

ALGONQUIN and LAKESHORE CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD
LONG-TERM ACCOMMODATION PLAN 2023/24



New Kingston West Elementary School

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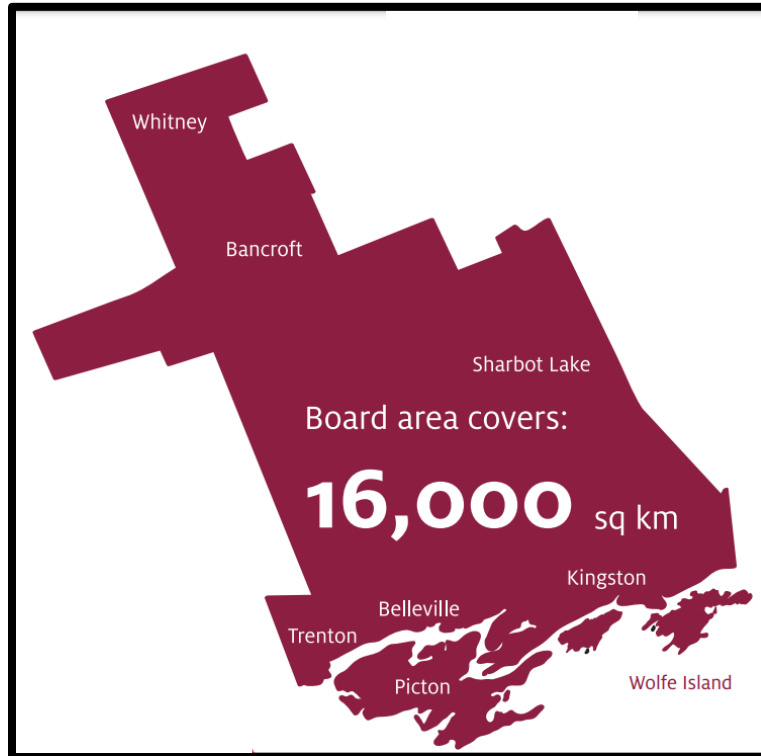
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Executive Summary

Introduction

The Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board (ALCDSB) provides exemplary Catholic education services within the communities of the City of Kingston and Frontenac County; Lennox and Addington County; Belleville, Quinte West in Hastings County; South Algonquin Township in Nipissing; Highlands East Township in Haliburton and Prince Edward County.



The Board has a proven track record of investing capital funds into the renewal and retrofit of existing school buildings and properties, as well as securing additional capital funding approvals to address growth-related student accommodation needs. The latter investment has included school retrofits and additions to incorporate state-of-the-art program spaces; dual track programs, child care and Early ON programs. The ALCDSB continues to undertake facility renewal projects to address both aging of buildings and opportunities to improve program delivery opportunities within its schools; entertain program and facility partnerships that support the Board's strategic objectives; build additional pupil places where required and make adjustments to school boundaries that respond to changing communities. These ongoing initiatives are addressed in this report.

From a demographic perspective, there has been an increase in more than 16,000 new homes over the last census decade within the Board's jurisdiction. As a result, the number of females of primary child-bearing age has increased. However, the number of births and pre-school population has declined; while the increase in elementary school-age children has been offset by a greater decline in secondary school-age children. The current economic outlook in Canada may postpone increased family formation normally associated with an increase the number of females of child-bearing age.

From an enrolment perspective, the ALCDSB continues to experience steady increasing enrolment including French Immersion enrolment. Historically the Board not only retains students enrolled with the Board as they move from grade to grade, but typically picks up additional students, particularly at the secondary level. In terms of new residential housing development within the Board's jurisdiction, the ALCDSB is expected to enrol 9 additional elementary pupils for every 100 new ground-related homes built. This figure increases to 17.5 per 100 ground-related homes being built within the Kingston West subdivisions west of Bayridge Drive and north of Princess St. Jurisdiction-wide secondary pupil yields for ground-related housing are approximately 4 pupils for every 100 homes built.

