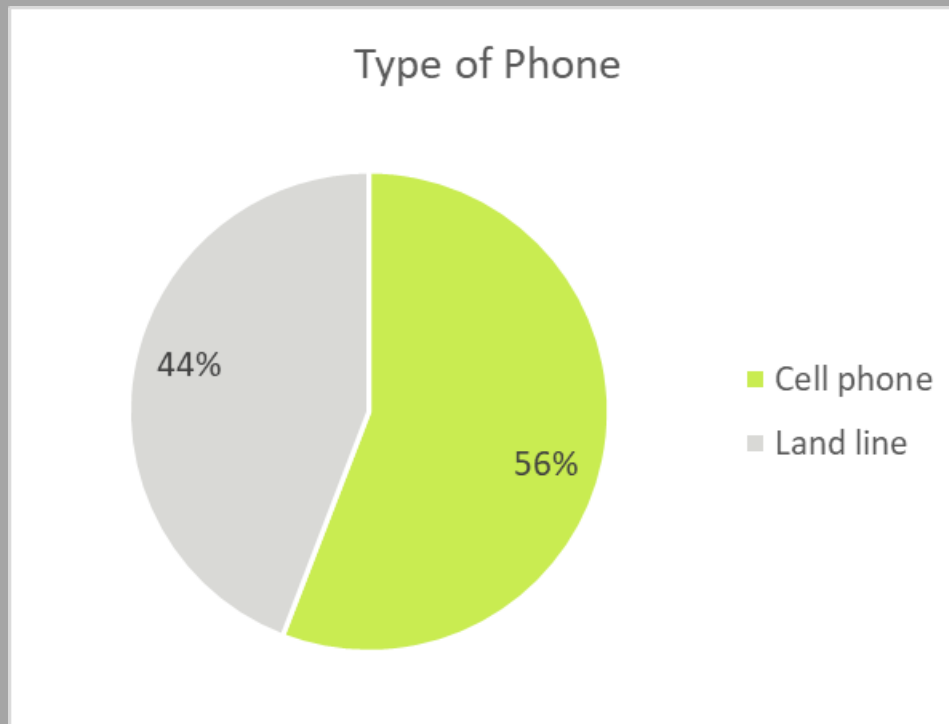


Demographic targets: Past voting activity



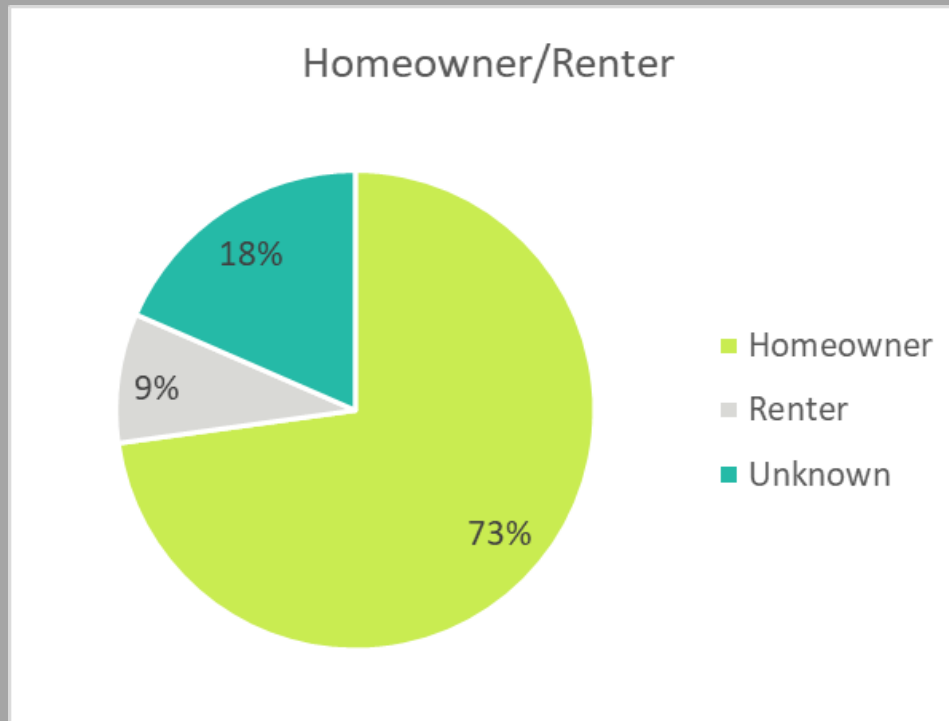
SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

Supplementary demographics: Survey channel



SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

Supplementary demographics: Homeowner/renter





Baker Tilly US, LLP trading as Baker Tilly is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.

© 2022 Baker Tilly US, LLP.



Baker Tilly US, LLP
225 South Sixth Street, Suite 2300
Minneapolis, MN 55402
United States of America

T: +1 (651) 223 3000
F: +1 (651) 223 3046
bakertilly.com

Community Survey

Prepared for

Hastings Public Schools

April 2022

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Introduction

Our firm was retained by Hastings Public Schools to perform a scientific random-sample survey of the school district's registered voters in order to gauge the community's reaction to proposals related to increasing the District's operating levy and to evaluate perceptions about the school district in general. This report is intended to supplement our summary presentation of overall findings and recommendations, by providing additional detail about perceptions among different demographic groups.

Our survey included a random sample of 401 registered voters in the District, who were contacted between March 18th and March 30th. The random sample was designed to provide a representation of the District's registered voters, with controls for age, gender, parent status and voting history, among other factors. For any demographic group that was significantly oversampled in our interviews, sample weights were adjusted to provide overall results that reflect the demographic composition of the community as a whole.

Interviews consisted of 36 questions, with an average duration of close to 14 minutes.

Given the size of our survey sample, our demographic controls, and the number of registered voters in the District, the estimated margin of error for this survey is approximately $\pm 4.9\%$. Demographic information was limited for some dimensions. As a result, the margin of error for responses based on educational attainment (N=281) is $\pm 5.8\%$, and for homeownership (N=329), the margin of error is $\pm 5.4\%$.

Who Was Called

Before interviews were begun, we analyzed the District's registered voter list to determine a number of demographic targets to ensure that a representative sample of the District's voters was surveyed. These characteristics included gender, age, geographic location, parent status and voting activity.

Our completed interviews were reasonably close to targets on most demographic dimensions. The largest oversampling was among voters 35-44 years of age, who were sampled at 5.3 points over the estimated proportion for the community. The table at right shows the effects of this oversampling on the demographic mix as a whole. For our analysis of overall results, we have re-weighted the responses to provide a representative sample of the community.

While not included as demographic controls, our survey also tracked household income, educational attainment, and whether participants took the survey via cell phone or land line.

For the mode of participation, approximately 56% of the interviews were completed with participants on cell phones, with the remainder reached by traditional land-line phone. The proportion of cell phone users has grown considerably over the past decade. In the first half of 2020, the National Health Interview Survey revealed that more than 60% of American homes were wireless-only.

Demographic	Target	Surveyed	Difference
Males	48.4%	49.1%	0.7%
Females	51.6%	50.9%	-0.7%
Age 18-34 years	21.3%	19.0%	-2.3%
35-44	16.6%	21.9%	5.3%
45-54	15.9%	17.0%	1.1%
55-64	19.1%	13.7%	-5.4%
65+	27.1%	28.4%	1.3%
Ward 1	17.2%	11.7%	-5.5%
Ward 2	15.4%	16.2%	0.8%
Ward 3	16.9%	15.7%	-1.2%
Ward 4	17.8%	19.0%	1.2%
North townships	10.5%	13.0%	2.5%
South townships	22.2%	24.4%	2.2%
Parents	28.0%	27.9%	-0.1%
Non-parents	72.0%	72.1%	0.1%
Less Active/New voters (0-2 of last 9 elections)	32.6%	22.9%	-9.7%
Active voters (3-5 of last 9 elections)	53.9%	58.9%	5.0%
Very Active voters (6-9 of last 9 elections)	13.6%	18.2%	4.6%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Survey Structure

The main body of the survey asked participants for their feelings about the potential for increasing the District's existing operating levy. Participants were asked for their reaction both before and after hearing details about the proposal. After hearing information about the proposals, participants were asked to react to a number of potential tax impacts related to increasing the operating levy.

Supplementary questions tested a number of statements about the District's funding environment, general support for the District, and primary sources for information about the District.

Support for Operating Levy

This section shows details about support levels for the District's operating levy. The first table shows responses to the idea of renewing the current operating levy at its current level, without any effect on current property taxes.

The other two tables show support for a proposed increase in the operating levy, asked before and after receiving details about how the funds would be used.

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Benchmark Questions – Operating Levy Renewal

Q10: Initial support for renewing the existing operating levy:

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
All Voters	79.1%	14.6%	6.3%
Male	74.2%	14.9%	10.9%
Female	83.8%	14.4%	1.9%
Parent	87.7%	10.8%	1.5%
Non-Parent	74.2%	19.1%	6.7%
Alumni Parent	77.3%	13.2%	9.5%
Age 18-34	75.6%	15.7%	8.7%
35-44	86.3%	11.4%	2.3%
45-54	79.1%	18.1%	2.8%
55-64	84.5%	10.8%	4.8%
65+	73.7%	16.3%	10.0%
Ward 1	80.2%	10.2%	9.6%
Ward 2	79.9%	12.7%	7.4%
Ward 3	82.7%	13.0%	4.3%
Ward 4	88.6%	11.4%	0.0%
North townships	71.5%	17.7%	10.8%
South townships	73.3%	19.5%	7.2%
Less Active/New Voter	84.4%	8.9%	6.7%
Active Voter	76.0%	17.8%	6.2%
Very Active Voter	78.8%	15.6%	5.6%
High School	78.3%	16.9%	4.8%
Some College	79.7%	12.0%	8.3%
Bachelor's	74.2%	17.6%	8.2%
Graduate	73.6%	19.6%	6.8%
HH Income <\$25k	68.0%	9.6%	22.4%
\$25-50k	73.1%	21.2%	5.8%
\$50-75k	78.6%	12.5%	8.8%
\$75-100k	79.9%	15.4%	4.7%
\$100-150k	81.4%	14.7%	3.9%
>\$150k	76.8%	13.9%	9.3%
Homeowner	77.7%	15.9%	6.4%
Renter	78.3%	11.5%	10.2%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Benchmark Questions – Operating Levy Increase

Q11: Initial support for increasing the operating levy:

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
All Voters	42.7%	42.6%	14.7%
Male	36.6%	46.3%	17.1%
Female	48.4%	39.1%	12.5%
Parent	48.6%	39.4%	12.0%
Non-Parent	39.8%	43.0%	17.2%
Alumni Parent	41.0%	44.6%	14.4%
Age 18-34	43.6%	38.2%	18.2%
35-44	47.1%	41.3%	11.6%
45-54	42.2%	46.0%	11.8%
55-64	52.6%	37.1%	10.4%
65+	32.5%	48.7%	18.8%
Ward 1	42.8%	37.6%	19.6%
Ward 2	44.1%	39.9%	16.0%
Ward 3	47.4%	41.7%	11.0%
Ward 4	48.5%	36.1%	15.4%
North townships	37.6%	49.3%	13.1%
South townships	37.5%	48.2%	14.3%
Less Active/New Voter	47.6%	37.0%	15.5%
Active Voter	40.4%	45.3%	14.3%
Very Active Voter	40.0%	45.3%	14.6%
High School	43.5%	47.2%	9.3%
Some College	42.2%	40.0%	17.8%
Bachelor's	30.5%	50.3%	19.1%
Graduate	47.1%	42.5%	10.3%
HH Income <\$25k	58.4%	32.0%	9.6%
\$25-50k	25.7%	63.7%	10.6%
\$50-75k	43.0%	46.0%	11.0%
\$75-100k	43.8%	39.5%	16.7%
\$100-150k	46.8%	42.3%	10.9%
>\$150k	42.1%	32.7%	25.2%
Homeowner	43.4%	42.6%	14.0%
Renter	47.6%	37.9%	14.4%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q21: Support for increase after hearing details:

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion	Change in support %
All Voters	56.9%	34.1%	9.0%	14.3%
Male	51.6%	37.7%	10.7%	15.0%
Female	62.0%	30.6%	7.4%	13.6%
Parent	63.3%	26.3%	10.5%	14.7%
Non-Parent	54.3%	38.5%	7.2%	14.6%
Alumni Parent	54.6%	35.8%	9.6%	13.6%
Age 18-34	62.0%	32.1%	5.9%	18.4%
35-44	55.7%	35.3%	9.1%	8.6%
45-54	57.0%	29.9%	13.1%	14.8%
55-64	61.7%	31.3%	7.1%	9.1%
65+	50.3%	39.3%	10.3%	17.8%
Ward 1	66.4%	21.3%	12.2%	23.7%
Ward 2	56.5%	37.3%	6.2%	12.4%
Ward 3	56.0%	40.7%	3.3%	8.6%
Ward 4	67.4%	20.8%	11.7%	18.9%
North townships	55.3%	38.1%	6.7%	17.7%
South townships	46.8%	41.2%	12.1%	9.3%
Less Active/New Voter	60.5%	32.3%	7.1%	13.0%
Active Voter	55.5%	33.7%	10.8%	15.1%
Very Active Voter	54.0%	39.6%	6.4%	14.0%
High School	53.6%	34.0%	12.4%	10.1%
Some College	60.6%	33.0%	6.4%	18.4%
Bachelor's	47.8%	40.6%	11.6%	17.2%
Graduate	52.4%	39.5%	8.1%	5.2%
HH Income <\$25k	81.3%	18.7%	0.0%	22.9%
\$25-50k	47.3%	43.7%	9.0%	21.6%
\$50-75k	54.4%	38.5%	7.2%	11.4%
\$75-100k	58.4%	33.6%	8.0%	14.6%
\$100-150k	59.7%	32.9%	7.4%	12.9%
>\$150k	55.8%	29.0%	15.3%	13.6%
Homeowner	54.7%	36.1%	9.2%	11.3%
Renter	78.8%	18.3%	2.8%	31.2%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Reaction to Details

The next set of questions were used to measure how people reacted to specific impacts related to the operating levy. This list was introduced by the following:

“I am going to read some statements about the proposal to increase the district’s local funding. Please tell me whether the information in each statement would make you more likely or less likely to support this funding increase.”

Participants who indicated that a statement made them more likely or less likely to support the proposal were given a follow-up question asking whether they were much more/less likely or somewhat more/less likely to support. Interviewers recorded if a participant did not care one way or the other about a particular element or did not want to give an answer, though only the four-point scale listed above was offered to participants.

Some of the questions in this section were asked in two different ways, with half of those interviewed receiving each version of the question. These questions are marked with “A” and “B” in their question numbers, and with an asterisk in the “All Voters” cell. The asterisk is intended to remind the reader that these split-sample questions have a sample size of around 200, with a margin of error of approximately $\pm 6.9\%$.

Responses indicating participants’ reaction to each impact are shown on the pages which follow.