This report – the ALCDSB Long-Term Accommodation Plan (LTAP), is a comprehensive planning document, illustrating, over a 15-year planning horizon:

- changing demographic trends in the region;
- future student enrolment (including increased enrolment that will be generated by the construction and occupancy of new homes over 15 years);
- the current and future utilization of elementary and secondary facilities;
- the potential for additional facility partnerships, if any;

- student learning initiatives and facility design innovations to enhance student learning environments;
- Provincial capital funding policies and capital-related metrics (e.g., facility operating and renewal costs, staffing and transportation costs).

This information is used to identify potential short and longer-term student accommodation challenges, as well as identify specific capital priority projects to be submitted to the Ministry of Education for approval, including, but not limited to, the following potential strategies and initiatives:

- New school construction due to projected increases in enrolment;
- Facility renewal and life-cycle replacement;
- School Boundary Reviews;
- Administrative Program Reviews due to program pressures;
- Pupil Accommodation Reviews (PARs), which may result in school closures after extensive public consultation;
- Identify potential partnership opportunities Community Planning and Facility Partnerships
- Identify future Capital Projects and potential future School Consolidation projects to be submitted in response to Ministry funding announcements.

This Long-Term Accommodation Plan has been developed in concert with the Board's Planning and Facilities staff, in partnership with Finance staff, and further informed through discussions with other Board departments and decision-makers, as appropriate. The 2022/23 Long-Term Accommodation Plan serves an update to the Board's 2018 LTAP¹. The Plan will continue to be updated every 5 years to reflect changes in enrolment projections and proposed accommodation challenges due to changing demographics, new residential developments, capital investments and accommodation strategies undertaken in the interim.

Due to the dynamic nature of the economic forces that drive demographics and local economic activity, as well as the potential for changes to provincial program and capital funding policies, accommodation planning strategies, etc., capital project initiatives outlined within this plan should be viewed as proposed solutions for consideration by the Board of Trustees, and may be altered to address changing accommodation pressures faced by the Board over time.

LTAP Conclusions:

The ALCDSB continues to experience stable, and in some key residential growth areas, increasing enrollment. The breadth of program offering, including partnership services and programs, affords the Board the ability to meet both the educational and spiritual needs of individual communities in a variety of ways. The Board has received several capital funding approvals from the province, which has enabled the Board to build new schools to serve enrolment growth from new housing development, and to retrofit and right-size other school facilities in accordance with anticipated student accommodation needs. Each of these projects incorporates state-of-the art program spaces in the design of the new and retrofitted buildings. The province has approved the construction of child care and EarlyON spaces as part of the construction and retrofit projects. As well, the Board provides much needed before and after school programs; programs considered vital to parents.

At present, the Board is undertaking a number of construction projects detailed in the next section. The Board recently approved revised attendance boundaries to address the need to create catchment area boundaries for the new Kingston West school; boundaries for both the regular track and French Immersion programs. In the short term, the Board is well equipped to address student accommodation needs. Over the next decade, the Board may wish to consider the fact that a few schools within the Board's jurisdiction, have approximately 20% or more of the school's student population residing outside of the school boundary. In these cases, it makes it more difficult to sustain a stable enrolment and facility utilization over the longer term, and expanding the school's

¹ Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board Long Term Accommodation Plan Report, February 5, 2018 prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

boundary only serves to reduce facility utilization elsewhere and potentially increase overall transportation costs. According to the Board's 2021 enrolment these schools with a larger percentage of out-of-boundary attendance are:

- St. Teresa CS, Kingston – 70% out-of-boundary enrolment
- Our Lady of Fatima CS, Belleville – 26.4% out-of-boundary enrolment
- St. Thomas More CS, Kingston – 23.6% out-of-boundary enrolment
- St. Peter CS, Trenton – 19.2% (although 7% of the pupils reside in Northumberland County)
- George Vanier CS, Belleville - 20.3% out-of-boundary enrolment
- St. Joseph CS, Belleville – 19.4% out-of-boundary enrolment

The following dual track schools have a significant number of out-of-boundary students:

- St. Michael CS, Belleville – 27% out-of-boundary enrolment
- St. Mary CS, Trenton – 18.8% out-of-boundary enrolment