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q12: Additional funding would allow the district to maintain current programs without having to continue making annual cuts.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	34.5%	39.5%	6.5%	11.0%	6.3%	2.2%
Male	30.3%	38.0%	9.0%	13.4%	7.0%	2.2%
Female	38.4%	40.9%	4.1%	8.8%	5.7%	2.1%
Parent	36.6%	41.8%	6.0%	8.0%	4.8%	2.7%
Non-Parent	35.1%	36.1%	7.7%	13.8%	6.5%	0.8%
Alumni Parent	32.2%	41.0%	5.7%	10.7%	7.3%	3.1%
Age 18-34	30.6%	48.5%	4.7%	15.3%	1.0%	0.0%
35-44	44.9%	35.0%	5.7%	10.0%	1.9%	2.5%
45-54	32.3%	35.4%	12.2%	8.0%	12.1%	0.0%
55-64	38.0%	41.8%	2.4%	9.2%	4.8%	3.8%
65+	30.0%	36.1%	7.9%	11.3%	10.9%	3.8%
Ward 1	36.3%	39.1%	4.2%	14.6%	2.3%	3.5%
Ward 2	32.0%	39.7%	9.7%	11.5%	7.0%	0.0%
Ward 3	40.4%	38.1%	7.3%	5.7%	5.1%	3.4%
Ward 4	51.8%	35.7%	4.9%	6.6%	0.9%	0.0%
North townships	31.2%	28.3%	3.4%	24.6%	10.4%	2.0%
South townships	21.1%	49.2%	7.7%	8.0%	10.2%	3.8%
Less Active/New Voter	31.4%	50.6%	4.7%	9.5%	2.8%	0.9%
Active Voter	37.8%	33.2%	7.3%	10.8%	7.7%	3.3%
Very Active Voter	28.8%	37.6%	7.5%	15.7%	9.7%	0.7%
High School	39.3%	31.1%	6.9%	6.2%	14.3%	2.3%
Some College	36.1%	41.6%	6.4%	9.5%	3.8%	2.6%
Bachelor's	25.3%	49.4%	8.4%	9.0%	4.9%	3.0%
Graduate	26.8%	39.4%	7.2%	21.6%	0.0%	5.1%
HH Income <\$25k	48.8%	32.5%	0.0%	9.1%	9.6%	0.0%
\$25-50k	30.5%	35.0%	1.9%	22.1%	7.5%	2.9%
\$50-75k	31.6%	41.1%	11.2%	6.8%	5.9%	3.4%
\$75-100k	38.2%	35.4%	6.9%	9.5%	7.6%	2.4%
\$100-150k	37.2%	38.3%	6.5%	9.2%	6.1%	2.7%
>\$150k	30.6%	43.2%	5.3%	15.5%	5.4%	0.0%
Homeowner	31.8%	40.7%	6.6%	10.3%	7.6%	3.0%
Renter	48.7%	36.3%	0.0%	9.9%	5.1%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q13: Additional funding would allow the District to maintain or reduce class sizes.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	35.7%	37.6%	6.0%	11.1%	7.1%	2.6%
Male	32.5%	35.1%	9.2%	12.1%	9.0%	2.2%
Female	38.7%	39.9%	2.9%	10.2%	5.3%	3.0%
Parent	36.8%	42.0%	6.9%	12.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Non-Parent	31.0%	34.4%	6.2%	12.9%	12.3%	3.2%
Alumni Parent	39.2%	37.2%	5.0%	8.7%	6.7%	3.1%
Age 18-34	28.4%	42.2%	8.9%	14.5%	6.1%	0.0%
35-44	41.3%	36.1%	5.3%	13.1%	1.5%	2.7%
45-54	37.6%	37.3%	5.2%	11.2%	8.7%	0.0%
55-64	44.7%	33.0%	2.4%	8.2%	5.9%	5.8%
65+	30.4%	38.2%	7.1%	9.4%	11.0%	3.8%
Ward 1	45.5%	34.8%	3.9%	6.0%	7.1%	2.6%
Ward 2	24.5%	44.5%	11.2%	11.7%	3.6%	4.5%
Ward 3	41.4%	34.5%	8.4%	10.1%	3.9%	1.8%
Ward 4	45.8%	41.9%	1.2%	4.2%	5.5%	1.4%
North townships	27.8%	23.8%	0.0%	30.5%	12.2%	5.7%
South townships	31.9%	40.7%	8.8%	8.2%	9.4%	1.0%
Less Active/New Voter	38.1%	33.2%	8.2%	13.5%	4.7%	2.4%
Active Voter	36.9%	38.2%	4.6%	9.2%	7.6%	3.4%
Very Active Voter	25.0%	45.5%	6.1%	13.0%	10.5%	0.0%
High School	37.1%	37.5%	4.2%	5.7%	12.7%	2.7%
Some College	37.9%	37.0%	5.8%	13.0%	3.8%	2.6%
Bachelor's	37.0%	41.7%	6.0%	10.5%	4.8%	0.0%
Graduate	33.3%	26.6%	7.9%	16.4%	4.6%	11.2%
HH Income <\$25k	35.5%	41.6%	13.3%	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%
\$25-50k	20.3%	56.6%	1.9%	8.9%	9.7%	2.7%
\$50-75k	30.4%	44.5%	9.9%	5.4%	9.8%	0.0%
\$75-100k	45.4%	29.3%	6.9%	10.3%	6.8%	1.3%
\$100-150k	32.1%	39.0%	5.2%	14.1%	6.0%	3.5%
>\$150k	42.6%	30.4%	4.6%	13.9%	5.7%	2.8%
Homeowner	34.9%	35.4%	6.2%	12.2%	7.7%	3.6%
Renter	37.7%	47.5%	5.3%	4.3%	5.2%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q14: Additional funding would allow the District to avoid making cuts to the number of electives available to students.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	28.1%	43.1%	5.4%	12.9%	8.7%	1.8%
Male	26.7%	42.5%	5.6%	15.1%	9.1%	1.0%
Female	29.5%	43.7%	5.1%	10.7%	8.3%	2.6%
Parent	35.0%	41.6%	2.6%	9.5%	8.6%	2.7%
Non-Parent	31.3%	38.6%	6.6%	15.2%	7.7%	0.7%
Alumni Parent	20.0%	48.6%	6.3%	13.2%	9.7%	2.3%
Age 18-34	31.8%	42.7%	7.8%	14.0%	3.8%	0.0%
35-44	43.9%	38.0%	4.1%	7.5%	3.4%	3.0%
45-54	25.4%	44.8%	4.3%	8.1%	14.0%	3.4%
55-64	21.3%	50.5%	5.3%	16.6%	6.3%	0.0%
65+	22.0%	40.3%	4.9%	15.5%	14.3%	3.0%
Ward 1	35.1%	30.6%	9.6%	12.6%	4.9%	7.2%
Ward 2	23.1%	50.2%	3.5%	9.7%	12.3%	1.1%
Ward 3	30.9%	36.2%	5.2%	16.1%	10.5%	1.2%
Ward 4	37.0%	44.1%	4.8%	9.3%	3.5%	1.4%
North townships	35.9%	31.3%	1.4%	21.2%	8.9%	1.3%
South townships	15.9%	54.5%	7.2%	11.1%	10.6%	0.8%
Less Active/New Voter	28.7%	47.7%	7.4%	10.1%	4.4%	1.8%
Active Voter	31.4%	39.6%	4.3%	12.2%	11.2%	1.3%
Very Active Voter	13.9%	46.0%	4.7%	22.1%	9.1%	4.1%
High School	23.8%	38.2%	8.5%	12.2%	13.7%	3.6%
Some College	30.5%	46.6%	6.2%	11.2%	3.3%	2.2%
Bachelor's	22.2%	45.5%	1.7%	22.1%	8.5%	0.0%
Graduate	33.5%	38.4%	5.6%	12.1%	5.1%	5.3%
HH Income <\$25k	23.9%	9.6%	25.0%	32.0%	0.0%	9.6%
\$25-50k	15.1%	45.6%	2.7%	19.1%	10.2%	7.4%
\$50-75k	20.1%	45.4%	2.6%	17.8%	12.9%	1.2%
\$75-100k	33.5%	38.1%	10.1%	7.5%	10.9%	0.0%
\$100-150k	34.2%	39.3%	4.8%	12.6%	7.5%	1.6%
>\$150k	26.1%	52.5%	3.1%	11.4%	5.4%	1.6%
Homeowner	26.3%	44.4%	6.1%	12.9%	8.1%	2.2%
Renter	33.9%	40.0%	3.5%	4.5%	15.6%	2.7%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q15A: Additional funding would allow the District to continue offering options for high school students to earn college credits.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters*	38.1%	45.5%	2.2%	8.2%	5.4%	0.6%
Male	35.3%	48.5%	4.7%	6.2%	5.3%	0.0%
Female	40.6%	42.7%	0.0%	10.0%	5.5%	1.2%
Parent	45.1%	40.3%	1.2%	7.3%	3.7%	2.2%
Non-Parent	34.7%	55.9%	0.0%	4.5%	4.9%	0.0%
Alumni Parent	36.1%	40.0%	4.8%	12.0%	7.0%	0.0%
Age 18-34	40.5%	47.8%	0.0%	7.3%	4.4%	0.0%
35-44	42.1%	46.0%	5.0%	1.7%	1.3%	3.8%
45-54	39.9%	47.5%	0.0%	5.7%	6.9%	0.0%
55-64	30.8%	62.7%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%
65+	38.3%	30.0%	5.1%	15.3%	11.3%	0.0%
Ward 1	33.0%	51.0%	0.0%	7.9%	2.0%	6.1%
Ward 2	28.6%	59.8%	4.8%	1.9%	4.9%	0.0%
Ward 3	48.0%	40.9%	3.9%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%
Ward 4	50.7%	47.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%
North townships	28.8%	35.7%	3.5%	26.7%	5.3%	0.0%
South townships	36.7%	39.1%	1.8%	14.0%	8.5%	0.0%
Less Active/New Voter	38.7%	52.4%	1.5%	5.5%	0.0%	1.9%
Active Voter	38.2%	42.7%	2.6%	8.8%	7.7%	0.0%
Very Active Voter	36.6%	41.1%	2.4%	11.6%	8.4%	0.0%
High School	40.2%	40.2%	0.0%	11.0%	8.6%	0.0%
Some College	37.5%	47.0%	5.8%	5.2%	1.8%	2.7%
Bachelor's	36.4%	43.7%	3.8%	13.5%	2.7%	0.0%
Graduate	36.5%	41.6%	0.0%	16.9%	5.0%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	28.6%	44.0%	6.5%	15.0%	5.9%	0.0%
\$50-75k	40.1%	41.0%	3.0%	10.0%	5.9%	0.0%
\$75-100k	49.0%	40.8%	0.0%	8.3%	1.9%	0.0%
\$100-150k	36.7%	45.0%	2.2%	3.5%	10.7%	1.9%
>\$150k	32.5%	55.7%	2.4%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Homeowner	37.7%	42.0%	2.5%	10.2%	6.8%	0.8%
Renter	44.6%	55.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

* Split-sample question; smaller sample size gives margin of error of ±6.9%.

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q15B: Additional funding would allow the District to enhance options for high school students to get real-world experience in career and technical education programs.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters*	45.6%	31.3%	5.0%	9.2%	6.8%	2.2%
Male	46.2%	32.0%	4.0%	10.3%	7.5%	0.0%
Female	44.9%	30.5%	6.0%	8.0%	6.2%	4.3%
Parent	47.9%	35.3%	0.0%	11.8%	5.0%	0.0%
Non-Parent	41.4%	32.2%	8.6%	8.1%	8.6%	1.1%
Alumni Parent	48.0%	26.8%	5.4%	7.9%	6.6%	5.2%
Age 18-34	41.7%	43.7%	4.9%	3.5%	4.6%	1.6%
35-44	49.7%	33.2%	2.7%	10.5%	3.8%	0.0%
45-54	49.4%	35.2%	0.0%	9.1%	6.2%	0.0%
55-64	57.2%	20.7%	5.4%	7.3%	6.3%	3.1%
65+	36.2%	23.6%	9.1%	14.8%	11.7%	4.7%
Ward 1	48.1%	35.1%	6.8%	5.9%	4.1%	0.0%
Ward 2	23.4%	49.3%	0.0%	11.9%	12.5%	2.8%
Ward 3	49.5%	27.8%	2.1%	9.1%	7.0%	4.4%
Ward 4	61.1%	32.9%	0.0%	2.3%	3.7%	0.0%
North townships	44.5%	15.0%	5.5%	23.4%	5.9%	5.7%
South townships	44.5%	31.1%	13.4%	3.2%	7.7%	0.0%
Less Active/New Voter	48.4%	38.7%	4.1%	4.2%	2.1%	2.5%
Active Voter	46.9%	26.8%	5.1%	9.5%	9.8%	1.8%
Very Active Voter	29.9%	30.3%	7.1%	22.7%	6.7%	3.3%
High School	51.7%	24.7%	6.0%	6.1%	11.5%	0.0%
Some College	43.4%	27.3%	5.9%	14.1%	3.4%	5.9%
Bachelor's	35.1%	52.2%	3.6%	2.4%	6.7%	0.0%
Graduate	54.4%	25.3%	8.5%	6.6%	5.2%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	64.6%	20.7%	0.0%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	36.5%	42.8%	0.0%	8.3%	8.8%	3.5%
\$50-75k	27.7%	42.9%	0.0%	17.4%	12.0%	0.0%
\$75-100k	42.5%	22.7%	10.9%	9.8%	6.1%	8.1%
\$100-150k	55.6%	29.5%	5.3%	5.3%	4.3%	0.0%
>\$150k	48.2%	28.5%	5.8%	8.6%	8.8%	0.0%
Homeowner	43.7%	32.1%	6.5%	9.6%	6.2%	1.9%
Renter	41.8%	46.8%	0.0%	5.4%	6.0%	0.0%

* Split-sample question; smaller sample size gives margin of error of ±6.9%.

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q16: Additional funding would allow the District to offer additional academic support for struggling students.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	46.1%	38.2%	3.3%	6.8%	4.4%	1.2%
Male	43.4%	41.3%	3.8%	6.6%	4.7%	0.0%
Female	48.7%	35.3%	2.8%	6.9%	4.0%	2.3%
Parent	49.9%	35.2%	1.8%	10.2%	1.8%	1.1%
Non-Parent	44.0%	38.9%	4.0%	5.1%	7.9%	0.0%
Alumni Parent	45.3%	39.8%	3.8%	5.9%	2.9%	2.4%
Age 18-34	52.2%	37.2%	3.7%	5.9%	1.0%	0.0%
35-44	49.8%	37.3%	2.4%	6.8%	1.8%	1.9%
45-54	41.9%	42.4%	0.0%	10.2%	5.5%	0.0%
55-64	44.9%	40.0%	2.4%	7.8%	3.4%	1.5%
65+	42.5%	35.9%	6.0%	4.7%	8.6%	2.2%
Ward 1	48.7%	43.0%	0.0%	3.4%	2.3%	2.6%
Ward 2	38.6%	47.4%	6.2%	2.9%	4.8%	0.0%
Ward 3	47.3%	39.6%	3.8%	2.2%	3.2%	3.9%
Ward 4	54.9%	35.1%	0.0%	7.0%	3.0%	0.0%
North townships	49.8%	20.5%	1.4%	19.5%	8.8%	0.0%
South townships	40.9%	41.1%	6.1%	6.6%	4.2%	1.1%
Less Active/New Voter	49.8%	40.1%	2.1%	5.0%	0.9%	2.2%
Active Voter	48.1%	34.1%	3.3%	7.8%	6.2%	0.5%
Very Active Voter	29.8%	50.1%	6.1%	7.1%	5.5%	1.3%
High School	45.0%	37.3%	2.7%	6.5%	6.4%	2.0%
Some College	53.1%	38.3%	2.9%	3.3%	0.9%	1.4%
Bachelor's	37.6%	46.7%	1.7%	10.7%	3.4%	0.0%
Graduate	49.0%	32.1%	4.5%	10.3%	4.0%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	48.8%	41.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.6%
\$25-50k	39.8%	47.4%	0.0%	5.3%	7.5%	0.0%
\$50-75k	37.5%	46.8%	4.4%	6.6%	4.7%	0.0%
\$75-100k	45.8%	35.3%	3.1%	7.5%	5.2%	3.2%
\$100-150k	48.0%	34.3%	5.4%	6.7%	4.5%	1.0%
>\$150k	54.9%	33.3%	1.3%	8.5%	2.0%	0.0%
Homeowner	43.9%	39.5%	3.6%	7.0%	5.0%	1.1%
Renter	56.0%	39.4%	0.0%	2.9%	1.7%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q17: Additional funding would allow the District to offer additional resources for students with mental or emotional health needs.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	45.8%	35.5%	4.0%	7.0%	6.2%	1.5%
Male	44.9%	34.7%	6.0%	8.9%	4.2%	1.3%
Female	46.7%	36.2%	2.1%	5.2%	8.1%	1.7%
Parent	51.2%	32.9%	2.4%	9.1%	2.4%	2.0%
Non-Parent	43.7%	34.5%	4.4%	8.8%	8.6%	0.0%
Alumni Parent	43.8%	38.3%	4.8%	3.7%	6.9%	2.5%
Age 18-34	46.7%	37.4%	4.5%	8.3%	1.9%	1.2%
35-44	54.6%	31.5%	3.7%	6.4%	1.9%	1.9%
45-54	48.4%	30.4%	4.5%	8.5%	6.8%	1.3%
55-64	50.4%	28.7%	1.4%	6.5%	11.2%	1.9%
65+	34.8%	44.1%	5.4%	5.8%	8.5%	1.3%
Ward 1	58.3%	35.1%	0.0%	1.7%	2.3%	2.6%
Ward 2	39.7%	40.7%	5.7%	6.2%	7.7%	0.0%
Ward 3	47.5%	36.9%	4.9%	7.0%	2.5%	1.2%
Ward 4	55.6%	29.6%	1.9%	5.4%	4.2%	3.3%
North townships	43.2%	30.5%	0.0%	12.1%	11.1%	3.1%
South townships	37.2%	38.2%	7.9%	8.4%	8.2%	0.0%
Less Active/New Voter	51.7%	34.9%	4.9%	3.8%	3.7%	0.9%
Active Voter	46.2%	34.0%	3.6%	6.6%	8.0%	1.5%
Very Active Voter	30.0%	42.6%	3.3%	16.0%	5.5%	2.6%
High School	44.8%	35.6%	2.0%	6.5%	8.7%	2.4%
Some College	42.9%	38.8%	5.3%	6.7%	4.1%	2.2%
Bachelor's	39.1%	44.6%	4.0%	8.9%	3.4%	0.0%
Graduate	50.6%	22.0%	5.0%	13.3%	9.1%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	48.8%	41.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.6%
\$25-50k	33.4%	45.5%	0.0%	9.1%	10.2%	1.9%
\$50-75k	43.7%	39.1%	6.2%	6.2%	4.7%	0.0%
\$75-100k	45.9%	33.7%	4.6%	6.7%	9.1%	0.0%
\$100-150k	46.9%	36.0%	4.3%	7.7%	3.4%	1.7%
>\$150k	53.4%	27.9%	3.5%	7.2%	5.8%	2.0%
Homeowner	43.1%	36.6%	4.2%	7.6%	7.0%	1.4%
Renter	63.8%	26.4%	5.2%	2.9%	1.7%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q18: Additional funding would allow the District to keep classroom technology up to date.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	38.3%	40.5%	4.7%	8.9%	5.8%	1.7%
Male	37.5%	37.6%	5.0%	10.6%	7.2%	2.1%
Female	39.2%	43.2%	4.4%	7.4%	4.4%	1.4%
Parent	40.8%	36.8%	3.2%	13.2%	3.3%	2.7%
Non-Parent	33.4%	45.6%	4.9%	8.0%	7.3%	0.8%
Alumni Parent	41.1%	38.5%	5.6%	6.6%	6.2%	1.9%
Age 18-34	28.4%	48.4%	5.4%	12.2%	5.6%	0.0%
35-44	43.0%	35.9%	5.6%	11.8%	1.9%	1.9%
45-54	42.2%	40.9%	0.0%	8.0%	5.5%	3.5%
55-64	44.4%	41.0%	6.3%	3.0%	2.9%	2.3%
65+	36.7%	36.7%	5.2%	9.4%	10.4%	1.5%
Ward 1	44.1%	41.3%	0.0%	7.2%	2.3%	5.0%
Ward 2	32.9%	49.2%	7.1%	7.2%	3.6%	0.0%
Ward 3	40.8%	39.0%	3.6%	8.3%	5.6%	2.7%
Ward 4	48.6%	43.4%	3.0%	2.4%	2.5%	0.0%
North townships	39.2%	24.7%	4.8%	19.7%	11.5%	0.0%
South townships	29.9%	42.0%	7.2%	10.0%	8.1%	2.9%
Less Active/New Voter	40.1%	42.1%	4.6%	7.4%	1.9%	3.9%
Active Voter	38.9%	37.9%	4.4%	10.1%	7.8%	0.8%
Very Active Voter	31.8%	47.3%	6.1%	7.9%	7.0%	0.0%
High School	40.9%	34.2%	3.9%	9.9%	11.1%	0.0%
Some College	39.1%	44.0%	4.3%	8.3%	1.7%	2.6%
Bachelor's	32.3%	51.3%	3.1%	6.9%	3.4%	3.0%
Graduate	37.1%	32.6%	9.1%	13.2%	5.3%	2.7%
HH Income <\$25k	29.8%	70.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	30.0%	45.2%	1.9%	15.4%	7.5%	0.0%
\$50-75k	34.3%	41.4%	6.9%	8.5%	6.1%	2.7%
\$75-100k	46.5%	30.6%	6.8%	7.9%	5.0%	3.2%
\$100-150k	37.9%	44.1%	3.3%	7.9%	5.8%	1.0%
>\$150k	36.3%	39.7%	4.9%	10.9%	6.6%	1.6%
Homeowner	37.0%	40.4%	4.6%	9.6%	6.6%	1.8%
Renter	41.9%	44.4%	3.5%	5.7%	4.6%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q19: Additional funding would allow the District to avoid cuts to its music programs.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	35.7%	39.3%	4.5%	9.9%	7.8%	2.8%
Male	31.1%	38.9%	5.7%	12.6%	8.7%	3.0%
Female	40.0%	39.7%	3.3%	7.3%	7.0%	2.6%
Parent	42.2%	36.0%	2.8%	8.7%	7.6%	2.7%
Non-Parent	33.3%	39.1%	5.6%	11.4%	7.6%	2.9%
Alumni Parent	33.0%	42.1%	4.7%	9.3%	8.2%	2.8%
Age 18-34	35.6%	40.9%	4.4%	13.9%	4.2%	1.0%
35-44	43.4%	39.2%	6.4%	5.3%	3.8%	1.9%
45-54	36.1%	34.1%	2.7%	13.6%	11.7%	1.8%
55-64	32.3%	41.8%	4.4%	9.2%	8.5%	3.8%
65+	33.1%	39.5%	4.5%	7.8%	10.4%	4.8%
Ward 1	37.5%	45.9%	0.0%	11.7%	2.3%	2.6%
Ward 2	40.1%	40.5%	2.0%	8.1%	9.3%	0.0%
Ward 3	41.6%	35.7%	0.9%	7.8%	8.2%	5.6%
Ward 4	39.9%	45.0%	3.1%	5.8%	6.2%	0.0%
North townships	28.4%	28.4%	5.2%	20.0%	13.2%	4.8%
South townships	29.4%	39.5%	10.9%	8.8%	7.4%	4.0%
Less Active/New Voter	36.7%	37.9%	4.7%	12.5%	5.1%	3.1%
Active Voter	36.7%	37.4%	4.7%	8.9%	9.6%	2.7%
Very Active Voter	29.2%	50.4%	2.8%	7.5%	7.5%	2.6%
High School	42.7%	32.8%	4.1%	2.1%	16.3%	2.0%
Some College	28.0%	43.5%	2.6%	17.2%	3.2%	5.5%
Bachelor's	26.7%	48.7%	3.9%	7.2%	10.6%	3.0%
Graduate	34.2%	46.1%	4.4%	9.3%	3.3%	2.6%
HH Income <\$25k	62.1%	19.2%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	9.6%
\$25-50k	20.6%	48.7%	0.0%	13.5%	12.4%	4.8%
\$50-75k	31.0%	46.6%	4.1%	7.1%	8.4%	2.7%
\$75-100k	43.8%	30.3%	5.0%	12.2%	4.3%	4.5%
\$100-150k	37.4%	38.3%	6.0%	7.2%	8.5%	2.5%
>\$150k	30.1%	42.1%	4.7%	13.4%	9.6%	0.0%
Homeowner	32.4%	41.5%	4.1%	9.6%	9.1%	3.4%
Renter	43.7%	36.9%	3.5%	11.0%	4.9%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q20: Additional funding would allow the District to avoid cuts to athletic offerings.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	25.3%	36.6%	7.4%	17.2%	11.8%	1.8%
Male	22.7%	35.6%	7.6%	18.7%	12.9%	2.4%
Female	27.6%	37.6%	7.2%	15.8%	10.7%	1.1%
Parent	32.3%	31.8%	7.5%	17.1%	9.3%	2.0%
Non-Parent	24.1%	37.7%	7.5%	18.7%	11.2%	0.8%
Alumni Parent	21.0%	39.3%	7.2%	15.8%	14.1%	2.5%
Age 18-34	28.7%	37.1%	10.7%	17.9%	4.5%	1.2%
35-44	34.0%	32.9%	11.1%	11.7%	7.9%	2.5%
45-54	29.7%	36.2%	4.8%	17.8%	11.5%	0.0%
55-64	22.0%	41.5%	5.9%	20.1%	9.0%	1.5%
65+	16.9%	35.4%	5.1%	17.7%	21.9%	3.0%
Ward 1	33.9%	43.1%	0.0%	4.7%	12.6%	5.7%
Ward 2	14.4%	42.2%	9.0%	20.8%	13.6%	0.0%
Ward 3	20.2%	38.8%	11.2%	17.9%	11.9%	0.0%
Ward 4	36.0%	41.7%	7.6%	5.7%	9.1%	0.0%
North townships	26.3%	25.6%	3.7%	29.4%	11.1%	3.9%
South townships	23.0%	31.1%	9.4%	21.9%	12.4%	2.2%
Less Active/New Voter	32.0%	39.0%	7.9%	14.9%	5.2%	0.9%
Active Voter	23.4%	34.0%	8.2%	17.7%	14.2%	2.5%
Very Active Voter	16.5%	41.2%	2.8%	20.7%	18.0%	0.7%
High School	29.9%	25.6%	5.1%	15.9%	21.1%	2.4%
Some College	23.4%	44.0%	5.0%	17.8%	7.2%	2.6%
Bachelor's	23.7%	35.6%	10.2%	17.8%	10.9%	1.8%
Graduate	9.3%	53.0%	10.1%	15.2%	12.4%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	35.5%	19.2%	13.3%	22.4%	9.6%	0.0%
\$25-50k	14.2%	35.5%	0.0%	25.7%	21.7%	2.9%
\$50-75k	24.6%	37.0%	5.3%	14.2%	16.5%	2.3%
\$75-100k	30.9%	37.2%	9.2%	12.8%	7.4%	2.6%
\$100-150k	26.4%	36.7%	9.6%	16.4%	9.9%	1.0%
>\$150k	24.4%	36.9%	7.1%	19.4%	12.2%	0.0%
Homeowner	23.5%	35.9%	8.2%	18.0%	12.2%	2.1%
Renter	33.2%	41.2%	6.0%	10.8%	8.9%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Cost Sensitivity

After measuring feedback for a levy increase, we tested the effects of potential tax impacts on our respondents' level of support. Participants were introduced to the questions with the following language:

“I am going to ask you some questions about the potential costs for increasing the funds for these programs. Each question presents you with the annual cost for an average home worth about \$275,000. For each one, please tell me if knowing the cost of the increase would make you favor or oppose such a proposal.”

Survey participants were given three potential cost levels for the proposed referendum, which were presented in random order in each interview to minimize the tendency for participants to give a response based on what they anticipated the next prompt would be.

Responses to the tax impact questions are shown on the following pages.

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q22. Property taxes will increase \$100 per year for a home worth \$275,000.

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
All Voters	66.4%	30.2%	3.4%
Male	60.7%	35.0%	4.3%
Female	71.7%	25.7%	2.6%
Parent	76.6%	20.7%	2.6%
Non-Parent	61.9%	35.8%	2.3%
Alumni Parent	62.9%	32.0%	5.1%
Age 18-34	68.8%	28.7%	2.5%
35-44	71.7%	25.4%	2.9%
45-54	69.2%	27.4%	3.4%
55-64	70.2%	29.8%	0.0%
65+	56.9%	36.2%	6.9%
Ward 1	74.9%	18.8%	6.3%
Ward 2	69.0%	27.8%	3.2%
Ward 3	64.5%	32.8%	2.7%
Ward 4	79.1%	18.5%	2.5%
North townships	53.1%	42.9%	4.0%
South townships	60.1%	36.8%	3.1%
Less Active/New Voter	66.5%	29.3%	4.1%
Active Voter	68.1%	28.7%	3.2%
Very Active Voter	59.2%	38.0%	2.8%
High School	63.3%	34.1%	2.6%
Some College	66.1%	31.4%	2.5%
Bachelor's	62.4%	32.7%	4.9%
Graduate	63.1%	34.2%	2.7%
HH Income <\$25k	68.0%	32.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	56.1%	40.9%	2.9%
\$50-75k	63.1%	33.2%	3.8%
\$75-100k	69.2%	26.8%	4.1%
\$100-150k	70.4%	25.8%	3.8%
>\$150k	65.1%	32.2%	2.7%
Homeowner	63.9%	33.4%	2.7%
Renter	72.2%	24.3%	3.5%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q23. Property taxes will increase \$150 per year for a home worth \$275,000.

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
All Voters	51.2%	43.0%	5.8%
Male	44.6%	48.6%	6.9%
Female	57.5%	37.8%	4.8%
Parent	62.8%	32.5%	4.7%
Non-Parent	49.0%	47.2%	3.8%
Alumni Parent	44.5%	47.0%	8.5%
Age 18-34	56.3%	37.8%	6.0%
35-44	63.5%	32.4%	4.0%
45-54	54.0%	41.5%	4.5%
55-64	50.0%	46.6%	3.4%
65+	38.8%	51.9%	9.3%
Ward 1	63.5%	30.3%	6.3%
Ward 2	46.2%	48.2%	5.6%
Ward 3	52.3%	41.1%	6.6%
Ward 4	66.4%	27.9%	5.6%
North townships	40.6%	53.4%	6.0%
South townships	43.0%	51.8%	5.2%
Less Active/New Voter	53.4%	40.2%	6.4%
Active Voter	52.1%	42.4%	5.5%
Very Active Voter	42.2%	52.2%	5.6%
High School	46.3%	50.2%	3.4%
Some College	54.2%	40.0%	5.8%
Bachelor's	46.4%	47.0%	6.5%
Graduate	45.1%	45.9%	9.0%
HH Income <\$25k	68.0%	32.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	28.6%	66.4%	5.0%
\$50-75k	44.6%	50.5%	4.9%
\$75-100k	57.9%	36.0%	6.1%
\$100-150k	53.4%	40.6%	6.0%
>\$150k	57.1%	35.4%	7.5%
Homeowner	47.7%	47.3%	5.0%
Renter	61.2%	33.6%	5.2%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q24. Property taxes will increase \$200 per year for a home worth \$275,000.

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
All Voters	35.0%	57.1%	7.9%
Male	26.9%	65.5%	7.6%
Female	42.7%	49.2%	8.2%
Parent	47.5%	45.8%	6.7%
Non-Parent	34.3%	60.0%	5.7%
Alumni Parent	26.3%	62.9%	10.8%
Age 18-34	39.6%	51.9%	8.4%
35-44	44.7%	47.1%	8.2%
45-54	42.4%	53.2%	4.5%
55-64	33.5%	61.7%	4.8%
65+	22.2%	66.3%	11.5%
Ward 1	34.0%	55.1%	10.9%
Ward 2	28.3%	64.9%	6.8%
Ward 3	43.2%	50.2%	6.6%
Ward 4	53.9%	35.3%	10.8%
North townships	28.6%	65.4%	6.0%
South townships	25.0%	68.1%	6.9%
Less Active/New Voter	39.0%	52.4%	8.6%
Active Voter	34.2%	58.1%	7.7%
Very Active Voter	28.9%	64.2%	7.0%
High School	28.4%	67.4%	4.3%
Some College	42.2%	49.2%	8.5%
Bachelor's	26.1%	64.3%	9.6%
Graduate	39.6%	51.4%	9.0%
HH Income <\$25k	48.8%	41.6%	9.6%
\$25-50k	21.2%	73.8%	5.0%
\$50-75k	27.2%	64.3%	8.6%
\$75-100k	42.9%	49.4%	7.6%
\$100-150k	37.2%	54.9%	7.9%
>\$150k	36.3%	54.0%	9.7%
Homeowner	33.5%	59.9%	6.6%
Renter	44.4%	50.4%	5.2%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Funding Environment

The next questions relate to the community's reactions to statements about the District's funding environment. The statements were prefaced with the following:

"I am going to read you some statements about some of the challenges facing the school district. Please tell me whether the information in the statement would make you more likely or less likely to support an increase in the operating levy."

As before, participants were given a follow-up question asking whether they were much more/less likely or somewhat more/less likely to support.

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q25: State education funding has not kept up with inflation since 2003, resulting in a state funding gap for the district of more than \$3.5 million next year alone.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	22.3%	39.5%	6.3%	16.6%	12.7%	2.7%
Male	15.9%	39.5%	7.4%	22.4%	14.1%	0.8%
Female	28.3%	39.5%	5.2%	11.1%	11.4%	4.5%
Parent	22.1%	47.2%	1.5%	14.9%	11.0%	3.3%
Non-Parent	24.2%	37.5%	9.7%	14.8%	12.5%	1.2%
Alumni Parent	20.5%	35.6%	6.6%	19.5%	14.2%	3.6%
Age 18-34	25.8%	49.8%	5.8%	10.7%	7.8%	0.0%
35-44	24.7%	44.3%	4.8%	19.1%	3.1%	4.0%
45-54	17.8%	39.6%	3.1%	17.2%	20.7%	1.6%
55-64	21.4%	44.3%	7.2%	16.5%	9.2%	1.5%
65+	21.2%	25.1%	8.8%	19.3%	20.2%	5.4%
Ward 1	23.3%	32.4%	6.2%	21.7%	12.1%	4.3%
Ward 2	21.2%	44.4%	6.5%	13.1%	11.0%	3.9%
Ward 3	31.2%	38.3%	6.0%	13.7%	9.6%	1.1%
Ward 4	38.0%	40.3%	1.5%	11.7%	3.4%	5.2%
North townships	14.1%	33.6%	8.3%	18.9%	21.7%	3.3%
South townships	10.3%	43.1%	8.6%	20.3%	17.7%	0.0%
Less Active/New Voter	23.8%	46.8%	2.3%	15.4%	10.8%	0.9%
Active Voter	22.3%	36.7%	7.8%	15.7%	14.3%	3.0%
Very Active Voter	18.3%	33.2%	9.6%	22.6%	10.9%	5.4%
High School	21.5%	28.1%	8.9%	17.3%	21.0%	3.1%
Some College	25.4%	42.2%	2.6%	18.0%	6.9%	5.0%
Bachelor's	13.9%	40.2%	7.1%	22.8%	11.5%	4.5%
Graduate	29.9%	33.3%	7.0%	21.5%	8.4%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	48.8%	9.6%	0.0%	13.3%	18.7%	9.6%
\$25-50k	17.8%	29.6%	0.0%	32.8%	17.2%	2.7%
\$50-75k	13.0%	47.9%	5.5%	16.7%	16.9%	0.0%
\$75-100k	29.4%	35.5%	6.8%	13.1%	12.0%	3.3%
\$100-150k	23.6%	38.8%	10.3%	12.4%	12.2%	2.7%
>\$150k	21.6%	44.1%	3.8%	18.8%	7.7%	3.9%
Homeowner	20.4%	38.8%	7.6%	17.5%	12.8%	2.9%
Renter	30.8%	40.6%	0.0%	16.7%	12.0%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q26: Critical special education programs cost the district over \$4 million more than it receives each year from the state and federal governments, putting increasing pressure on the district's budget.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	26.5%	39.8%	6.4%	13.6%	11.0%	2.7%
Male	22.4%	39.8%	8.6%	15.4%	12.6%	1.1%
Female	30.5%	39.8%	4.3%	11.8%	9.5%	4.2%
Parent	28.4%	45.7%	5.2%	9.4%	8.3%	3.0%
Non-Parent	22.2%	39.6%	9.0%	14.6%	12.2%	2.4%
Alumni Parent	29.2%	35.5%	4.9%	15.7%	11.9%	2.7%
Age 18-34	21.1%	50.8%	8.0%	12.3%	5.5%	2.2%
35-44	32.2%	41.3%	6.9%	10.3%	5.5%	3.8%
45-54	23.9%	36.6%	3.9%	14.9%	20.7%	0.0%
55-64	29.4%	43.8%	7.7%	9.7%	6.2%	3.2%
65+	26.9%	29.3%	5.4%	18.4%	16.4%	3.6%
Ward 1	39.6%	29.8%	3.9%	13.8%	9.0%	3.9%
Ward 2	19.2%	45.9%	8.4%	13.2%	12.2%	1.1%
Ward 3	33.6%	36.5%	11.3%	7.3%	11.2%	0.0%
Ward 4	37.4%	36.8%	1.0%	9.9%	7.4%	7.5%
North townships	17.0%	39.9%	5.2%	21.6%	15.3%	1.0%
South townships	18.3%	44.6%	7.8%	15.7%	11.3%	2.3%
Less Active/New Voter	25.9%	47.8%	5.4%	10.6%	8.3%	1.9%
Active Voter	27.8%	35.8%	7.1%	13.7%	12.5%	3.1%
Very Active Voter	22.8%	36.4%	6.2%	19.9%	11.7%	3.0%
High School	31.0%	27.5%	9.5%	14.8%	15.2%	1.9%
Some College	26.0%	43.9%	5.6%	10.6%	9.7%	4.0%
Bachelor's	26.2%	36.7%	4.8%	21.3%	6.7%	4.3%
Graduate	33.8%	34.3%	4.5%	18.4%	5.2%	3.8%
HH Income <\$25k	35.5%	32.5%	0.0%	9.1%	22.9%	0.0%
\$25-50k	27.4%	22.1%	0.0%	32.5%	12.4%	5.5%
\$50-75k	20.2%	49.8%	5.9%	13.9%	10.2%	0.0%
\$75-100k	31.1%	35.3%	4.9%	9.7%	15.6%	3.3%
\$100-150k	25.1%	41.1%	10.2%	10.5%	10.7%	2.4%
>\$150k	30.5%	38.9%	5.4%	15.2%	5.9%	4.0%
Homeowner	26.8%	38.0%	7.2%	14.1%	10.9%	2.9%
Renter	28.9%	40.3%	3.4%	14.2%	13.3%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q27: Hastings Public Schools ranks in the bottom half of neighboring and comparable school districts in the amount of school property taxes paid by homeowners.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	22.1%	37.0%	10.4%	15.7%	11.0%	3.8%
Male	19.0%	37.4%	13.1%	17.3%	12.1%	1.2%
Female	25.1%	36.6%	7.9%	14.1%	10.0%	6.3%
Parent	24.5%	39.8%	8.9%	18.0%	6.4%	2.4%
Non-Parent	21.5%	34.1%	14.7%	14.1%	11.3%	4.3%
Alumni Parent	20.9%	37.5%	7.5%	15.3%	14.2%	4.5%
Age 18-34	20.4%	41.5%	15.6%	17.5%	2.8%	2.2%
35-44	24.3%	41.2%	9.9%	17.9%	2.6%	4.0%
45-54	17.5%	36.2%	7.9%	16.5%	19.6%	2.2%
55-64	29.3%	40.2%	7.3%	10.3%	7.7%	5.3%
65+	19.8%	29.0%	10.4%	16.1%	19.8%	5.0%
Ward 1	31.4%	37.0%	4.7%	11.3%	10.3%	5.4%
Ward 2	17.8%	50.3%	9.7%	8.1%	10.2%	3.9%
Ward 3	24.0%	34.6%	13.2%	18.3%	8.3%	1.6%
Ward 4	37.3%	30.9%	8.2%	13.4%	4.1%	6.1%
North townships	11.7%	36.8%	11.0%	16.6%	17.4%	6.4%
South townships	14.3%	34.2%	13.2%	22.1%	14.8%	1.4%
Less Active/New Voter	17.8%	46.2%	8.3%	16.5%	6.6%	4.5%
Active Voter	26.5%	32.9%	11.4%	13.0%	13.2%	3.0%
Very Active Voter	15.1%	30.9%	11.7%	24.2%	12.5%	5.7%
High School	20.6%	35.8%	8.5%	16.4%	16.4%	2.2%
Some College	23.2%	39.2%	4.5%	13.8%	13.2%	6.1%
Bachelor's	25.4%	31.2%	12.2%	21.3%	7.2%	2.7%
Graduate	25.1%	33.8%	15.0%	16.5%	5.1%	4.5%
HH Income <\$25k	35.5%	22.9%	0.0%	22.4%	9.6%	9.6%
\$25-50k	14.8%	32.0%	6.0%	23.7%	16.0%	7.4%
\$50-75k	24.1%	41.4%	5.5%	16.7%	11.1%	1.1%
\$75-100k	24.8%	33.2%	14.4%	8.6%	10.5%	8.4%
\$100-150k	20.7%	33.4%	14.9%	17.8%	10.9%	2.3%
>\$150k	24.2%	44.2%	5.5%	14.5%	10.3%	1.4%
Homeowner	22.1%	34.6%	11.0%	15.4%	13.4%	3.4%
Renter	26.3%	50.2%	6.8%	8.0%	3.1%	5.5%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q28: To manage increasing financial pressures, Hastings Public Schools has cut \$2.6 million from its operating budget in the past two years - and has already made more than half a million in additional cuts for next school year.

	Much more likely	Somewhat more	No difference	Somewhat less	Much less likely	No Opinion
All Voters	27.0%	35.7%	8.1%	15.1%	10.5%	3.7%
Male	25.2%	36.3%	8.3%	16.1%	11.7%	2.4%
Female	28.6%	35.2%	7.9%	14.1%	9.3%	4.8%
Parent	26.0%	38.5%	4.6%	17.9%	8.1%	4.8%
Non-Parent	28.4%	32.8%	9.8%	13.7%	12.5%	2.8%
Alumni Parent	26.4%	36.4%	9.1%	14.3%	10.3%	3.6%
Age 18-34	24.6%	46.7%	5.8%	16.0%	2.6%	4.2%
35-44	28.8%	43.5%	4.8%	12.8%	4.7%	5.4%
45-54	22.2%	30.7%	9.9%	16.0%	17.2%	4.0%
55-64	33.4%	35.8%	9.7%	14.7%	6.3%	0.0%
65+	25.9%	25.2%	9.7%	15.6%	19.1%	4.5%
Ward 1	33.9%	25.5%	6.2%	16.7%	11.1%	6.6%
Ward 2	28.7%	40.6%	6.9%	12.1%	9.8%	2.0%
Ward 3	31.8%	28.5%	8.7%	17.5%	8.0%	5.6%
Ward 4	38.5%	35.1%	2.7%	11.5%	6.1%	6.1%
North townships	23.8%	27.9%	10.5%	24.3%	9.1%	4.4%
South townships	13.4%	46.4%	11.9%	12.3%	16.0%	0.0%
Less Active/New Voter	27.6%	43.2%	4.6%	11.8%	7.3%	5.6%
Active Voter	29.1%	32.8%	9.8%	15.0%	11.6%	1.7%
Very Active Voter	17.2%	29.4%	9.6%	23.5%	13.6%	6.8%
High School	28.1%	33.5%	7.8%	13.1%	14.9%	2.5%
Some College	26.3%	37.2%	4.9%	16.3%	9.3%	5.9%
Bachelor's	24.1%	33.7%	12.7%	15.1%	8.4%	6.1%
Graduate	33.9%	22.0%	8.9%	25.3%	7.2%	2.7%
HH Income <\$25k	35.5%	9.6%	0.0%	13.3%	18.7%	22.9%
\$25-50k	22.9%	29.7%	2.8%	21.3%	17.9%	5.4%
\$50-75k	19.2%	40.0%	9.3%	16.3%	12.3%	3.0%
\$75-100k	33.9%	28.8%	8.9%	14.5%	12.6%	1.3%
\$100-150k	27.2%	40.2%	11.2%	11.8%	7.5%	2.2%
>\$150k	29.4%	35.6%	5.0%	19.0%	5.3%	5.8%
Homeowner	26.2%	34.2%	8.8%	16.4%	10.8%	3.6%
Renter	35.1%	33.4%	0.0%	16.9%	12.1%	2.5%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Community Perceptions

The next section of the survey asked participants to react to a number of statements related to the schools and their standing in the community. These are intended to provide the School District with information about the general environment it might expect to encounter if it proceeds with the proposed referendum effort.