Further, most of the Board's schools have permanent capacities less than 400 pupil places. From a cost-effective capital investment perspective, it is very difficult for a school board to obtain capital funding approval to build a new or replacement school of less than 400 pupil places, unless the school is located some distance from an urban area. As such, this report recommends that the ALCDSB monitor enrolment over the next 5 years and work towards addressing student accommodation strategies that identify future opportunities for facility replacement or retrofit, or continued facility renewal investment where appropriate. From the perspective of future capital priorities, the following analysis suggests the next areas of study should be:

- 1) Monitor French Immersion enrolment in the City of Kingston in terms of longer-term facility utilization at the new Kingston West school, as well the balance between FI enrolment accommodated in Central and Western portions of Kingston;
- 2) Strong community interest in French Immersion programs may result in over capacity at the new Kingston West elementary school over the longer term. If so, there may be a need to consider the relocation of the FI program within the Kingston West community. However, this could also provide an opportunity for the Board to reconstruct Archbishop O'Sullivan and/or Our Lady of Lourdes as part of a future boundary review;
- 3) Monitor enrolment and longer-term residential development in Amherstview. The implementation of the Amherstview West Secondary Plan would result in build-out of the lands south of Taylor Kidd Blvd. At this time, the Board is proposing to request the construction of 3 additional classrooms at Our Lady of Mount Carmel;
- 4) Monitor enrolment in the western portion of Belleville, taking into consideration the future build-out of the Loyalist (West) Secondary Plan and the need to deal with environmental issues at Our Lady of Fatima;
- 5) Monitor enrolment in the southern portion of Hastings County, particularly St. Mary CS and Holy Name of Mary CS. In addition, review the need to construct a replacement St. Carthagh CS over the longer-term;
- 6) Monitor enrolment at Our Lady of Mercy in Bancroft;
- 7) Assess opportunities to enhance the educational experience for students in the Trenton/Batawa area. For example, would Batawa Grade 7 and 8 students be better served in a Grade 7-12 program? Would linking the St. Peter and St. Paul CSS buildings and creating a JK-12 campus through facility and site retrofit provide enhanced educational opportunities for students in this area?

The following outlines some of the major capital projects initiated by the Board since the 2018 LTAP was published.

Recent Capital Projects

1. Kingston West - new dual track elementary school

In December 2021, ALCDSB received provincial approval to award the tender for the new Kingston West elementary school in the Woodhaven subdivision, located on Holden Street. The Board broke ground during Spring 2022, and has a targeted opening date of September 2024. The \$20.9 million project will be a dual stream school, providing ALCDSB students with outstanding opportunities for learning in both French and English, within a state-of-the-art facility. This project is part of the province's capital investment program to support students by providing better learning spaces. The new school will include 481 elementary student spaces; 4 new child care rooms, providing 73 new licensed child care spaces; plus 3 new EarlyON Child and Family Centre rooms. Costs to acquire the Kingston West school site and to develop the land such that a new school building can be built to serve enrolment growth generated by new housing development, is being fully paid for from the continued imposition of education development charges within the City of Kingston. The board qualifies to utilize education development charges as a source to fund growth-related site needs, as the Board's jurisdiction-wide enrolment exceeds the permanent capacity on both panels.

2. Amherstview – retrofit and addition to Our Lady of Mount Carmel

In 2020, the province approved the construction of a replacement Our Lady of Mount Carmel (OLMC), including child care spaces. This \$12.1 million project would see the capacity of the school increase from 247 to 449 pupil places, although the Board is expected to request an additional 3 classrooms given anticipated increased enrolment. The school is currently holding French Immersion students who reside within the City of Kingston and are proposed to attend the new Kingston West dual track school, when it opens next year. Amherstview is an area of considerable residential development outside of the City of Kingston. OLMC will continue to provide both regular track and French Immersion programs. The Board's recently adopted EDC by-law provides funding for site servicing upgrades to the OLMC and the ability to expand the existing school site by up to 1 acre in order to accommodate enrolment growth.

3. Belleville – St. Joseph retrofit and addition

Last Spring the Board broke ground on a \$19.8 million capital project at St. Joseph CES, including replacing a significant portion of the older two storey wing and constructing an addition to the school, including the construction of new licensed child care spaces, as well as EarlyON child and family rooms. Once completed the school will accommodate 481 JK-8 pupil places, an increase of 141 pupil places. Currently, students are holding at a school facility leased from the Hastings and Prince Edward DSB. The existing school was constructed in 1953, close to what was the city's eastern boundary at that time. There were additions to the building in 1961, 1968 and again in 2004. The new school is scheduled to open for the 2024/25 school year.

The ALDSB consults with architectural firms with preeminent experience in creating state-of-the-art learning spaces as part of each major school construction and/or retrofit.

4. J. J. O'Neill Catholic School – retrofit and addition

The Ministry of Education approved a \$9.9 million dollar addition to the school, including retrofitting the existing 331 elementary student spaces, and constructing a 14-classroom addition; a new three-room childcare facility to accommodate 49 new licensed childcare spaces. Construction will replace the existing kindergarten room and regular classrooms.

5. St. Gregory Catholic School – acquisition of land to construct replacement school

The ALCDSB has, with the approval of the province, acquired land in Picton's west end for a new school site. The \$4.6 million dollars in Land Priorities funding allowed the Board to purchase the property at 175 Talbot St. in Picton for the purpose of building a replacement school for St. Gregory Catholic School. The Board is currently in the process of designing the new school.

School Program Offering

The ALCDSB offers a breadth of instructional programs including:

Catholic Leadership Development Program

The Catholic Leadership Development Program supports student achievement and well-being by fostering the growth of passionate and skilled leaders in ALCDSB Catholic learning communities and across the system. The Catholic Leadership Framework inspires a shared vision of what Catholic leadership looks. Through it the Board develops a common language about Catholic Leadership and identifies the practices and competencies that are associated with effective Catholic Leadership.

Early Learning and Extended Day

The Early Learning Team consists of a Certified Teacher and an Early Childhood Educator (ECE). Both work collaboratively as a team in order to provide the best start for the Board's earliest learners. Both ECEs and Teachers bring individual strengths and perspectives to the classroom, as well as a set of professional competencies, knowledge, skills and abilities. The Teacher-ECE team work together to:

- jointly develop and deliver the daily activities in the classroom, including an emphasis on spontaneity to respond to the children's needs and interests;
- organize indoor and outdoor learning environments;
- use a range of pedagogical strategies to challenge and extend children's learning; and
- conduct monitoring and formative assessment of children's learning.

Eco Schools

Outdoor and Environmental Education programming within the ALCDSB seeks to engage our students, Kindergarten through Grade 12, in authentic, integrated learning experiences within the natural environment and within the school community. Engagement levels are high at Outdoor Centres as students are physically active while exploring the interconnectedness of living things.

French as a Second Language (FSL)

Through learning a second language, students strengthen their first-language skills, enhance their critical and creative thinking abilities, and increase their understanding of other cultures. In addition, the ability to communicate in another language provides students with a distinct advantage in a number of careers, both in Canada and internationally.

Core French:

Starting in Grade 1, all ALCDSB elementary students receive 40 minutes a day of instruction in French. At the secondary level, all Grade 9 students study FSL. The Board encourages all students to continue studying French throughout their high school career.

Extended French:

In most of the Board's Secondary Schools, students may choose to work toward a certificate in Extended French. In the Extended French program, students accumulate seven credits in French: four are for FSL courses; three are for other subjects in which French is the language of instruction. Schools may grant a certificate in Extended French if the student fulfils these requirements.

French Immersion:

French Immersion programs with entry in Kindergarten or Grade 1, are offered in some of the Board's elementary schools. In this program, French is the language of instruction except for Religion, English and Math. Grade 8 French Immersion graduates are encouraged to continue Extended French or French Immersion at the secondary level.

International Baccalaureate

Nicholson Catholic College (Belleville) and Regiopolis-Notre Dame Catholic High School (Kingston) offer the International Baccalaureate program. Students in French Immersion may choose to complete the higher-level Language B component of their IB Diploma. Extended or Core French students may complete the Standard Level. Language B of their IB Diploma.