The first questions in this section ask respondents to give a letter grade to the School District in general and to specific aspects of its operations. Participants were also asked to indicate their level of agreement with three statements about the District. Later questions asked participants how they received information about the schools and what their preferences were for receiving information in the future.

The final question in this section asked participants for their level of agreement with the following statement:

“I would never vote for a tax increase, no matter what the amount or what the money raised would be used for.”

Agreement with this statement provides a general measure of the level of tax aversion the District would face if it pursued tax increases of any sort.

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q5: Students are often given the grades of A, B, C, D and Fail to denote the quality of their work. Suppose the Hastings Public Schools were graded in the same way. What grade would you give to the public schools here?

	A	B	C	D	Fail	No response
All Voters	22.1%	43.1%	13.9%	3.8%	2.2%	14.8%
Male	24.1%	42.9%	11.9%	1.9%	2.0%	17.2%
Female	20.2%	43.3%	15.9%	5.7%	2.4%	12.6%
Parent	25.2%	53.8%	14.2%	1.6%	2.1%	3.1%
Non-Parent	13.5%	31.2%	17.2%	4.6%	2.6%	31.0%
Alumni Parent	27.9%	46.3%	10.7%	4.8%	1.9%	8.4%
Age 18-34	21.1%	46.1%	13.2%	3.3%	0.0%	16.3%
35-44	19.7%	46.0%	16.8%	2.5%	0.8%	14.1%
45-54	27.8%	36.8%	19.0%	4.3%	3.4%	8.7%
55-64	19.5%	46.9%	13.1%	8.8%	2.9%	8.8%
65+	22.8%	40.0%	10.4%	1.3%	3.5%	21.9%
Ward 1	15.7%	45.9%	16.6%	3.9%	4.6%	13.4%
Ward 2	21.1%	39.5%	18.4%	4.8%	2.0%	14.1%
Ward 3	18.2%	46.5%	7.9%	1.8%	0.0%	25.5%
Ward 4	25.2%	39.0%	16.3%	2.2%	3.0%	14.3%
North townships	24.0%	40.6%	14.6%	6.8%	1.0%	13.0%
South townships	24.8%	46.3%	11.5%	3.9%	2.6%	10.9%
Less Active/New Voter	20.8%	43.2%	13.5%	6.0%	0.9%	15.6%
Active Voter	22.6%	43.1%	14.2%	2.5%	2.9%	14.7%
Very Active Voter	23.2%	43.0%	14.0%	3.7%	2.8%	13.3%
High School	18.3%	41.9%	20.6%	2.1%	0.0%	17.1%
Some College	25.7%	50.3%	6.9%	2.5%	1.2%	13.3%
Bachelor's	21.5%	48.9%	9.6%	5.3%	2.9%	11.9%
Graduate	20.2%	45.7%	8.0%	4.5%	5.3%	16.4%
HH Income <\$25k	9.6%	41.6%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.9%
\$25-50k	25.3%	39.1%	11.8%	1.9%	2.8%	19.1%
\$50-75k	14.4%	48.5%	17.4%	2.8%	5.4%	11.5%
\$75-100k	14.1%	38.5%	17.3%	2.4%	2.1%	25.5%
\$100-150k	27.1%	43.8%	12.5%	5.2%	1.1%	10.3%
>\$150k	28.5%	46.7%	9.0%	5.9%	1.4%	8.6%
Homeowner	23.4%	45.5%	12.9%	3.2%	1.9%	13.1%
Renter	14.5%	43.9%	18.4%	0.0%	2.7%	20.5%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q6: As you think about the grade you just gave, which of the following best describes the reasoning behind your decision?

	Financial mgmt.	District leadership	Student behavior	Academic standards	Quality of instruction	Other reasons	No response
All Voters	4.5%	16.7%	8.0%	14.9%	19.6%	17.8%	18.5%
Male	3.1%	16.8%	7.4%	17.7%	17.8%	15.6%	21.7%
Female	5.7%	16.6%	8.5%	12.3%	21.3%	19.9%	15.5%
Parent	4.8%	20.0%	4.5%	17.5%	23.2%	24.0%	6.0%
Non-Parent	3.6%	18.1%	7.6%	12.9%	11.4%	11.9%	34.6%
Alumni Parent	5.0%	12.8%	11.0%	14.9%	24.7%	18.8%	12.8%
Age 18-34	2.5%	17.4%	10.1%	16.5%	18.9%	16.3%	18.2%
35-44	4.5%	15.3%	6.0%	14.7%	19.0%	22.9%	17.6%
45-54	3.8%	21.4%	1.8%	17.7%	26.1%	16.5%	12.7%
55-64	3.4%	20.7%	13.4%	9.9%	20.5%	17.7%	14.5%
65+	7.1%	11.3%	7.4%	15.7%	16.0%	16.8%	25.5%
Ward 1	3.1%	19.7%	7.2%	12.1%	20.6%	22.3%	15.0%
Ward 2	4.6%	20.8%	3.1%	17.6%	21.8%	15.7%	16.3%
Ward 3	0.0%	12.3%	8.6%	13.3%	16.9%	16.9%	31.9%
Ward 4	3.1%	19.3%	5.6%	17.7%	20.5%	16.4%	17.4%
North townships	3.8%	10.6%	14.3%	7.6%	23.1%	22.8%	17.6%
South townships	9.0%	16.7%	9.3%	17.6%	16.8%	16.0%	14.7%
Less Active/New	2.0%	13.8%	11.7%	18.6%	16.6%	17.8%	19.5%
Active Voter	5.3%	18.9%	6.0%	12.0%	20.6%	19.5%	17.8%
Very Active Voter	7.0%	14.8%	7.2%	17.6%	22.8%	11.5%	19.0%
High School	7.8%	13.7%	12.8%	16.6%	11.9%	15.5%	21.6%
Some College	0.8%	21.5%	4.1%	19.2%	23.0%	13.4%	18.0%
Bachelor's	7.3%	18.5%	4.1%	19.4%	22.5%	16.1%	12.1%
Graduate	0.0%	16.6%	8.5%	2.6%	17.0%	34.2%	21.0%
HH Income <\$25k	0.0%	13.3%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.9%	23.9%
\$25-50k	6.8%	9.1%	9.4%	32.0%	13.9%	10.6%	18.1%
\$50-75k	7.0%	25.3%	7.7%	15.6%	14.2%	10.4%	19.8%
\$75-100k	2.6%	9.6%	12.3%	10.8%	16.1%	17.8%	30.9%
\$100-150k	5.3%	16.4%	6.9%	14.1%	25.8%	17.9%	13.6%
>\$150k	2.6%	21.4%	3.4%	14.9%	21.3%	26.6%	9.9%
Homeowner	4.9%	17.3%	8.5%	14.2%	21.1%	17.1%	16.9%
Renter	1.9%	12.0%	7.0%	22.6%	17.9%	16.3%	22.2%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q7: Consider the financial management of the Hastings Public Schools. Using the same grading scale, how would you rate the job the district has done in this area?

	A	B	C	D	Fail	No response
All Voters	10.2%	32.9%	15.7%	4.9%	2.9%	33.4%
Male	10.6%	32.6%	14.0%	4.2%	3.9%	34.7%
Female	9.9%	33.3%	17.4%	5.4%	1.9%	32.1%
Parent	14.0%	39.9%	12.3%	7.6%	0.0%	26.2%
Non-Parent	8.3%	19.6%	15.2%	2.2%	5.2%	49.6%
Alumni Parent	9.1%	40.3%	18.8%	5.3%	3.0%	23.5%
Age 18-34	12.6%	31.3%	12.3%	4.5%	4.5%	34.8%
35-44	8.3%	32.2%	14.3%	2.6%	2.2%	40.3%
45-54	10.6%	35.6%	20.1%	4.6%	0.0%	29.1%
55-64	6.3%	39.5%	20.8%	4.9%	2.9%	25.7%
65+	12.0%	28.5%	13.1%	6.7%	3.7%	35.9%
Ward 1	5.6%	30.4%	15.1%	9.8%	2.3%	36.7%
Ward 2	12.7%	32.9%	14.0%	6.7%	0.0%	33.8%
Ward 3	6.0%	26.8%	27.7%	0.0%	0.0%	39.5%
Ward 4	15.2%	37.4%	17.3%	0.0%	3.0%	27.2%
North townships	9.4%	34.3%	9.2%	10.8%	4.0%	32.3%
South townships	10.2%	34.0%	12.3%	4.5%	6.2%	32.8%
Less Active/New Voter	12.1%	29.1%	15.3%	6.2%	1.8%	35.5%
Active Voter	8.2%	36.2%	16.0%	4.6%	2.9%	32.0%
Very Active Voter	13.5%	29.1%	15.5%	2.5%	5.6%	33.7%
High School	9.2%	31.4%	17.8%	5.5%	3.5%	32.6%
Some College	10.7%	34.5%	9.5%	5.0%	1.8%	38.6%
Bachelor's	9.6%	27.9%	15.0%	2.0%	4.2%	41.3%
Graduate	11.8%	41.9%	17.3%	9.7%	2.7%	16.5%
HH Income <\$25k	0.0%	13.3%	56.9%	0.0%	0.0%	29.8%
\$25-50k	11.1%	31.5%	11.5%	5.7%	2.2%	38.0%
\$50-75k	5.9%	23.6%	23.9%	7.0%	4.6%	35.0%
\$75-100k	9.9%	37.9%	10.1%	0.0%	1.7%	40.4%
\$100-150k	13.3%	32.2%	15.4%	7.0%	2.4%	29.6%
>\$150k	8.8%	41.4%	12.1%	5.6%	4.6%	27.6%
Homeowner	11.2%	34.9%	16.1%	4.2%	3.2%	30.5%
Renter	4.0%	25.4%	6.6%	9.7%	0.0%	54.3%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q29: Strong public schools are directly linked to the well-being of our community.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion
All Voters	57.8%	34.1%	5.8%	1.6%	0.7%
Male	55.5%	35.3%	5.9%	1.8%	1.5%
Female	60.0%	33.0%	5.7%	1.3%	0.0%
Parent	64.1%	29.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Parent	53.8%	37.8%	4.9%	2.8%	0.8%
Alumni Parent	56.9%	34.6%	5.7%	1.6%	1.2%
Age 18-34	48.7%	46.8%	1.9%	2.6%	0.0%
35-44	62.3%	28.2%	8.6%	0.8%	0.0%
45-54	63.9%	27.0%	7.3%	0.0%	1.8%
55-64	61.2%	30.2%	7.1%	1.5%	0.0%
65+	56.2%	34.7%	5.2%	2.2%	1.7%
Ward 1	55.2%	37.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Ward 2	57.7%	34.6%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Ward 3	50.4%	40.4%	6.5%	2.7%	0.0%
Ward 4	75.1%	19.8%	3.2%	1.9%	0.0%
North townships	58.9%	34.5%	5.6%	1.0%	0.0%
South townships	50.9%	38.1%	7.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Less Active/New Voter	48.1%	41.7%	5.6%	2.3%	2.3%
Active Voter	62.6%	30.0%	6.3%	1.2%	0.0%
Very Active Voter	62.2%	32.3%	4.1%	1.4%	0.0%
High School	55.0%	37.9%	5.0%	0.9%	1.3%
Some College	61.5%	29.2%	5.8%	1.5%	2.0%
Bachelor's	59.2%	38.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Graduate	53.0%	37.5%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	68.0%	32.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	52.3%	43.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%
\$50-75k	54.0%	30.8%	9.7%	3.8%	1.7%
\$75-100k	56.2%	36.8%	2.1%	2.8%	2.1%
\$100-150k	60.9%	31.8%	6.2%	1.1%	0.0%
>\$150k	59.1%	33.4%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Homeowner	58.8%	33.8%	5.7%	1.1%	0.6%
Renter	49.3%	41.9%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q30: I trust the school district to do what is best for students.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion
All Voters	18.9%	48.9%	17.7%	10.3%	4.2%
Male	20.7%	43.1%	18.2%	12.7%	5.3%
Female	17.2%	54.3%	17.2%	8.0%	3.2%
Parent	22.0%	54.9%	14.7%	6.6%	1.7%
Non-Parent	16.6%	41.6%	22.3%	13.5%	6.0%
Alumni Parent	18.6%	51.2%	15.6%	10.1%	4.4%
Age 18-34	13.5%	51.8%	23.3%	7.9%	3.5%
35-44	18.5%	50.7%	16.3%	9.3%	5.2%
45-54	23.4%	37.2%	21.6%	13.2%	4.6%
55-64	25.8%	51.2%	11.0%	9.5%	2.5%
65+	15.8%	50.7%	16.6%	11.7%	5.1%
Ward 1	14.1%	54.4%	15.4%	7.6%	8.5%
Ward 2	20.5%	51.5%	23.7%	3.1%	1.3%
Ward 3	21.8%	40.6%	18.2%	7.0%	12.4%
Ward 4	27.4%	50.1%	13.4%	7.4%	1.7%
North townships	21.1%	49.2%	14.8%	14.2%	0.7%
South townships	11.0%	48.5%	19.4%	18.3%	2.8%
Less Active/New Voter	14.8%	48.6%	19.2%	13.7%	3.6%
Active Voter	22.3%	47.2%	16.6%	9.5%	4.4%
Very Active Voter	15.1%	56.0%	18.6%	5.5%	4.9%
High School	27.0%	42.7%	15.4%	9.2%	5.7%
Some College	16.4%	46.7%	22.0%	8.8%	6.1%
Bachelor's	13.2%	55.6%	14.4%	10.5%	6.3%
Graduate	21.4%	46.3%	15.0%	15.9%	1.5%
HH Income <\$25k	23.9%	57.5%	0.0%	9.1%	9.6%
\$25-50k	12.4%	48.9%	24.0%	9.9%	4.8%
\$50-75k	16.4%	56.1%	11.2%	12.4%	3.9%
\$75-100k	19.9%	42.6%	19.0%	11.7%	6.8%
\$100-150k	26.0%	44.0%	17.4%	8.5%	4.1%
>\$150k	12.3%	58.9%	17.4%	10.2%	1.1%
Homeowner	19.2%	50.1%	17.4%	9.1%	4.2%
Renter	16.2%	58.7%	14.0%	11.0%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q31: Our local schools are a critical part of our community and I would support a property tax increase to keep them strong.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion
All Voters	33.2%	37.1%	18.1%	8.7%	3.0%
Male	26.5%	40.4%	21.3%	9.5%	2.3%
Female	39.5%	33.9%	15.0%	8.0%	3.6%
Parent	37.2%	41.7%	11.7%	5.8%	3.6%
Non-Parent	32.2%	34.1%	19.9%	10.9%	2.8%
Alumni Parent	31.1%	36.4%	21.1%	8.8%	2.6%
Age 18-34	29.5%	48.5%	14.9%	6.1%	1.1%
35-44	40.0%	31.6%	20.5%	6.1%	1.9%
45-54	34.0%	33.2%	19.1%	6.9%	6.8%
55-64	38.0%	33.6%	19.2%	8.2%	1.1%
65+	28.0%	36.3%	17.7%	13.8%	4.1%
Ward 1	35.8%	39.6%	10.0%	7.7%	6.9%
Ward 2	29.1%	44.5%	17.7%	6.5%	2.3%
Ward 3	33.1%	38.2%	22.2%	4.0%	2.5%
Ward 4	45.8%	37.7%	10.9%	0.9%	4.7%
North townships	33.2%	26.6%	24.4%	14.1%	1.7%
South townships	25.7%	35.7%	21.3%	16.1%	1.2%
Less Active/New Voter	35.8%	34.9%	19.0%	8.5%	1.8%
Active Voter	33.2%	38.1%	16.5%	8.8%	3.4%
Very Active Voter	26.7%	38.3%	22.0%	8.9%	4.1%
High School	29.5%	37.9%	16.5%	12.3%	3.7%
Some College	31.4%	41.7%	22.1%	3.2%	1.5%
Bachelor's	30.6%	31.0%	21.9%	9.2%	7.2%
Graduate	31.3%	31.8%	19.0%	15.4%	2.6%
HH Income <\$25k	58.4%	22.9%	9.6%	9.1%	0.0%
\$25-50k	18.4%	40.9%	22.8%	10.4%	7.4%
\$50-75k	29.0%	39.2%	16.7%	12.4%	2.8%
\$75-100k	36.5%	34.1%	18.6%	7.5%	3.3%
\$100-150k	35.3%	37.7%	14.9%	9.4%	2.8%
>\$150k	35.9%	32.5%	24.4%	5.7%	1.4%
Homeowner	32.6%	35.0%	19.9%	10.2%	2.2%
Renter	33.5%	52.5%	7.7%	3.6%	2.7%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q32: It is important for students to have access to up-to-date technology for classroom learning.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion
All Voters	43.5%	45.7%	7.6%	2.2%	1.1%
Male	39.4%	48.2%	8.5%	2.6%	1.3%
Female	47.4%	43.3%	6.7%	1.7%	0.9%
Parent	50.8%	35.3%	13.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Non-Parent	41.6%	45.5%	6.9%	4.2%	1.8%
Alumni Parent	39.8%	53.7%	4.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Age 18-34	42.8%	40.6%	10.1%	5.6%	1.0%
35-44	48.6%	44.6%	6.0%	0.0%	0.8%
45-54	39.7%	52.9%	4.2%	3.1%	0.0%
55-64	52.3%	39.3%	5.6%	1.5%	1.5%
65+	37.0%	50.6%	10.0%	0.7%	1.7%
Ward 1	40.3%	55.7%	1.7%	2.3%	0.0%
Ward 2	43.3%	48.2%	6.4%	2.1%	0.0%
Ward 3	42.3%	46.4%	7.6%	2.8%	0.9%
Ward 4	62.7%	34.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
North townships	37.5%	44.4%	10.8%	5.3%	2.0%
South townships	35.5%	47.7%	12.6%	1.5%	2.6%
Less Active/New Voter	49.4%	43.4%	5.3%	1.9%	0.0%
Active Voter	42.5%	45.1%	8.3%	2.5%	1.7%
Very Active Voter	33.2%	53.7%	10.4%	1.4%	1.3%
High School	31.5%	52.9%	11.3%	1.8%	2.5%
Some College	47.5%	45.1%	5.2%	1.5%	0.6%
Bachelor's	39.9%	52.8%	6.1%	0.0%	1.2%
Graduate	42.2%	51.3%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	43.1%	56.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	29.3%	58.2%	9.6%	0.0%	2.9%
\$50-75k	43.1%	44.8%	8.3%	1.7%	2.1%
\$75-100k	42.9%	45.9%	7.9%	1.2%	2.1%
\$100-150k	46.6%	43.8%	6.8%	2.8%	0.0%
>\$150k	43.4%	44.0%	8.5%	4.2%	0.0%
Homeowner	39.6%	50.1%	6.6%	2.4%	1.3%
Renter	51.3%	36.1%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q34: From which of the following do you receive most of your information about the School District?