Indigenous Education

The Board is committed to ensuring that all students have the opportunity to achieve to their highest potential, both in school and in later life. Fulfilling this commitment requires recognition that resources must be provided and effective strategies must be developed to meet the particular educational needs of First Nation, Métis and Inuit students in ALCDSB schools.

International Education

The ALCDSB offers a full range of academic programs for international students, and leading to Ontario secondary graduation certificates, which is recognized and accepted for entrance into all Canadian, American, and international universities.

Outdoor Education

Located just north of Belleville in Plainfield, ON, the H.R. Frink Outdoor Education Centre is a 500-acre Conservation Area owned by Quinte Conservation and operated in partnership with the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board and the Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board. Highlights at the H.R. Frink OE Centre include: a marsh boardwalk for aquatic habitat studies, water front access to the Moira River for canoeing, a serviced outdoor pavilion, a "Sugar Shack" and full Maple Bush demonstration program, a multi-element low ropes challenge course and 14 km of hiking trails through a variety of habitats.

Specialist High Skills Major & Ontario Youth Apprenticeship Program (OYAP)

The Specialist High Skills Major (SHSM) program is a ministry-approved program that allows grade 11 and 12 students to focus their learning on a specific career/study interest while meeting the requirements to graduate from high school. A SHSM program gives students the opportunity to specialize their learning, gain qualifications, and explore a career pathway while still in high school through participation in industry-recognized certification and/or training courses, career exploration activities with employers, and reach-ahead experiences at colleges, universities, and training facilities. The Ontario Youth Apprenticeship (OYAP) program is designed specifically to address the problem of the impending shortage of skilled tradespeople across Ontario, and specifically encourages young people to consider joining the trades. Students who participate in OYAP, gain access to employers who are looking for the opportunity to train the skilled workers in specific job sectors.

Adult/Continuing Education

Loyola, School of Adult and Continuing Education is a secondary school through which adult students can obtain an Ontario Secondary School Diploma. As well, Loyola provides adults with opportunities to advance their basic literacy skills and to acquire English as a Second Language skills.

Families of Schools & Program Feeders

KINGSTON WEST & FRONTENAC COUNTY

CE01 (Kingston)

Archbishop O'Sullivan Catholic School (JK-8)

St. John XXIII Catholic School (JK-8)

St. Teresa of Calcutta Catholic School (JK-8)

Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School (JK-8)

St. Marguerite Bourgeoys Catholic School (JK-8)

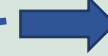
new Kingston West school (JK-8)



Holy Cross Catholic Secondary School (Gr 9-12, FI)

CE04 (Frontenac)

St. James Major Catholic School (JK-8) (Sharbot Lake)



Holy Cross Catholic Secondary School (Gr 9-12, FI)

St. Patrick Catholic School (JK-8) (Harrowsmith)

or



Regiopolis-Notre Dame Catholic High School (Gr 9-12, Ext FI, IB)

KINGSTON CENTRAL & EAST, FRONTENAC ISLANDS

CE02 (Kingston)

Sacred Heart Catholic School (JK-8) (Wolfe Island)

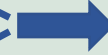
École Cathédrale Catholic School (Gr 1-8 STFI)/École

Cathédrale Early Years Camps (JK/SK)

St. Paul Catholic School (JK-8)

St. Thomas More Catholic School (JK-8)

St. Francis of Assisi School (JK-8)



Regiopolis-Notre Dame Catholic High School (Gr 9-12, Ext FI, IB)

CE03 (Kingston)

Holy Name Catholic School (JK-8)

St. Martha Catholic School (JK-8)

LENNOX and ADDINGTON COUNTY, HASTINGS COUNTY (except Belleville), SOUTH ALGONQUIN, HIGHLANDS EAST

CE05

J. J. O'Neill Catholic School (JK-8) (Napanee)

Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic School (JK-8, FI)

(Amherstview)

St Patrick Catholic School (JK-8) (Erinsville)