	Print	Word-of-mouth	Electronic	Other	No answer
All Voters	14.0%	37.7%	39.2%	5.4%	3.7%
Male	16.0%	44.1%	32.3%	4.0%	3.5%
Female	12.2%	31.6%	45.6%	6.7%	3.9%
Parent	5.1%	27.7%	60.4%	4.4%	2.4%
Non-Parent	20.6%	38.0%	34.7%	5.1%	1.8%
Alumni Parent	14.6%	45.0%	27.4%	6.4%	6.5%
Age 18-34	9.8%	36.5%	48.3%	1.8%	3.6%
35-44	7.0%	32.5%	53.6%	6.9%	0.0%
45-54	6.4%	33.7%	52.6%	4.3%	3.0%
55-64	16.2%	44.4%	34.1%	4.3%	1.1%
65+	24.7%	39.4%	18.8%	8.7%	8.4%
Ward 1	14.3%	39.3%	40.7%	5.7%	0.0%
Ward 2	16.7%	32.3%	44.4%	3.5%	3.1%
Ward 3	8.6%	41.3%	37.3%	7.3%	5.5%
Ward 4	14.4%	33.7%	44.5%	4.7%	2.7%
North townships	16.5%	42.2%	31.9%	0.0%	9.5%
South townships	14.0%	38.5%	36.3%	8.7%	2.4%
Less Active/New Voter	10.6%	44.4%	36.8%	4.6%	3.6%
Active Voter	14.1%	33.9%	43.0%	5.7%	3.3%
Very Active Voter	22.2%	36.6%	29.6%	5.9%	5.7%
High School	22.9%	35.9%	29.4%	5.5%	6.3%
Some College	9.3%	43.4%	39.7%	6.7%	0.9%
Bachelor's	13.9%	34.1%	46.5%	3.8%	1.7%
Graduate	8.3%	38.2%	39.1%	11.8%	2.6%
HH Income <\$25k	22.4%	33.5%	34.6%	0.0%	9.6%
\$25-50k	23.4%	39.0%	24.1%	8.2%	5.3%
\$50-75k	18.7%	27.6%	44.7%	7.7%	1.2%
\$75-100k	15.5%	34.4%	36.4%	9.1%	4.8%
\$100-150k	9.0%	42.6%	40.1%	4.0%	4.3%
>\$150k	10.0%	46.0%	40.5%	0.9%	2.6%
Homeowner	13.4%	40.6%	36.5%	5.7%	3.7%
Renter	15.4%	19.4%	49.0%	12.8%	3.5%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q35A: What printed source do you get most of your school district information from?

	Community newspaper	Community Ed. Catalog	Other print
All Voters	77.1%	12.3%	10.6%
Male	72.7%	16.1%	11.3%
Female	82.9%	7.3%	9.8%
Parent	53.4%	17.4%	29.2%
Non-Parent	80.1%	17.2%	2.7%
Alumni Parent	79.4%	4.7%	16.0%
Age 18-34	47.5%	31.9%	20.6%
35-44	52.0%	32.1%	15.9%
45-54	83.6%	0.0%	16.4%
55-64	82.4%	17.6%	0.0%
65+	86.8%	2.6%	10.6%
Ward 1	51.4%	16.4%	32.2%
Ward 2	74.6%	15.3%	10.1%
Ward 3	84.4%	15.6%	0.0%
Ward 4	84.2%	15.8%	0.0%
North townships	66.5%	11.1%	22.4%
South townships	89.5%	5.4%	5.2%
Less Active/New Voter	93.2%	6.8%	0.0%
Active Voter	69.4%	13.7%	16.9%
Very Active Voter	78.8%	14.7%	6.5%
High School	96.4%	0.0%	3.6%
Some College	68.8%	13.2%	17.9%
Bachelor's	42.9%	22.7%	34.4%
Graduate	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	59.4%	0.0%	40.6%
\$25-50k	90.6%	9.4%	0.0%
\$50-75k	69.7%	14.9%	15.3%
\$75-100k	68.5%	18.7%	12.8%
\$100-150k	92.7%	7.3%	0.0%
>\$150k	59.8%	14.7%	25.4%
Homeowner	75.7%	11.8%	12.5%
Renter	86.4%	13.6%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q35B: Who do you get most of your school district information from?

	Teachers and staff	District meetings	Community meetings	Friends & family	Somebody else	No answer
All Voters	14.5%	5.2%	0.7%	73.7%	5.4%	0.5%
Male	16.6%	3.5%	0.0%	75.3%	4.6%	0.0%
Female	11.8%	7.4%	1.5%	71.7%	6.4%	1.2%
Parent	21.3%	10.8%	0.0%	55.2%	12.7%	0.0%
Non-Parent	6.4%	0.0%	1.9%	86.4%	3.8%	1.4%
Alumni Parent	18.0%	6.8%	0.0%	72.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Age 18-34	6.8%	7.7%	0.0%	80.6%	2.5%	2.5%
35-44	17.9%	3.3%	4.6%	66.4%	7.9%	0.0%
45-54	15.8%	10.1%	0.0%	54.9%	19.2%	0.0%
55-64	26.3%	5.5%	0.0%	63.8%	4.3%	0.0%
65+	8.5%	1.7%	0.0%	89.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Ward 1	24.2%	14.4%	0.0%	61.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Ward 2	10.8%	5.1%	0.0%	79.1%	5.0%	0.0%
Ward 3	2.7%	6.4%	0.0%	84.0%	6.9%	0.0%
Ward 4	13.2%	7.5%	0.0%	76.5%	2.8%	0.0%
North townships	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	82.8%	11.3%	0.0%
South townships	25.4%	1.8%	2.6%	63.1%	5.2%	2.0%
Less Active/New Voter	12.8%	4.6%	1.8%	75.8%	5.0%	0.0%
Active Voter	16.8%	3.6%	0.0%	71.5%	7.1%	1.0%
Very Active Voter	11.5%	12.9%	0.0%	75.6%	0.0%	0.0%
High School	11.3%	2.2%	0.0%	86.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Some College	21.5%	2.9%	0.0%	69.4%	6.2%	0.0%
Bachelor's	26.6%	9.2%	0.0%	64.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Graduate	9.0%	6.5%	0.0%	65.3%	19.2%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	5.4%	4.9%	0.0%	89.6%	0.0%	0.0%
\$50-75k	19.4%	8.7%	0.0%	68.2%	3.8%	0.0%
\$75-100k	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%	76.2%	5.9%	0.0%
\$100-150k	14.8%	8.5%	1.9%	66.2%	8.7%	0.0%
>\$150k	13.6%	3.2%	0.0%	77.7%	3.2%	2.3%
Homeowner	16.4%	6.7%	0.9%	70.2%	5.9%	0.0%
Renter	26.3%	0.0%	0.0%	73.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q35C: What electronic source do you get most of your information from?

	District social media	Other social media	District website	District e-mail	Newspaper website	Radio	Hastings TV	Other
All Voters	25.8%	10.4%	10.7%	31.8%	6.9%	2.3%	8.0%	4.1%
Male	17.9%	6.5%	13.6%	40.3%	6.4%	1.7%	11.0%	2.6%
Female	31.0%	13.1%	8.7%	26.1%	7.3%	2.7%	5.9%	5.1%
Parent	21.6%	6.9%	7.0%	58.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%
Non-Parent	28.6%	20.6%	14.0%	10.2%	9.0%	1.5%	10.7%	5.3%
Alumni Parent	29.3%	4.3%	12.9%	13.9%	16.0%	7.3%	7.1%	9.3%
Age 18-34	30.9%	16.6%	12.8%	19.7%	6.8%	0.0%	11.2%	2.0%
35-44	27.7%	10.2%	7.6%	45.4%	3.8%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%
45-54	29.6%	7.8%	7.1%	50.8%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
55-64	20.0%	12.6%	5.6%	32.7%	14.5%	7.1%	3.1%	4.3%
65+	13.2%	0.0%	23.9%	0.0%	7.0%	8.8%	25.5%	21.6%
Ward 1	37.9%	5.8%	11.1%	21.8%	10.0%	9.6%	3.8%	0.0%
Ward 2	34.8%	5.2%	5.0%	23.0%	11.6%	0.0%	17.6%	2.7%
Ward 3	18.4%	16.7%	16.6%	33.0%	6.9%	0.0%	8.4%	0.0%
Ward 4	26.8%	15.5%	12.8%	28.7%	5.6%	0.0%	2.3%	8.3%
North townships	29.1%	6.4%	4.7%	28.9%	4.7%	0.0%	14.2%	12.0%
South townships	14.4%	10.7%	12.2%	47.6%	3.8%	4.9%	4.2%	2.2%
Less Active/New	23.2%	13.0%	8.3%	36.3%	5.8%	3.9%	6.1%	3.4%
Active Voter	29.8%	8.4%	13.0%	30.6%	4.6%	1.2%	8.2%	4.2%
Very Active Voter	10.4%	14.6%	4.4%	25.7%	23.7%	4.4%	11.9%	4.9%
High School	35.7%	10.9%	18.0%	10.6%	7.5%	0.0%	9.7%	7.5%
Some College	25.1%	12.4%	7.8%	33.0%	6.0%	8.2%	4.3%	3.1%
Bachelor's	17.4%	9.4%	9.3%	51.5%	6.9%	2.6%	2.9%	0.0%
Graduate	19.1%	0.0%	22.8%	41.5%	16.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HH Income <\$25k	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	9.6%	0.0%	22.8%	11.8%	16.0%	28.7%	0.0%	11.0%
\$50-75k	16.6%	17.3%	10.6%	34.1%	9.5%	0.0%	9.2%	2.7%
\$75-100k	18.3%	16.0%	21.9%	26.4%	11.4%	0.0%	2.6%	3.6%
\$100-150k	30.6%	7.3%	5.6%	28.6%	4.5%	0.0%	16.4%	6.9%
>\$150k	30.3%	9.2%	2.8%	51.4%	0.0%	3.7%	2.5%	0.0%
Homeowner	30.9%	10.7%	9.8%	31.3%	6.9%	0.7%	4.4%	5.3%
Renter	8.7%	6.7%	13.1%	30.0%	14.9%	15.3%	11.4%	0.0%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q36: Thinking about the future, how would you prefer to get information about the school district?

	Text message	E-mail	District website	Social media	Local news	Mailed materials	Friends and family	District meetings	Other
All Voters	1.8%	31.3%	12.3%	8.4%	8.7%	21.2%	11.5%	3.4%	1.4%
Male	0.7%	26.3%	12.8%	7.9%	9.9%	25.6%	12.1%	2.4%	2.1%
Female	2.8%	36.1%	11.7%	8.9%	7.6%	16.8%	10.9%	4.4%	0.7%
Parent	6.2%	60.6%	8.5%	5.3%	1.2%	11.4%	2.9%	3.9%	0.0%
Non-Parent	0.0%	23.1%	13.6%	11.4%	8.3%	24.0%	13.7%	3.2%	2.7%
Alumni Parent	0.0%	16.0%	14.0%	8.0%	15.1%	26.1%	16.2%	3.3%	1.3%
Age 18-34	0.0%	35.1%	12.0%	16.1%	5.1%	16.8%	10.6%	3.4%	1.0%
35-44	7.3%	49.1%	11.9%	5.6%	0.6%	14.9%	6.2%	3.8%	0.6%
45-54	3.4%	46.3%	10.8%	11.8%	0.0%	10.9%	11.2%	3.3%	2.3%
55-64	0.0%	17.8%	23.9%	7.0%	10.8%	25.8%	11.1%	3.6%	0.0%
65+	0.0%	17.5%	5.2%	3.0%	20.6%	31.5%	16.2%	3.3%	2.8%
Ward 1	3.1%	31.0%	15.6%	10.2%	3.2%	17.6%	14.5%	4.8%	0.0%
Ward 2	0.0%	32.0%	11.6%	11.7%	16.1%	15.4%	9.5%	3.8%	0.0%
Ward 3	2.4%	32.8%	13.1%	11.1%	3.0%	18.5%	14.0%	3.6%	1.4%
Ward 4	3.2%	42.8%	6.4%	12.9%	9.5%	14.8%	7.0%	2.8%	0.6%
N. townships	0.0%	21.1%	13.2%	2.1%	11.3%	33.2%	13.8%	3.4%	2.0%
S. townships	1.9%	27.5%	14.4%	4.2%	7.8%	26.1%	11.9%	2.9%	3.4%
Less Act./New	1.0%	36.1%	17.9%	8.7%	3.6%	11.9%	13.6%	4.7%	2.5%
Active Voter	2.7%	30.8%	9.4%	9.4%	9.8%	24.5%	10.6%	1.8%	0.9%
Very Active	0.0%	21.6%	9.7%	4.0%	16.8%	30.5%	10.0%	6.7%	0.8%
High School	0.0%	25.9%	6.2%	7.0%	10.5%	30.7%	15.7%	4.0%	0.0%
Some College	1.9%	37.0%	14.4%	4.6%	5.6%	20.3%	13.3%	0.8%	2.0%
Bachelor's	1.2%	34.8%	10.8%	4.9%	6.6%	30.8%	5.3%	5.5%	0.0%
Graduate	0.0%	27.8%	26.5%	4.0%	14.2%	14.2%	12.1%	0.0%	1.0%
HH Inc. <\$25k	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	25.0%	19.2%	9.6%	37.1%	0.0%	0.0%
\$25-50k	0.0%	22.6%	14.3%	2.4%	14.8%	37.9%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%
\$50-75k	2.3%	25.9%	16.7%	12.0%	6.8%	23.3%	6.9%	6.2%	0.0%
\$75-100k	1.5%	34.8%	9.4%	7.7%	8.4%	19.4%	10.3%	4.6%	3.9%
\$100-150k	1.4%	29.7%	12.1%	10.1%	8.1%	23.6%	10.1%	3.4%	1.6%
>\$150k	3.6%	41.6%	9.5%	3.4%	8.7%	10.5%	20.1%	2.0%	0.6%
Homeowner	0.9%	30.3%	12.7%	8.5%	7.7%	23.3%	12.1%	3.2%	1.5%
Renter	5.1%	40.0%	13.5%	6.4%	12.3%	8.1%	9.1%	1.7%	3.7%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q33: I would never vote for a tax increase, no matter what the amount or what the money raised would be used for.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion
All Voters	6.2%	9.6%	44.3%	37.1%	2.8%
Male	6.1%	8.7%	50.3%	31.7%	3.2%
Female	6.3%	10.4%	38.7%	42.2%	2.5%
Parent	2.2%	8.0%	49.6%	38.6%	1.5%
Non-Parent	8.0%	8.6%	42.0%	37.4%	4.0%
Alumni Parent	7.4%	11.7%	42.5%	35.7%	2.7%
Age 18-34	7.0%	5.1%	51.8%	34.2%	1.9%
35-44	3.3%	9.6%	51.3%	34.8%	1.0%
45-54	0.0%	13.1%	42.7%	38.4%	5.8%
55-64	6.3%	7.1%	37.0%	49.6%	0.0%
65+	10.8%	12.8%	40.3%	31.2%	4.9%
Ward 1	4.9%	5.2%	42.6%	38.7%	8.6%
Ward 2	2.9%	12.8%	41.5%	39.3%	3.4%
Ward 3	7.9%	5.4%	51.7%	33.8%	1.2%
Ward 4	2.1%	8.2%	34.3%	51.9%	3.6%
North townships	7.2%	9.7%	54.3%	27.4%	1.3%
South townships	10.1%	13.0%	44.1%	31.7%	1.1%
Less Active/New Voter	5.0%	8.3%	47.5%	38.3%	0.9%
Active Voter	6.6%	10.2%	41.4%	38.0%	3.8%
Very Active Voter	7.1%	10.1%	48.3%	30.6%	3.9%
High School	8.7%	11.1%	44.8%	30.8%	4.5%
Some College	5.4%	8.3%	48.8%	34.3%	3.2%
Bachelor's	1.2%	18.6%	39.3%	36.7%	4.2%
Graduate	2.4%	8.4%	48.9%	37.7%	2.6%
HH Income <\$25k	0.0%	9.6%	32.0%	48.8%	9.6%
\$25-50k	5.6%	21.0%	47.9%	15.8%	9.7%
\$50-75k	9.5%	5.2%	43.0%	38.9%	3.4%
\$75-100k	8.6%	6.1%	42.7%	40.4%	2.2%
\$100-150k	5.3%	7.7%	49.9%	35.4%	1.7%
>\$150k	3.3%	16.0%	37.5%	42.2%	1.1%
Homeowner	6.7%	11.6%	42.8%	35.9%	2.9%
Renter	0.0%	9.5%	48.0%	39.8%	2.7%

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Survey Language

The following pages contain the language used in the telephone surveys. Results in the analysis above were grouped into general categories, and do not correspond exactly to the order in which questions were posed to participants. Our analysis uses descriptions of the questions which should allow for ready identification in the survey instrument which follows.

Hello. I'm calling on behalf of the Hastings Public School District to ask local residents for their reaction to a number of important issues. The survey will take about 12 minutes, and your answers to the questions are very important. All of your answers will be strictly confidential. May I please speak with (NAME FROM LIST)?

IF NEEDED AT INTRODUCTION: This is a survey about planning for the future of the school district. I am not trying to sell anything.

IF NEEDED AT INTRODUCTION: If now is not a convenient time, can you let me know a better time so I can call back?

IF NEEDED AT INTRODUCTION BECAUSE THE PERSON ASKS WHY YOU NEED TO SPEAK TO THE LISTED PERSON, OR IF THEY ASK TO PARTICIPATE INSTEAD: For statistical purposes, this survey can only be completed by this particular person.

If you are driving a car or doing any activity requiring your full attention right now, I need to call you back later. The first question is:

Q1: Are you registered to vote at [ADDRESS]?

1. Yes (GOTO Q2)
2. No (TERMINATE)
3. DK/REFUSED (TERMINATE)

Q2: Do you currently have school-age children living in your household?

1. YES (GOTO Q3)
2. NO (GOTO Q4)
3. REFUSED (GOTO Q4)

Q3: Do any of your children attend one of the Hastings public schools?

1. YES
2. NO
3. REFUSED

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

- Q4: Do you have grown children who went to one of the Hastings public schools at any time in the past?
1. YES
 2. NO
 3. REFUSED
- Q5: Students are often given the grades of A, B, C, D and Fail to denote the quality of their work. Suppose the Hastings Public Schools were graded in the same way. What grade would you give to the public schools here?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
 5. Fail
 6. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
- Q6: As you think about the grade you just gave, which of the following best describes the reasoning behind your decision? (RANDOM ORDER 1-5)
1. How the District manages its money
 2. The District's leadership and management
 3. Student behavior
 4. Academic standards
 5. Quality of instruction
 6. Other reasons
 7. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
- Q7: Consider the financial management of the Hastings Public Schools. Using the same grading scale, how would you rate the job the district has done in this area?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
 5. Fail
 6. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q8: Please tell me briefly what you believe is the School District's greatest strength. _____

Q9: If you could change one thing about the School District, please briefly describe what you would change?

Q10: Hastings Public Schools has an operating levy that will expire in 2024. This levy provides about 2.6 million dollars in funding for classroom programs and materials each year. To reduce the size of future budget cuts, the District may ask voters to renew the current levy for another ten years. Renewing this levy would continue existing funding without raising property taxes. Based on what you know now, would you favor or oppose such a proposal?

1. Favor
2. Oppose
3. UNDECIDED
4. REFUSED

Q11: In order to avoid ongoing cuts and maintain existing learning opportunities for students, Hastings Public Schools may also ask voters to increase property taxes to provide additional funding for the District. Based on what you know now, would you favor or oppose such a proposal?

1. Favor
2. Oppose
3. UNDECIDED
4. REFUSED

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

I am going to read some statements about the proposal to increase the district’s local funding. Please tell me whether the information in each statement would make you more likely or less likely to support this funding increase.

- (If “More Likely,” then ask “Would that be much more likely, or somewhat more likely?”)
- (If “Less Likely,” then ask “Would that be much less likely, or somewhat less likely?”)

(RANDOM ORDER)	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	Somewhat Less Likely	Much Less Likely	No Difference	DK/ Refuse
Q12: Additional funding would allow the district to maintain current programs without having to continue making annual cuts.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q13: Additional funding would allow the District to maintain or reduce class sizes.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q14: Additional funding would allow the District to avoid making cuts to the number of electives available to students.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q15A: Additional funding would allow the District to continue offering options for high school students to earn college credits.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q15B: Additional funding would allow the District to enhance options for high school students to get real-world experience in career and technical education programs.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q16: Additional funding would allow the District to offer additional academic support for struggling students.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q17: Additional funding would allow the District to offer additional resources for students with mental or emotional health needs.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

(CONTINUED) (RANDOM ORDER)	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	Somewhat Less Likely	Much Less Likely	No Difference	DK/ Refuse
Q18: Additional funding would allow the District to keep classroom technology up to date.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q19: Additional funding would allow the District to avoid cuts to its music programs.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q20: Additional funding would allow the District to avoid cuts to athletic offerings.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Q21: Now that you have heard more information about how the money would be used, would you favor or oppose a proposal to increase local property taxes to provide the school district with more funding?

1. Favor
2. Oppose
3. UNDECIDED
4. REFUSED

I am going to ask you some questions about the potential costs for increasing the funds for these programs. Each question presents you with the annual cost for an average home worth about \$275,000. For each one, please tell me if knowing the cost of the increase would make you favor or oppose such a proposal.

(RANDOM ORDER) (IF RESPONSE IS "FAVOR," DO NOT ASK LOWER AMOUNTS; IF RESPONSE IS "OPPOSE," DO NOT ASK HIGHER AMOUNTS.)

	Favor	Oppose	Undecided	REFUSED
Q22. Property taxes will increase \$100 per year for an average home worth approximately \$275,000.	1	2	3	4
Q23. Property taxes will increase \$150 per year for an average home worth approximately \$275,000.	1	2	3	4
Q24. Property taxes will increase \$200 per year for an average home worth approximately \$275,000.	1	2	3	4

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

I am going to read you some statements about some of the challenges facing the school district. Please tell me whether the information in the statement would make you more likely or less likely to support an increase in the operating levy.

- (If “More Likely,” then ask “Would that be much more likely, or somewhat more likely?”)
- (If “Less Likely,” then ask “Would that be much less likely, or somewhat less likely?”)

(RANDOM ORDER)	Much More Likely	Somewhat More Likely	Somewhat Less Likely	Much Less Likely	No Difference	DK/ Refuse
Q25: State education funding has not kept up with inflation since 2003, resulting in a state funding gap for the district of more than \$3.5 million next year alone.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q26: Critical special education programs cost the district over \$4 million more than it receives each year from the state and federal governments, putting increasing pressure on the district's budget.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q27: Hastings Public Schools ranks in the bottom half of neighboring and comparable school districts in the amount of school property taxes paid by homeowners.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Q28: To manage increasing financial pressures, Hastings Public Schools has cut \$2.6 million from its operating budget in the past two years - and has already made more than half a million in additional cuts for next school year.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

I am going to read you a series of statements about schools and the community. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with it.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	DK/ REFUSE
Q29: Strong public schools are directly linked to the well-being of our community.	1	2	3	4	5
Q30: I trust the school district to do what is best for students.	1	2	3	4	5
Q31: Our local schools are a critical part of our community and I would support a property tax increase to keep them strong.	1	2	3	4	5
Q32: It is important for students to have access to up-to-date technology for classroom learning.	1	2	3	4	5
Q33: I would never vote for a tax increase, no matter what the amount or what the money raised would be used for.	1	2	3	4	5

Q34: From which of the following do you receive most of your information about the school district?
(ROTATE ORDER 1-3)

1. Printed materials (GOTO 35A)
2. Word of mouth (GOTO 35B)
3. Electronic or broadcast media (GOTO 35C)
4. Other:
5. DK/REFUSED

Q35A: What printed source do you get most of your school district information from?

1. Community newspapers like the Hastings Journal or Hastings Gazette
2. Community education catalog
3. Something else: _____
4. DK/REFUSED

Q35B: Who do you get most of your school district information from?

1. Teachers and staff from the school district
2. School District meetings and presentations
3. Community meetings from other organizations
4. Friends and family
5. Somebody else: _____
6. DK/REFUSED

Hastings Public Schools
Community Survey Results
April 2022

Q35C: What electronic source do you get most of your school district information from?

1. The School District's social media channels like Twitter and Facebook
2. Social media from other organizations or individuals
3. School District websites
4. E-mails or e-newsletters from the School District
5. Online newspaper articles
6. Radio
7. Hastings Community TV
8. Something else: _____
9. DK/REFUSED

Q36: Thinking about the future, how would you prefer to get information from the school district?

1. Text messaging
2. E-mails and e-newsletters
3. School district websites
4. Social media
5. Local news media
6. Materials mailed to your home
7. Friends and family
8. School district meetings and presentations
9. Something else: _____
10. DK/REFUSED

END: That's the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

HASTINGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS ISD#200

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Hazel H. Reinhardt

4/8/2022

HASTINGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Executive Summary

Since 2011-12

- Hastings Public Schools' enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) decreased by 532 students or -11.5 percent
- Resident enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) decreased by 546 students or -12.1 percent
 - The district's school age population decreased by 523 students or -9.5 percent, a sign that the district is aging
- Nonresidents make up 2.3 percent of total enrollment in 2021-22, an exceptionally low percentage
 - The Hastings Public Schools had a net loss of 320 students to other public options in 2021-22
- The market share of the Hastings Public Schools is 79.6 percent

In ten years, that is, in 2031-32

- Hastings Public Schools' enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) is projected to decrease ranging from 3,862 to 4,046 or -5.3 percent to -0.7 percent. In 2021-22, 4,076 students were enrolled in the Hastings Public Schools
- Kindergarten is projected to be smaller than the previous year's Grade 12, a continuation of the pattern of the past ten years, which is the cause of the projected enrollment decline
- Net in migration is projected to continue

In five years, that is, in 2026-27

- K-4 enrollment projected to be 60 to 127 students **larger** than in 2021-22
- Middle school enrollment will decrease 81 to 118 students from 2021-22
- High school enrollment will decrease 153 to 176 students from 2021-22

What could occur to make these projections too high or too low

- Too high
 - Projected kindergarten is too high
 - More students chose other education options
- Too low
 - Projected kindergarten is too low
 - More students open enroll into the district
 - Residential development is faster than projected and has more families with children

COVID-19 AFFECTS

Minnesota public school enrollment in 2020-21 was affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic. Kindergarten classes were smaller and elementary students, in general, were lost to home schools and/or private schools. Middle school and high school enrollment was less affected by the Pandemic.

The COVID-19 Pandemic disrupted Hastings Public Schools enrollment but not as much as in many other Twin Cities Metro Area school districts.

- There was net out migration of 44 students after a long history of net in migration.
 - Out migration effected most grades.
- Kindergarten was down about 20 students in the 2020-21 school year and again in 2021-22.
- K-4 enrollment lost 23 students to out migration.
- Students shifted to other educational options:
 - Home school enrollment increased by 45 students and increased by another 8 students again this year. Therefore, recapturing homeschooled students would boost enrollment.
 - Charter school enrollment increased by 35 students but has decreased this year; however, charter school attendance is still higher than it was in 2019-20.
 - Open enrollment out of the district increased by 15 students.

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Introduction

Attending school is compulsory; therefore, the number of enrolled students is a demographic phenomenon. Public school enrollment is affected by the size of a school district's school age population and the education choices available to district residents. A district's school age population is closely related to other population characteristics of the district, especially the age of the district's population. For example, the age of adults, especially the number of women of prime childbearing age, effects the number of births, which translates into kindergarten classes five to six years later. The age of adults also effects population mobility because older people move less frequently than younger people. The movement of families with children under 18 years also effects enrollment and in a mobile society, enrollment changes throughout the school year as families with children move. While most population trends find expression in school districts, there is also change that is unpredictable and sometimes very local.

While population changes affect the total number of school age children residing in a school district, Minnesota students and their families have education choices. These choices also effect enrollment in a district's schools. Therefore, when analyzing public school enrollment, choice must be considered as well as population dynamics. Choice includes nonpublic schools, home schools, and the public options of open enrollment, charter schools and alternative schools. Two other choices exist: a) dropping out of high school, and b) delaying starting kindergarten (academic redshirting).

Enrollment Trends

Enrollment in the Hastings Public Schools

Current Enrollment/Past Trends

Enrollment trends play out over extended periods of time. Total enrollment and resident enrollment both decreased since 2011-12. In the past ten years, total enrollment decreased by 532 students or -11.5 percent while resident enrollment decreased by 546 students or -12.1 percent. Enrollment was decreasing long before the COVID-19 Pandemic. Total enrollment decreased less because nonresident enrollment increased from 81 to 95 students. In 2021-22, nonresidents make up 2.3 percent of total enrollment. The percentage of nonresidents was 1.8 percent in 2011-12.

ENROLLMENT										
2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
4,608	4,578	4,488	4,473	4,445	4,380	4,331	4,314	4,258	4,140	4,076

Source: Hastings School District, Fall Enrollment. Excludes Early Childhood

RESIDENT ENROLLMENT										
2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
4,527	4,484	4,399	4,390	4,347	4,268	4,215	4,208	4,149	4,043	3,981

Resident enrollment is total enrollment less open enrollment in and tuition enrollment in (see page 6)

Source: Hastings School District, Fall Enrollment. Excludes Early Childhood

Like all population change, school enrollment changes result from two different phenomena—natural increase/decrease and net migration. The difference between the size of the incoming Kindergarten class and the previous year’s Grade 12, called natural increase or decrease, measures the change in past birth numbers or cohort change. For example, the Baby Boom (1946-1964) and the Baby Bust (1965-1976) set in motion cycles of rising and falling enrollment that are reflected as natural increase/decrease. As the next table shows, since 2011-12, Hastings Public Schools’ Kindergarten classes were smaller than the previous year’s Grade 12 every year, although this is to be expected given the large inflow of students at Grade 9. Natural decrease cost the Hastings Public Schools 799 students since 2011-12.

COMPONENTS OF ENROLLMENT CHANGE				
October To October	Total		Natural Increase/ Decrease	Net Migration
	#	%		
2011 to 2012	-30	-0.7%	-89	59
2012 to 2013	-90	-2.0%	-70	-20
2013 to 2014	-15	-0.3%	-55	40
2014 to 2015	-28	-0.6%	-86	58
2015 to 2016	-65	-1.5%	-104	39
2016 to 2017	-49	-1.1%	-84	35
2017 to 2018	-17	-0.4%	-74	57
2018 to 2019	-56	-1.3%	-68	12
2019 to 2020	-118	-2.8%	-74	-44
2020 to 2021	-64	-1.5%	-95	31
Total	-532	---	-799	267

The other phenomenon affecting school enrollment is migration, an indirectly derived estimate. Migration is the term used when people move across a boundary or border, in this case, the school district’s boundaries. Net migration is calculated by the progression from grade-to-grade of public-school students. For example, public school Kindergarten students are moved to Grade 1 in the following year, Grade 1 students to Grade 2, etc. Because the probability of death is exceptionally low among children, the same number of students is expected in the next higher grade the following year. Therefore, if the number of students changes, migration is assumed to have occurred. A positive number indicates a net flow into the public schools and a negative number reflects a net flow out of the public schools.

This method for estimating migration does not distinguish between physical movement across the district’s boundaries and education choices, such as transferring from a nonpublic school to a public school, transferring to a charter school or open enrolling in a public school outside the district. Further,

students who move into or out of a school district but never enroll in the district’s public schools are not reflected in the migration numbers in this report.

Based on the described methodology, net migration added 267 students to the Hastings Public Schools since 2011-12. Net in migration occurred eight of the past ten years. One of the net out migration years was the Pandemic year (fall 2019 to fall 2020). The combination of net migration and natural increase/decrease is the change in enrollment.

Student Choices in the Hastings School District

The number of education options available affects enrollment in a district's public schools. Nonpublic schools have been an option for many years. More recently, home schools became another option. Since their inception, public school options are attracting more students every year. Open enrollment allows residents of one district to attend the public schools in another district. Charter schools are another public option. All these choices mean competition for students.

Nonpublic Enrollment and Home Schools

Today, nonpublic enrollment falls into two categories—traditional nonpublic schools and home schools. Most traditional nonpublic schools are associated with religious institutions and many home school curriculums are faith based as well.

In Minnesota, 6.8 percent of all enrolled students were enrolled in traditional nonpublic schools and 3.2 percent of enrolled students were homeschooled in 2020-21. In the Hastings School District, 7.4 percent of district residents enrolled in traditional nonpublic schools. Homeschooled students accounted for 3.2 percent of all enrolled students.

NONPUBLIC SETTINGS			
Year	Traditional Nonpublic Schools	Home Schools	Total
2011-12	482	99	581
2012-13	460	97	557
2013-14	473	102	575
2014-15	427	119	546
2015-16	396	109	505
2016-17	384	110	494
2017-18	376	99	475
2018-19	350	79	429
2019-20	356	118	474
2020-21	376	163	539
2021-22	370	171	541

Source: Hastings Schools

The proportion of ISD #200 residents in nonpublic settings is about the same as the statewide percentages. Combining home school students and nonpublic students, 10.6 percent of Hastings School District residents were in nonpublic settings. In Minnesota, 10.0 percent of all students were enrolled in nonpublic settings. In the past ten years, traditional nonpublic enrollment decreased statewide while homeschooled children increased. These two trends can be observed in the Hastings School District as well.

Public Options

Open Enrollment. Open enrollment allows Minnesota students to attend public schools outside their district of residence. The application to open enroll is made by the student and his/her parents and families generally provide their own school transportation. No tuition is charged.

Some students attend public schools outside their home district because their home district enters into an agreement with another district, usually to provide specialized services. This is called a tuition agreement, but this arrangement is not technically a student choice.

Since its beginning, open enrollment has attracted more students statewide and in the Hastings School District. In 2020-21, 96 nonresident students open enrolled in the Hastings Public Schools while 331 district residents open enrolled to public schools elsewhere. In 2021-22, 93 nonresidents enrolled in the Hastings Public Schools while 330 residents attend a public school elsewhere through open enrollment.

PUBLIC OPTIONS						
Year	In		Out			Net
	Open Enrollment	Tuition Agreements	Open Enrollment	Tuition Agreements	Charter Schools	
2011-12	74	7	279	91	44	-249
2012-13	80	14	298	92	41	-259
2013-14	85	4	329	95	39	-283
2014-15	76	7	305	76	50	-279
2015-16	88	10	313	61	40	-265
2016-17	101	11	304	79	45	-248
2017-18	103	13	316	73	50	-263
2018-19	94	12	324	68	54	-284
2019-20	107	2	312	72	57	-262
2020-21	96	1	331	78	94	-329
2021-22	93	2	330	64	83	-320

Tuition agreements excluded from net

Source: Hastings Schools

Nonresident students who open enrolled in the Hastings Public Schools accounted for 2.3 percent of Hastings’s total enrollment in 2020-21. Students leaving the district to attend public schools elsewhere represented 6.5 percent of the district’s school age residents. In 2020-21, 9.0 percent of Minnesota students chose open enrollment.

Charter Schools. Charter schools are another public education option. While 6.8 percent of Minnesota students attended charter schools in 2020-21, 1.8 percent of Hastings School District residents attended charter schools.

As the education choice data show, in 2021-22, the district has a net loss of 320 students to other public options. Open enrollment both in and out continues to increase as has charter school enrollment.

K-12 Market Share of District School Age Residents

Estimating market share requires an estimate of a school district’s school age population. The best estimate results from adding Hastings Public Schools’ resident students to the district residents attending traditional nonpublic schools, being homeschooled, and opting for open enrollment out, charter schools and other public options.

Based on 2011-12 and 2021-22, the estimated resident school age population decreased from 5,522 to 4,999 students, a decrease of 523 students or -9.5 percent. Resident enrollment in the Hastings Public Schools (excluding Early Childhood) decreased by 546 students or -12.1 percent during the same period. Based on the estimated 2021-22 enrolled population of 4,999, the Hastings Public Schools (excluding Early Childhood) captured 79.6 percent of the district’s school age population. In 2011-12, market share was 82.0 percent. A decrease in market share is very typical in Minnesota.

HASTINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT ESTIMATED RESIDENT SCHOOL AGE POPULATION					
Year	Hastings Public Schools Resident Enrollment	Nonpublic Settings	Public Options	Other	Total
2011-12	4,527	581	414	---	5,522
2012-13	4,484	557	431	---	5,472
2013-14	4,399	575	463	---	5,437
2014-15	4,390	546	431	---	5,367
2015-16	4,347	505	414	---	5,266
2016-17	4,268	494	428	---	5,190
2017-18	4,215	475	439	---	5,129
2018-19	4,208	429	446	---	5,083
2019-20	4,149	474	441	---	5,064
2020-21	4,043	539	503	---	5,085
2021-22	3,981	541	477	---	4,999

History of Enrollment by Grade

The history of enrollment contains patterns with implications for future enrollment. First, the kindergarten class's size fluctuated from year to year as did the birth years that correspond to the kindergarten classes. The 2021-22 kindergarten class is below its "expected" size as was the 2020-21 kindergarten class. The Pandemic affected kindergarten attendance in the Hastings Public Schools.

The number of students per grade varies in the Hastings Public Schools. A way of expressing the differences by grade is to look at the "average" number of students per grade. For example, in 2021-22, the average elementary grade (K-4) has 276 students. The average middle school grade (5-8) has 310 students, and the average high school grade is 364 students. There is net in migration at Grade 9. However, the difference in average grade size between K-4 and Grades 5-8 points to enrollment continuing to decrease.

Minnesota's largest graduating high school class since 1978 graduated in 2009. Statewide, graduating classes will be getting smaller. Based on Hastings's enrollment history, its largest recent senior class graduated in 2012 or 2016.

ENROLLMENT											
Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
K	337	310	295	306	271	289	288	272	286	269	258
1	281	343	312	316	301	276	294	304	271	283	275
2	343	282	343	320	314	311	286	302	310	265	283
3	330	355	289	333	323	319	310	289	307	305	263
4	328	333	352	288	327	331	334	306	294	298	301
5	338	338	343	369	311	335	322	342	318	288	290
6	331	350	336	353	358	311	349	325	350	320	283
7	390	330	343	348	363	367	312	352	322	354	317
8	369	405	332	339	351	356	359	319	345	318	350
9	385	429	425	366	390	382	392	425	361	406	400
10	392	369	407	392	362	384	371	376	389	313	372
11	385	369	350	386	381	347	368	348	362	368	319
12	399	365	361	357	393	372	346	354	343	353	365
Total	4,608	4,578	4,488	4,473	4,445	4,380	4,331	4,314	4,258	4,140	4,076

Source: Hastings School District, Fall Enrollment. Excludes Early Childhood

Enrollment Projections

Projection Background

Some factors affecting future school enrollment are known. However, other crucial factors are less clear. The difficulty in quantifying the effect of these factors is a challenge. First, the trends around which there is confidence.