Holy Cross Catholic Secondary School (Gr 9-12, FI)

Families of Schools & Program Feeders (cont'd)

CE06

Holy Name of Mary Catholic School (JK-8) (Marysville)

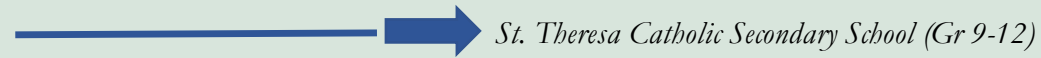
Our Lady of Mercy Catholic School (JK-8) (Bancroft)

Sacred Heart Catholic School (JK-8) (Marmora)

St. Carthagh Catholic School (JK-8) (Tweed)

St. Martin of Tours Catholic School (JK-8) (Whitney)

St. Mary Catholic School (JK-8) (Read)



CE07 (Belleville)

Georges Vanier Catholic School (JK-8)

Holy Rosary Catholic School (JK-8)

Our Lady of Fatima Catholic School (JK-8)

St. Joseph Catholic School (JK-8)/St. Joseph replacement
Catholic School

St. Michael Catholic School (JK-6, FI)/Nicholson Catholic
College (Gr 7/8)

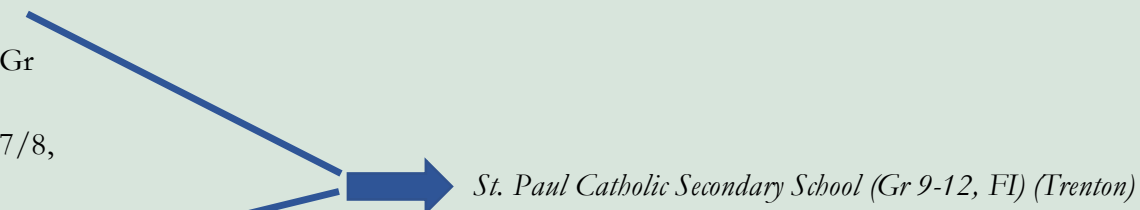


CE08

Sacred Heart Catholic School (JK-8) (Batawa)

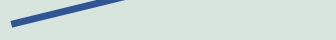
St. Mary Catholic School (JK-6, FI)/St. Paul Catholic SS (Gr
7/8, FI) (Trenton)

St. Peter Catholic School (JK-6)/St. Paul Catholic SS (Gr 7/8,
FI) (Trenton)



CE09

St. Gregory Catholic School (JK-8) (Picton)



Historical Enrolment & Retention Rates

Table 1 summarizes historical enrolment for the Board by grade and by program for the 2017 through 2021 academic years. The information presented is based on September-reported enrolment for the individual years shown in the tables.

At the elementary level, the ALCDSB typically picks up students moving from JK to SK. However, the JK to SK progression rate within the Regular Program during Sept 2017 was more than 13.4%, while the average during 2018 through 2021 is only 3.5%. However, this may be as a result of provincial initiatives to integrate pre-school learning and in-school early learning programs, rather than an indication that parents are choosing other school boards to enrol their children in Junior Kindergarten. The Board's secondary enrolment benefits from students transferring from other co-terminous school programs when entering Grade 9. For the elementary to secondary retention rates (i.e., students graduating Grade 8 in comparison to the # of students entering Grade 9) the Board experienced a 20% increase in 2018; 19.5% in 2019; dropping to 11.8% in 2020 and declining to 9.1%, less than half of 2018 increase, in 2021. However, it is important to note, the ALCDSB elementary enrolment increased to 7,982 students and secondary enrolment increased to 3,690, as of September, 2022.