Trends Where Confidence is High

- **Aging.** The population in the U.S. and Minnesota is aging. By 2020, 16-17 percent of Minnesota's population will be 65 years old or older. In 2010, the elderly made up 12.9 percent of the population. Around 2020, for the first time in history, Minnesota's 65+ population is expected to exceed the 5-17 population (K-12 population). There is no historical precedent for this high proportion of older population; therefore, society is entering uncharted waters as to the effects of this change. However, we know that aging will affect the housing market and reduce geographic mobility because older people move less frequently than younger people. Further, the percentage of households with school age children will decline.
- **Fertility.** Today, completed fertility (1.73) is below replacement level and there is little reason to think this will change soon. Completed fertility refers to the number of children born per woman throughout her childbearing years. In Minnesota, White non-Hispanic women have below replacement fertility. (Replacement is 2.11 children per female at the end of childbearing.) Fertility rates for Asian and Hispanic women are now near replacement. Black women (African American and African-born) have the highest fertility level, just below 3, that is, just less than 3 children per woman at the end of childbearing.

Unknowns

The unknowns reflect changes in the housing market, the economy and in international immigration.

- **Near term and long-term effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic and economic shutdown.** Unknown; however, births have fallen, the workforce has shrunk, unemployment is low, and several economic sectors have been hit hard.
- **The housing markets.** The district has seen growth in housing units including multi-family units, which have a low per unit yield of school age population. A robust housing market results in more mobility and this can influence enrollment.
- **Immigration.** Both the economy and public policy affect international immigration. Future students from international migration are impossible to predict.
- **Delay/postponement of childbearing.** The Millennials delayed marriage, childbearing, and home ownership. More recently, a higher percentage of 18–49-year-olds report that it is not likely they will have children or have additional children.
- **Competition.** The establishment of charter schools is hard to predict, and open enrollment continues to increase.

Cohort Survival Method

The most common and most robust model for projecting school enrollment is the cohort survival method. The first step in the cohort survival method is aging the population. In a standard cohort survival model, aging the population involves estimating the number of deaths expected in an age group before it reaches the next older age group. When the cohort survival method is used to project school enrollment, the first step is to move a grade to the next higher grade. Because mortality

is so low in the school age population, the entire grade is assumed to “survive” to the next higher grade in the following year.

After aging the current enrollment, two key assumptions must be made. These assumptions concern the size of future kindergarten classes and the number of students who will move in or out of the district’s schools. Some of these students may physically move in or out of the district. Other students may transfer between the Hastings Public Schools and other education options available to them. Both these phenomena effect the “survival rates.”

Once a grade or cohort has been “aged” to the next higher grade, net migration is added to or subtracted from that grade. Using survival rates accomplishes both “aging” and migration in a single step. Over time, the size of a cohort will increase or decrease because of migration as its progresses through the grades. For example, the 2011-12 kindergarten class had 337 members. This same cohort had 372 members in Grade 10 in 2021-22.

The future size of kindergarten classes is especially important in long-term enrollment projections because these students will be in school over the life of the projections. If a school census exists, it is a resource for short-term kindergarten projections, i.e., a couple of years. However, school censuses are notoriously inaccurate for children less than four years of age, in part, because the preschool population is more mobile than the school age population.

To project kindergarten, the best theoretical approach, but the least practical, is to project births based on the age of the female population. These birth projections then must be survived to age five and then adjusted for migration to yield kindergarten projections. Determining the age of females in a school district is the first challenge, and then many assumptions must be made, making this approach impractical.

A simpler approach is to use resident births as a proxy for kindergarten five to six years later. Of course, not every child born in the district will enter the district's kindergarten classes five to six years later. However, some "district born" children who move out before enrolling in kindergarten will be replaced by children born elsewhere who move in before entering kindergarten. If the number of "ins" and "outs" are equal, the net effect is zero and the kindergarten class would be 100 percent of resident births. However, no public-school system captures all the potential students. Some kindergarten students attend private schools or are homeschooled. Others may attend a charter school or open enroll at another district. Therefore, a public school's kindergarten to birth ratio is expected to be less than 100 percent. If the ratio is 100 percent or higher, more preschool children are moving into the district or open enrolling into the district (in migration) than leaving (out migration).

If births are used as a kindergarten proxy, kindergarten projections are available for only a few years into the future. To extend kindergarten projections another five years, Hastings Public Schools’ kindergarten will be projected based on the Minnesota State Demography Center’s projections of Minnesota 0-year-olds.

Kindergarten Assumptions

After 1990, births fell in the U.S. and in Minnesota; however, from 2003 through 2007, births increased and in 2007, U.S. births were higher than at any time since 1964. Then from 2008 through 2011, births fell in the U.S. and Minnesota. These declines are attributed to the poor economy (Great

Recession). Beginning in 2012, Minnesota resident births began to increase but did not return to their 2007 level. Then, births began to decline again. From 2015 through 2019 Minnesota resident births were lower than births in 2014.

As the history of resident births shows, in 2019, Minnesota resident births were 4,917 births or -6.9 percent lower than in 2005. Dakota County resident births were 811 births or -13.5 percent lower 15 years later. (The largest number of resident Dakota County births in 15 years occurred in 2006.)

About one-third (33 percent) of births occur between September 1 and December 31 every year. Therefore, about two-thirds of those eligible for kindergarten were born 5 years earlier and one-third were born 6 years earlier. Adjusting resident births to fit the kindergarten age requirement will be referred to as the kindergarten pool.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS		
Calendar Year	Minnesota	Dakota County
2005	70,950	5,991
2006	73,515	6,021
2007	73,675	5,592
2008	72,382	5,570
2009	70,617	5,453
2010	68,407	5,173
2011	68,416	5,103
2012	68,783	5,264
2013	69,183	5,148
2014	69,916	5,326
2015	69,835	5,277
2016	69,746	5,301
2017	68,603	5,144
2018	67,348	5,139
2019	66,033	5,180

Source: Minnesota Department of Health

The next table shows the Dakota County kindergarten pool along with Hastings Public Schools’ kindergarten classes percentage of that pool. Like many other percentages, the ratio of kindergarten students to the pool fluctuates. Typically, a more stable trend appears when rates are averaged. (Calculating an average of the kindergarten to birth ratio for two or more years smooth out annual fluctuations and produces a more “typical” ratio for that period.)

From 2011-12 until the Pandemic year (2020-21), Hastings’s share of the kindergarten pool was quite stable. In the nine years prior to the Pandemic year, kindergarten averaged 5.43 percent of the Dakota County kindergarten pool. The five years prior to the Pandemic year averaged 5.40 percent and the three years prior to the Pandemic also averaged 5.40 percent. Avoiding the Pandemic year and the most recent year seems wise. Therefore, the average of the nine years prior to the Pandemic year, 5.43 percent, will be used for the low kindergarten assumption and the highest percentage (5.64) will be used for the high kindergarten assumption. These two percentages represent what might be expected

in the future. While these percentages are not particularly different, they will make a small difference in projected kindergarten class size.

HASTINGS KINDERGARTEN AS A PERCENT OF THE DAKOTA COUNTY KINDERGARTEN POOL			
Birth Years	Dakota County Pool	Percentage	Kindergarten Year
2005; 2006	6,011	5.61%	2011-12
2006; 2007	5,734	5.41%	2012-13
2007; 2008	5,577	5.29%	2013-14
2008; 2009	5,492	5.57%	2014-15
2009; 2010	5,265	5.15%	2015-16
2010; 2011	5,126	5.64%	2016-17
2011; 2012	5,211	5.53%	2017-18
2012; 2013	5,186	5.24%	2018-19
2013; 2014	5,267	5.43%	2019-20
2014; 2015	5,294	5.08%	2020-21
2015; 2016	5,293	4.87%	2021-22
2016; 2017	5,195		2022-23
2017; 2018	5,141		2023-24
2018; 2019	5,167		2024-25

PROJECTED MINNESOTA 0-YEAR OLDS		
Year	Projected Number	Adjusted Number
2017 Actual	68,603	
2017	70,312	
2018 Actual	67,348	
2018	70,395	
2019 Actual	66,033	
2019	70,373	
2020	70,325	65,965
2021	70,274	65,917
2022	70,227	65,873
2023	70,191	65,814
2024	70,164	65,811
2025	70,161	65,811
2026	70,161	65,811

Source: Minnesota Demographic Center

To extend kindergarten projections beyond 2024-25, projected Minnesota 0-year-olds will be used as a guide. In 2019, resident births were 4,340 births lower than the projected 2019 0-year-olds or 93.8 percent of the projected number. There is no reason to believe that births will increase to equal the projections of 0-year-olds. Therefore, the projected number of 0-year-olds will be adjusted to be 93.8 percent of the projection. Note that the projections of Minnesota 0-year-olds are essentially flat

between 2019 and 2026. Even these projections may be too high. Most demographers predict the global pandemic will depress births in the United States and worldwide for several years. While there may be local exceptions, fewer births should be anticipated.

In the past fifteen years, Dakota County resident births decreased from 8.44 percent of Minnesota resident births to 7.84 percent of Minnesota resident births, although in the intervening years the percentages fluctuated from year to year ranging from a low of 7.44 to a high of 8.44 percent. The average of the past five years is 7.63 percent. Therefore, if Dakota County resident births are 7.63 percent of Minnesota’s 0-year-olds for the next several years, the kindergarten pool would be as shown in the next table. Although the projections show how “flat” these numbers are likely to be, these numbers are sensitive to minor changes in the assumptions. **Note how much larger the 2021-22 pool is compared to the subsequent pools.**

DAKOTA COUNTY KINDERGARTEN POOL	
2021-22	5,293
2022-23	5,195
2023-24	5,141
2024-25	5,167
2025-26	5,081
2026-27	5,030
2027-28	5,027
2028-29	5,024
2029-30	5,021
2030-31	5,021
2031-32	5,021

Pool based on actual births bolded

KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS		
	@5.43%	@5.64%
2021-22	258	258
2022-23	282	293
2023-24	279	290
2024-25	281	291
2025-26	276	287
2026-27	273	284
2027-28	273	284
2028-29	273	283
2029-30	273	283
2030-31	273	283
2031-32	273	283
Total	2,756	2,861

When the kindergarten to birth ratio is applied to the kindergarten pool, kindergarten projections result. Through 2024-25, the kindergarten projections are based on actual births. The

lowest kindergarten projection (based on the 5.43 percent ratio) results in 2,756 kindergarten students over ten years while the highest kindergarten projection (5.64 percent ratio) yields 2,861 kindergarten students over ten years. In the past ten years there were 2,844 kindergarten students.

Net Migration Assumptions

The method for calculating migration was explained earlier in this report. However, the limitations of the methodology are worth repeating. The method of calculating migration does not distinguish between physical movement across a district’s boundaries and education choices, such as transferring from a nonpublic school to a public school, transferring to a charter school or open enrolling in another district’s public schools. Further, students who move into or out of a school district but never enroll in the district’s public schools are not reflected in the migration numbers in this report.

The next two tables show net migration in raw numbers. As these numbers show, net migration has been positive eight of the past ten years. The Pandemic year was one of only two net out migration years with a net out migration of 44 students.

The next table shows net migration for every grade transition. Between Kindergarten and Grade 1, net migration is usually positive. Even the Pandemic year saw net out migration of only three students. Except for the Pandemic year, the other elementary grades usually experience net in migration.

There is a consistent net inflow at Grade 9, a typical grade for district residents attending other schools to enter the district’s high school. Net in migration at Grade 9 is large and usually increases this grade by 15 percent or more most years. After Grade 9, net migration is negative most years.

NET MIGRATION YEAR TO YEAR										
	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21
K to 1	6	2	21	-5	5	5	16	-1	-3	6
1 to 2	1	0	8	-2	10	10	8	6	-6	0
2 to 3	12	7	-10	3	5	-1	3	5	-5	-2
3 to 4	3	-3	-1	-6	8	15	-4	5	-9	-4
4 to 5	10	10	17	23	8	-9	8	12	-6	-8
5 to 6	12	-2	10	-11	0	14	3	8	2	-5
6 to 7	-1	-7	12	10	9	1	3	-3	4	-3
7 to 8	15	2	-4	3	-7	-8	7	-7	-4	-4
8 to 9	60	20	34	51	31	36	66	42	61	82
9 to 10	-16	-22	-33	-4	-6	-11	-16	-36	-48	-34
10 to 11	-23	-19	-21	-11	-15	-16	-23	-14	-21	6
11 to 12	-20	-8	7	7	-9	-1	-14	-5	-9	-3
Total	59	-20	40	58	39	35	57	12	-44	31
Percent	1.1	-0.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.3	-1.0	0.7

The next table summarizes net migration by aggregating net migration by the elementary grades (K-4), the middle school grades (5-8) and the high school grades (9-12). Except for two years, net migration was positive at K-4. At the middle school grades, except for the past two years, net migration

was positive most years. At the high school grades, net migration is positive more often than negative with the past year posting a large net in migration number.

NET MIGRATION YEAR TO YEAR										
	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21
K-4	22	6	18	-10	28	29	23	15	-23	0
5-8	36	3	35	25	10	-2	21	10	-4	-20
9-12	1	-29	-13	43	1	8	13	-13	-17	51
Total	59	-20	40	58	39	35	57	12	-44	31

Net migration numbers when compared to the number of students in a grade result in the percent of students retained, that is, survival rates. Survival rates are an effective way to analyze the number of students retained, added, or lost each year at each grade. For example, 1.000 indicates no change or 100 percent of the grade progressed to the next highest grade. Any number over 1.000 reflects the percentage increase while a number below 1.000 reflects the percentage decrease. For example, 0.98 indicates a 2 percent decrease.

SURVIVAL RATES YEAR TO YEAR										
	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21
K to 1	1.018	1.006	1.071	0.984	1.018	1.017	1.056	0.996	0.990	1.022
1 to 2	1.004	1.000	1.026	0.994	1.033	1.036	1.027	1.020	0.978	1.000
2 to 3	1.035	1.025	0.971	1.009	1.016	0.997	1.010	1.017	0.984	0.992
3 to 4	1.009	0.992	0.997	0.982	1.025	1.047	0.987	1.017	0.971	0.987
4 to 5	1.030	1.030	1.048	1.080	1.024	0.973	1.024	1.039	0.980	0.973
5 to 6	1.036	0.994	1.029	0.970	1.000	1.042	1.009	1.023	1.006	0.983
6 to 7	0.997	0.980	1.036	1.028	1.025	1.003	1.009	0.991	1.011	0.991
7 to 8	1.038	1.006	0.988	1.009	0.981	0.978	1.022	0.980	0.988	0.989
8 to 9	1.163	1.049	1.102	1.150	1.088	1.101	1.184	1.132	1.177	1.258
9 to 10	0.958	0.949	0.922	0.989	0.985	0.971	0.959	0.915	0.867	0.916
10 to 11	0.941	0.949	0.948	0.972	0.959	0.958	0.938	0.963	0.946	1.019
11 to 12	0.948	0.978	1.020	1.018	0.976	0.997	0.962	0.986	0.975	0.992

For the Hastings Public Schools, survival rates are mostly above 1.000 except after Grade 9. However, like many other enrollment measures, survival rates fluctuate from year to year. Calculating an average of two or more years is a way to smooth out these annual fluctuations.

In calculating survival rates for projections, the Pandemic year should be avoided. Focusing on the three years prior to the Pandemic year offers one reasonable option. Another option is focusing on the three years prior to the Pandemic year plus the most recent year. There are few other reasonable recent options.

PROJECTED SURVIVAL RATES		
Grade	Low (3 Years Prior to Pandemic +)	High (3 Years prior to Pandemic)
K to 1	1.023	1.023
1 to 2	1.021	1.028
2 to 3	1.004	1.008
3 to 4	1.010	1.017
4 to 5	1.002	1.012
5 to 6	1.014	1.025
6 to 7	0.999	1.001
7 to 8	0.992	0.993
8 to 9	1.169	1.139
9 to 10	0.940	0.948
10 to 11	0.970	0.953
11 to 12	0.984	0.982

The differences between these survival rates can be seen in the projections below. By using the low kindergarten assumption, the number of kindergarten students is the same in all projections, so the differences are solely the result of the survival rates.

There is a 69-student difference between the two migration assumptions. More than half of this difference is in the middle school grades. The difference in the elementary grades and high school grades is small.

SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF SURVIVAL RATES IN TEN YEARS WITH LOW KINDERGARTEN ASSUMPTION				
Survival Rates	Total	K-4	5-8	9-12
3 years prior to Pandemic	3,931	1,423	1,231	1,276
3 years prior to Pandemic +	3,862	1,413	1,186	1,263

Because the reasonable options are so limited, the survival rates analyzed will be used for enrollment projections.

Projection Results

The kindergarten and net migration assumptions are trend lines, which remove annual fluctuations. However, the future, like the past, will be characterized by annual fluctuation, sometimes large. Because there is no reasonable way to forecast when fluctuations around trend lines will occur, it is arbitrary to project them. Furthermore, long-term projections are designed to approximate a future point in time not to yield the best projection for each intervening year between the present and the

projection end date. For this reason, long-term projections should not be used for annual budgeting purposes. The district should continue to use its version of the cohort survival methodology for annual enrollment projections.

Four cohort projections are shown in the next table. In ten years, there is a 163-student difference between the lowest projection and the highest projection. The kindergarten assumptions account for a 91-93-student difference in the ten years. The migration assumptions account for a 69-71-student difference in ten years. These numbers show that the kindergarten assumptions account for more of the difference among the four projections than the migration assumptions. This means selecting the most likely projection rests on decisions about the kindergarten assumptions.

The lowest projection is based on the low kindergarten and low migration assumptions. In this projection, enrollment decreases by 214 students or -5.3 percent by 2031-32. In five years, enrollment is 211 students or -5.2 percent lower than today.

The highest projection, based on the high kindergarten and high migration assumptions, shows enrollment decreasing by 30 students or -0.7 percent between 2021-22 and 2031-32. In five years, enrollment decreases by 130 students or -3.2 percent.

In between the highest and lowest projections are two other projections. In 2031-32, these two projections differ by 43 students. As a group, the four projections reflect a range of possibilities with all four projections showing enrollment decreasing because incoming kindergarten classes are smaller than the outgoing Grade 12 classes of the previous spring.

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS				
Year	Low K Low Mig	Low K High Mig	High K Low Mig	High K High Mig
2021-22	4,076	4,076	4,076	4,076
2022-23	4,029	4,027	4,040	4,038
2023-24	4,024	4,022	4,046	4,044
2024-25	3,976	3,981	4,009	4,013
2025-26	3,925	3,934	3,969	3,979
2026-27	3,865	3,890	3,921	3,946
2027-28	3,836	3,875	3,904	3,943
2028-29	3,848	3,899	3,927	3,978
2029-30	3,848	3,908	3,938	3,999
2030-31	3,834	3,900	3,934	4,002
2031-32	3,862	3,931	3,974	4,046

Excludes Early Childhood

The projections from 2021-22 to 2031-32 reflect the following components of enrollment change. The Hastings Public Schools will continue to experience **natural decrease**, that is, the incoming Kindergarten classes will be smaller than the previous years' Grade 12. In the past ten years natural decrease averaged 80 students per year. In the next ten years, natural decrease averages 47 to 53 students per year in the low kindergarten projections and 37 to 43 per year in the high kindergarten projections. **Natural decrease is projected to be smaller than in the past.**

COMPONENTS OF PROJECTED ENROLLMENT CHANGE				
Oct. to Oct. 2021 to 2031	Total		Natural Increase/ Decrease	Net Migration
	#	%		
Low K/Low Mig	-214	-5.3%	-533	319
Low K/High Mig	-145	-3.6%	-473	328
High K/Low Mig	-102	-2.5%	-428	326
High K/High Mig	-30	-0.7%	-368	338

Excludes Early Childhood

Net in migration is projected to continue with the low migration assumption averaging a positive 32 to 33 students per year. Net in migration averages a positive 33 to 34 per year with the high migration assumption. Excluding the Pandemic year, net in migration averaged 35 students per year in the past ten years. In the projections, **projected net in migration is comparable to the past.**

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS				
	K-4	5-8	9-12	Total
2021-22	1,380	1,240	1,456	4,076
2026-27				
Low K/Low Mig	1,440	1,122	1,303	3,865
Low K/High Mig	1,451	1,159	1,280	3,890
High K/Low Mig	1,496	1,122	1,303	3,921
High K/High Mig	1,507	1,159	1,280	3,946
2031-32				
Low K/Low Mig	1,413	1,186	1,263	3,862
Low K/High Mig	1,423	1,231	1,276	3,931
High K/Low Mig	1,466	1,232	1,276	3,974
High K/High Mig	1,476	1,279	1,290	4,046

Excludes Early Childhood

Looking at the projections based on the elementary, middle school and high school grades is instructive. In the first five projection years, K-4 enrollment is from 60 students to 127 students higher than today. In ten years, K-4 enrollment ranges from 33 students to 96 students higher than today. For the first five projection years, the kindergarten students have already been born.