TABLE 1 - REGULAR PROGRAM:

Year	JK	SK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Elementary Totals	9	10	11	12	Secondary Totals	Total
2017	536	648	606	677	688	721	787	738	590	628	6,619	0	0	0	0	-	6,619
2018	619	608	666	643	711	699	686	764	686	682	6,764	753	730	785	937	3,205	9,969
2019	615	630	599	679	652	714	717	701	719	703	6,729	815	756	732	994	3,297	10,026
2020	575	631	621	607	692	650	716	702	667	716	6,577	786	801	750	873	3,210	9,787
2021	618	611	655	635	624	713	657	722	725	697	6,657	781	802	805	912	3,300	9,957

TABLE 2 - FRENCH IMMERSION PROGRAM:

The Board currently provides five (5) French immersion program sites. The addition of the dual track program in the new Kingston West elementary school will bring the total to six (6). The Board's French Immersion program enrolment, elementary and secondary panels combined, was fairly steady over the 2018 through 2021 period. However, it is noted that the number of FI students enrolled in the JK-SK program has declined by slightly more than 1/3 since 2017, even though the number of students enrolling in the JK/SK grades, exceeds the number of students graduating from the Grade 8 FI program.

Year	JK	SK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Elementary Totals	9	10	11	12	Secondary Totals	Total
2017	191	184	186	175	151	135	108	82	68	71	1,351	0	0	0	0	-	1,351
2018	124	140	153	143	142	139	124	99	62	55	1,181	48	43	35	52	178	1,359
2019	153	144	158	159	142	141	131	112	85	61	1,286	34	46	46	38	164	1,450
2020	118	158	153	150	152	142	127	116	90	85	1,291	47	38	44	48	177	1,468
2021	116	133	170	156	149	145	136	122	52	79	1,258	63	52	46	48	209	1,467

According to historical enrolment information provided by the Board, total elementary enrolment has not varied by more than 147 pupils since the 2017/18 academic year. Further the retention rates, which illustrate the Board’s ability to retain enrolled students as they move from one grade to another, has increased since 2017/18 (i.e., comparing the retention rate by any elementary grade over the last four (4) years versus the last year as shown in the table below). With respect to the secondary panel, the Board has experienced an increase in the number of pupils enrolled, 116 additional pupils since 2017/18, as the larger senior elementary cohorts move through the secondary system. A summary of the historical retention rates and enrolments is shown in Table 4.

During the 2017 to 2021 period, French Immersion (FI) elementary enrolment declined by 93 pupils, while the total students enrolled in the secondary FI program increased by 31 pupils.

From an apportionment perspective (i.e., apportionment is the share of the school-age population that ALCDSB captures as a % of the total four (4) co-terminus boards), the ALCDSB captures 27% of the elementary enrolment in the City of Kingston, but this increases by an additional 7% in the Kingston West area.

TABLE 3 - INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM:

Year	9	10	11	12	Secondary Totals	Total
2017						
2018	24	27	25	20	96	96
2019	18	27	25	23	93	93
2020	27	17	24	23	91	91
2021	19	33	17	25	94	94

TABLE 4 - ALCDSB HISTORICAL RETENTION RATES:

The adjacent table illustrates the ALCDSB by-grade historical retention rates over the 1, 3 and 4 years. Retention rates exceeding 1.0 are indicative of the Board’s ability to pick up additional students moving from grade to grade; with a retention of less than 1.0 indicating a loss of ALCDSB students moving from grade to grade. The adjacent table indicates positive retention rates for Grades JK through Grade 5 consistently over the last 4 years. The Grade 5 to Grade 6 rate has improved in the last year. This is typical of inevitable cycles that appear in individual age cohorts. The Grade 6 to Grade 7 retention rate however, is consistently negative over the last 4 years and each secondary grade has experienced lower retention rates when comparing the last 4 years to the last 3 years. Again, this is consistent with the reduction in secondary school-aged population within the Board’s jurisdiction over the past decade.