In the first five projection years, middle school enrollment is 81 to 118 students lower than today. In the second five projection years, middle school enrollment rebounds and ranges from 54 fewer students to 39 more students than today. In the second five projection years, the kindergarten assumptions effect the middle school projections but in the first five years only the current grade size and the migration assumptions are affecting the size of the middle school grades.

In the first five projection years, high school enrollment is projected to decrease from 153 to 176 students from today. In the second five projection years, high school enrollment is 166 to 193 students smaller than today. The high school projections are almost totally a result of the migration assumptions because the kindergarten assumptions have only a small effect on the high school projections.

In 2031-32, the 2021-22 kindergarten class will be in Grade 10, which means that all the grades below Grade 10 are products of the projection assumptions.

Housing Unit Method

The housing unit method provides another way of projecting population and school enrollment. While the number of dwelling units (housing units) is related to the number of school age children, dwelling units alone do not determine the number of school age children. The number of school age children per unit is a key variable in the projection equation.

The main reason to use the housing unit method is to understand the effect of additional housing units on enrollment. It could be said that housing stock is like DNA. It determines the size and characteristics of the resident school age population.

After dwelling unit type, year built and market value emerge as the most important housing characteristics. Year built reflects how families lived in that era and is a proxy for square feet and characteristics such as number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms and number of garage spaces. The presence of a master suite, walk-in closets, etc. can also be inferred from year built. Value implies some of these same characteristics plus lot size, location, and interior amenities such as kitchen and bathroom appointments and finishes.

The relationship between housing unit characteristics and enrollment has been established by findings based on school districts in four states (Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Colorado). These findings are in italics.

- *Dwelling unit type affects the school age child per unit yield. Single-family detached units have the highest school age child per unit yield. Single-family attached, such as townhouses, have significantly fewer children per unit than single-family detached units, while apartment units have even fewer school age children per unit, although there are some local exceptions.*
- *Newer single-family detached units yield more students per unit than older single-family detached units.*
- *As single-family detached units sell (turnover), student yield usually increases in the newer units. In older units, yield is likely to decrease.*
- *The market value of single-family detached units affects the school age child per unit yield. Moderately priced to higher priced units yield more school age children than the lowest priced units.*

- *As the population ages, more dwelling units are being built for mature adults (55+ years) and for seniors. These units will have zero school age children per unit.*

Projecting school enrollment from housing units has many limitations. The housing unit method produces reasonably reliable results for school districts when enrollment is stable or increasing. (The housing unit performs best when hay fields, corn fields or wheat fields are converted into residential units in a rapidly growing district.) The method’s greatest weakness is in its inability to detect trends that signal enrollment decline. Housing stock does not provide many clues about the age of the inhabitants, which is vital to school enrollment projections. Further, the housing unit method does not reflect existing differences in grade size or how these differences will affect future enrollment. Projected smaller kindergarten classes are not reflected either. When either of these characteristics is present, the housing unit method cannot detect them because yield per unit remains at today’s level throughout the projection period. This makes the method “static” and often results in over projecting enrollment especially when natural decrease is present.

Another problem with the housing unit method is the assumption surrounding new units. It is usually assumed that new units mean new residents to the district. Sometimes this is true, but not always. People move within a school district as well. Even if the occupants of new housing units are “new” to the district and have school age children, these children do not necessarily translate into additional public-school enrollment because the population in existing units is changing as well.

Based on current information, the number of housing units in the Hastings School District will increase in the next five years, especially if the proposed developments are realized.

PROJECTED HOUSING UNITS Development Approved/Under Construction				
Minor Civil Division	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	86	72	50	165

PROJECTED HOUSING UNITS Development Proposed				
Minor Civil Division	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	175	18	300	0

Projections of the number of K-12 Hastings Public School students are based on yields by unit type seen most recently in other Dakota County school districts. The K-12 yield for single-family detached units varies by school district and by attendance area within school districts. The single-family detached maximum K-12 per unit yield for new units is 0.55.

Townhomes were assumed to yield 0.22 K-12 students per unit. This yield (0.22) is very consistent across all school districts across states. Therefore, a yield of 0.22 is reasonable to use for student projections.

Multi-family units (apartments) have a typical yield of 0.11 to a maximum yield of 0.15, which is consistent across all school districts across states. Therefore, a yield of 0.11 to 0.15 is reasonable to use for student projections.

PROJECTED K-12 STUDENTS Development Approved/Under Construction				
Minor Civil Division	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	47	16	5-8	0

PROJECTED K-12 STUDENTS Development Proposed				
Minor Civil Division	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	96	4	33-45	0

Important considerations when using these K-12 student projections include: 1) The projected students may have been captured in the survival rates in the cohort projections, therefore, cannot automatically be assumed to be in addition to the cohort projections; 2) Not all these projected K-12 students will attend the Hastings Public Schools; 3) Not all these projected K-12 students will be in school at the same time; and 4) Preschool children at the time the unit is occupied are not reflected, so units with preschool children could produce more students over time.

The projected housing units will cushion enrollment decreases but not eliminate them. Of course, more units may be built in the next ten years than projected at this time.

HASTINGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ISD# 200

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Hazel H. Reinhardt

April 13, 2022

PROJECTION ENVIRONMENT

- Low fertility
 - Number of births decreasing in U.S. and Minnesota
 - Consensus among demographers that Pandemic will result in fewer births for several years
 - 2020 U.S. births lowest since 1979
 - Fertility varies by race/ethnicity
- Less mobility
 - U.S. fewer than 10 percent (8.4 percent) moved last year
 - Was 20 per cent per year since WWII
- Population aging
 - Different new housing mix
 - Smaller percentage of households have children
- Immigration from abroad slowed

PROJECTION ENVIRONMENT

- Minnesota population back to pattern of net out migration

COVID-19 AFFECTS

- Minnesota public school enrollment in 2020-21
- Kindergarten classes smaller as students attended no school or homeschooled or attended private schools
 - Other elementary grades also lost students to home schools or private schools
 - Middle school and high school enrollment less affected

COVID-19 AFFECTS

- Hastings Public Schools
 - Enrollment decreasing before the Pandemic
 - Pandemic had very mild impact on the Hastings Public Schools
 - Net out migration of 44 students after a long history of net in migration
 - Affected most grades

COVID-19 AFFECTS

- 2020-21 kindergarten class down about 20 students; 2021-22 kindergarten class size also about 20 students lower than “expected”
- Grades K-4 lost 23 students to net out migration

COVID-19 AFFECTS

- Students moved to
 - Homeschool enrollment increased 45 students and another 8 students in 2021-22
 - Charter school enrollment increased by 35 students but has decreased this year
 - Open enrollment out of district increased by 15 students

EDUCATION CHOICES

2020-21

	Minnesota	Hastings
Nonpublic settings	10.0%	10.6%
Traditional schools	6.8%	7.4%
Home schools	3.2%	3.2%
Public Options		
Open enrollment	9.0%	
In		2.3%
Out		6.5%
Charter schools	6.8%	1.8%
Capture Rate	73.0%	79.6%

ENROLLMENT

- From 2011-12 to 2021-22
 - Enrollment decreased by 532 students or -11.5%
 - Nonresidents make up 2.3% of total enrollment
 - Resident enrollment decreased by 546 students or -12.1%
 - District's school age population decreased by 523 students or -9.5%. Indication that the district's population is aging
 - Market share is 79.6%

ENROLLMENT

Year	Total	Resident	Nonresident
2011-12	4,608	4,527	81
2012-13	4,578	4,484	94
2013-14	4,488	4,399	89
2014-15	4,473	4,390	83
2015-16	4,445	4,347	98
2016-17	4,380	4,268	112
2017-18	4,331	4,215	116
2018-19	4,314	4,208	106
2019-20	4,258	4,149	109
2020-21	4,140	4,043	97
2021-22	4,076	3,981	95

Excludes Early Childhood

COMPONENTS OF ENROLLMENT CHANGE

Fall to Fall	Total		Natural Increase/Decrease	Net Migration
	#	%		
2011 to 2012	-30	-0.7%	-89	59
2012 to 2013	-90	-2.0%	-70	-20
2013 to 2014	-15	-0.3%	-55	40
2014 to 2015	-28	-0.6%	-86	58
2015 to 2016	-65	-1.5%	-104	39
2016 to 2017	-49	-1.1%	-84	35
2017 to 2018	-17	-0.4%	-74	57
2018 to 2019	-56	-1.3%	-68	12
2019 to 2020	-118	-2.8%	-74	-44
2020 to 2021	-64	-1.5%	-95	31
Total	-532	---	-799	267

Excludes Early Childhood

ENROLLMENT

Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
K	337	310	295	306	271	289	288	272	286	269	258
1	281	343	312	316	301	276	294	304	271	283	275
2	343	282	343	320	314	311	286	302	310	265	283
3	330	355	289	333	323	319	310	289	307	305	263
4	328	333	352	288	327	331	334	306	294	298	301
5	338	338	343	369	311	335	322	342	318	288	290
6	331	350	336	353	358	311	349	325	350	320	283
7	390	330	343	348	363	367	312	352	322	354	317
8	369	405	332	339	351	356	359	319	345	318	350
9	385	429	425	366	390	382	392	425	361	406	400
10	392	369	407	392	362	384	371	376	389	313	372
11	385	369	350	386	381	347	368	348	362	368	319
12	399	365	361	357	393	372	346	354	343	353	365
Total	4,608	4,578	4,488	4,473	4,445	4,380	4,331	4,314	4,258	4,140	4,076

Excludes Early Childhood

RESIDENT BIRTHS

Years	Minnesota	Dakota County
2005	70,950	5,991
2006	73,515	6,021
2007	73,675	5,592
2008	72,382	5,570
2009	70,617	5,453
2010	68,407	5,173
2011	68,416	5,103
2012	68,783	5,264
2013	69,183	5,148
2014	69,916	5,326
2015	69,835	5,277
2016	69,746	5,301
2017	68,603	5,144
2018	67,348	5,139
2019	66,033	5,180
2020	n.a.	n.a.

KINDERGARTEN AS A PERCENTAGE OF DAKOTA COUNTY KINDERGARTEN POOL

Birth Years	Pool	Percentage	Kindergarten Year
2005; 2006	6,011	5.61%	2011-12
2006; 2007	5,734	5.41%	2012-13
2007; 2008	5,577	5.29%	2013-14
2008; 2009	5,492	5.57%	2014-15
2009; 2010	5,265	5.15%	2015-16
2010; 2011	5,126	5.64%	2016-17
2011; 2012	5,211	5.53%	2017-18
2012; 2013	5,186	5.24%	2018-19
2013; 2014	5,267	5.43%	2019-20
2014; 2015	5,294	5.08%	2020-21
2015; 2016	5,293	4.87%	2021-22
2016; 2017	5,195		2022-23
2017; 2018	5,141		2023-24
2018; 2019	5,167		2024-25

RATIO OF KINDERGARTEN TO BIRTHS

- Hastings's share of the Dakota County pool fluctuated but was lower in 2020-21 and 2021-22
 - Average of the nine years prior to Pandemic year was 5.43 percent
 - Average of the five years prior to Pandemic year was 5.40 percent
 - Average of the three years prior to Pandemic year was 5.40 percent as well

KINDERGARTEN/BIRTH RATIOS

- Cohort survival method
 - Kindergarten assumptions
 - Low is 5.43% (average of nine years prior to Pandemic year)
 - High is 5.64% (highest ratio in past ten years)
 - Longer-term
 - In past 15 years, Dakota County resident births decreased from 8.44 percent to 7.84 percent of Minnesota resident births. Assumed Dakota County would be at 7.63% (average of the past five years) for the next several years

PROJECTED MINNESOTA 0-YEAR OLDS

Year	Projected Number	Adjusted Number
2017 Actual	68,603	
2017	70,312	
2018 Actual	67,348	
2018	70,395	
2019 Actual	66,033	
2019	70,373	
2020	70,325	65,965
2021	70,274	65,917
2022	70,227	65,873
2023	70,191	65,814
2024	70,164	65,811
2025	70,161	65,811

Adjusted number is 93.8 percent of projected number

PROJECTED KINDERGARTEN POOL

Year	Number
2021-22	5,293
2022-23	5,195
2023-24	5,141
2024-25	5,167
2025-26	5,081
2026-27	5,030
2027-28	5,027
2028-29	5,024
2029-30	5,021
2030-31	5,021
2031-32	5,021

These projections are sensitive to slight changes in the assumptions

KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS

Year	@5.43%	@5.64%
2021-22	258	258
2022-23	282	293
2023-24	279	290
2024-25	281	291
2025-26	276	287
2026-27	273	284
2027-28	273	284
2028-29	273	283
2029-30	273	283
2030-31	273	283
2031-32	273	283
Total	2,756	2,861
Past ten years 2,844 Kindergarten students		

NET MIGRATION

YEAR TO YEAR

Grade	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 12	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21
K to 1	6	2	21	-5	5	5	16	-1	-3	6
1 to 2	1	0	8	-2	10	10	8	6	-6	0
2 to 3	12	7	-10	3	5	-1	3	5	-5	-2
3 to 4	3	-3	-1	-6	8	15	-4	5	-9	-4
4 to 5	10	10	17	23	8	-9	8	12	-6	-8
5 to 6	12	-2	10	-11	0	14	3	8	2	-5
6 to 7	-1	-7	12	10	9	1	3	-3	4	-3
7 to 8	15	2	-4	3	-7	-8	7	-7	-4	-4
8 to 9	60	20	34	51	31	36	66	42	61	82
9 to 10	-16	-22	-33	-4	-6	-11	-16	-36	-48	-34
10 to 11	-23	-19	-21	-11	-15	-16	-23	-14	-21	6
11 to 12	-20	-8	7	7	-9	-1	-14	-5	-9	-3
Total	59	-20	40	58	39	35	57	12	-44	31

NET MIGRATION YEAR TO YEAR

	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21
K-4	22	6	18	-10	28	29	23	15	-23	0
5-8	36	3	35	25	10	-2	21	10	-4	-20
9-12	1	-29	-13	43	1	8	13	-13	-17	51
Total	59	-20	40	58	39	35	57	12	-44	31

PROJECTED SURVIVAL RATES

Grade	Low (3 Years Prior to Pandemic Year +)	High (3 Years Prior to Pandemic Year)
K to 1	1.023	1.023
1 to 2	1.021	1.028
2 to 3	1.004	1.008
3 to 4	1.010	1.017
4 to 5	1.002	1.012
5 to 6	1.014	1.025
6 to 7	0.999	1.001
7 to 8	0.992	0.993
8 to 9	1.169	1.139
9 to 10	0.940	0.948
10 to 11	0.970	0.953
11 to 12	0.984	0.982

COMPARISON OF RESIDENT MIGRATION RATES

Enrollment in 2031-32 with Low Kindergarten Assumption

	Total	K-4	5-8	9-12
3 Years Prior to Pandemic	3,931	1,423	1,231	1,276
3 Years Prior Pandemic +	3,862	1,413	1,186	1,263

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

- In ten years (2031-32)
 - Enrollment projected to decrease
 - 2021-22 4,076
 - 2031-32
 - 3,862 to 4,046
 - Kindergarten projected to be smaller than the previous year's Grade 12 (natural decrease)
 - Net in migration projected to continue

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Year	Low K Low Mig	Low K High Mig	High K Low Mig	High K High Mig
2021-22	4,076	4,076	4,076	4,076
2022-23	4,029	4,027	4,040	4,038
2023-24	4,024	4,022	4,046	4,044
2024-25	3,976	3,981	4,009	4,013
2025-26	3,925	3,934	3,969	3,979
2026-27	3,865	3,890	3,921	3,946
2027-28	3,836	3,875	3,904	3,943
2028-29	3,848	3,899	3,927	3,978
2029-30	3,848	3,908	3,938	3,999
2030-31	3,834	3,900	3,934	4,002
2031-32	3,862	3,931	3,974	4,046

RESIDENT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

	K-4	5-8	9-12	Total
2021-22	1,380	1,240	1,456	4,076
2026-27				
Low K/Low Mig	1,440	1,122	1,303	3,865
Low K/High Mig	1,451	1,159	1,280	3,890
High K/ Low Mig	1,496	1,122	1,303	3,921
High K/High Mig	1,507	1,159	1,280	3,946
2031-32				
Low K/Low Mig	1,413	1,186	1,263	3,862
Low K/High Mig	1,423	1,231	1,276	3,931
High K/ Low Mig	1,466	1,232	1,276	3,974
High K/High Mig	1,476	1,279	1,290	4,046

Excludes Early Childhood

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Enrollment Change		
Grade	Five Years 2021-22 to 2026-27	Ten Years 2021-22 to 2031-21
K-4	+60 to +127 students	+33 to +96 students
5-8	-81 to -118 students	-54 to +39 students
9-12	-153 to -176 students	-166 to -193 students

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

What could make these projections

- Too high
 - Projected kindergarten is too high
 - More students chose other education options
- Too low
 - Projected kindergarten is too low
 - More students enroll into the district
 - Residential development is faster than projected and has more families with children

NEW HOUSING

- Relationship between housing and K-12 Hastings Public School students is complex
 - **Unit type** affects school age child per unit yield
 - Newer single-family detached units yield more students per unit than older single-family detached units
 - As single-family detached units sell, student yield usually increases in the new units. In older units, yield is likely to decrease
 - Market value of single-family detached units affect yield. Moderately to higher priced units have higher per unit yield
 - Senior units—no students

PROJECTED HOUSING UNITS

Development Approved/Under Construction				
	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	86	72	50	165
Development Proposed				
	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	175	18	300	0

YIELD PER UNIT TYPE

- Results of studies in four states—Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Colorado
 - Single family detached K-12 yield varies by school district and by attendance area within school districts
 - Recent K-12 yield for new units in Dakota is 0.55 (max)
 - Townhome yield is very consistent across all school districts across states—0.22
 - Apartments yield is very consistent across all school districts across states—0.11 to 0.15

PROJECTED K-12 HASTINGS PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

Development Approved/Under Construction				
	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	47	16	5-8	0
Development Proposed				
	Single-Family Detached	Villa Homes	Apartments	Senior Apartments
Hastings	96	4	33-45	0

OTHER POINTS

- The projected students from additional housing units may have been captured in the survival rates in the cohort projections—Can't just add to the cohort projections
- Not all projected K-12 students will attend Hastings Public Schools
- Not all projected K-12 students will be in school at the same time. Will be spread over the grades, not all Kindergarten or elementary
- Preschool children at time the unit is occupied not reflected