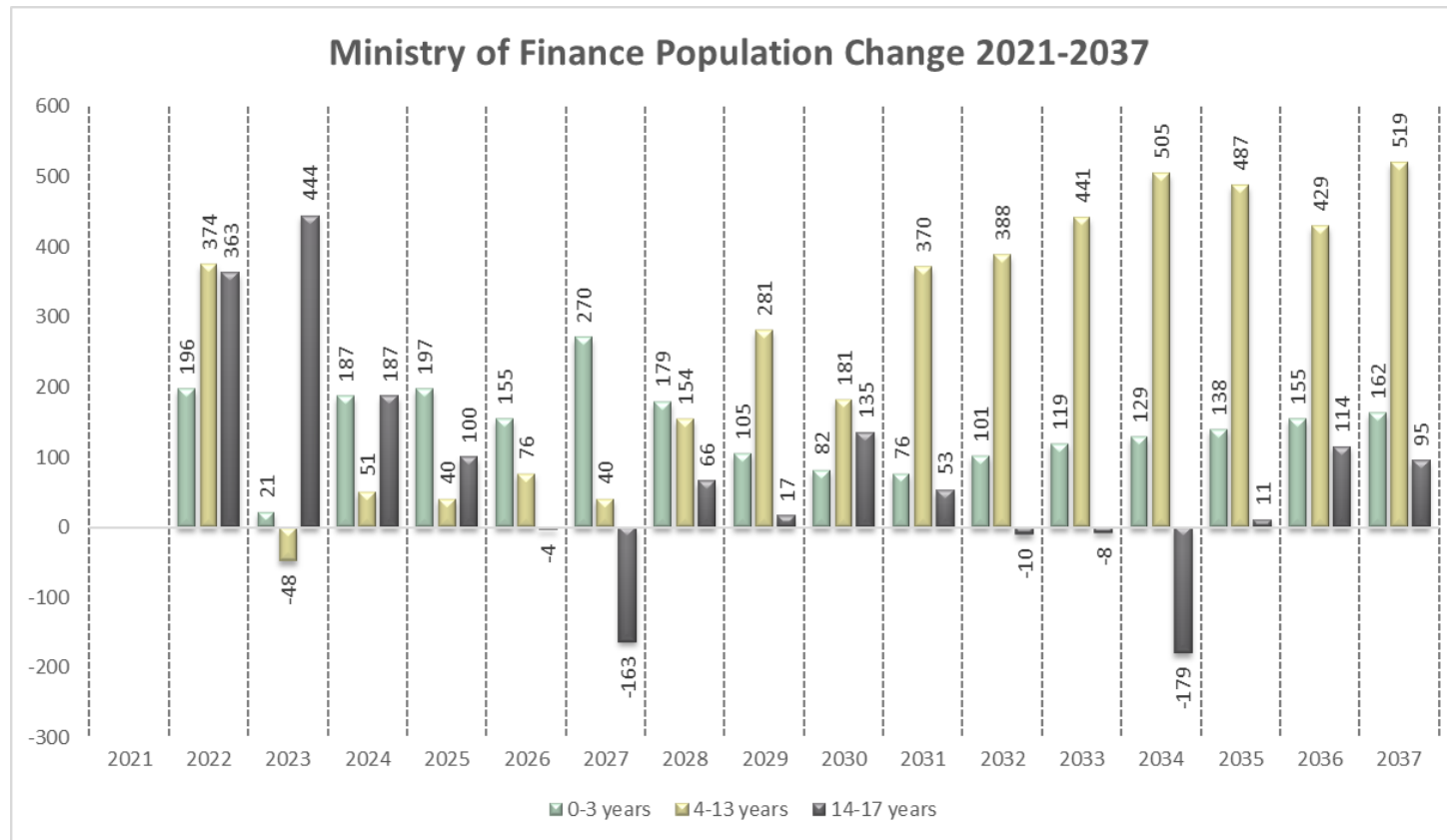
TABLE 4

Retention Rates (Yrs)			Grade	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
4	3	1	JK	727	743	768	693	734	718
1.057	1.062	1.086	SK	832	748	774	789	744	797
1.028	1.033	1.054	1	792	819	757	774	825	784
1.016	1.014	1.019	2	852	786	838	757	791	841
1.013	1.014	1.014	3	839	853	794	844	773	802
1.013	1.017	1.039	4	856	838	855	792	858	803
1.004	1.002	1.017	5	895	810	848	843	793	873
0.993	0.990	1.005	6	820	863	813	818	844	797
0.944	0.948	0.963	7	658	748	804	757	777	813
1.003	0.997	0.970	8	699	737	764	801	776	754
			Totals	7970	7945	8015	7868	7915	7982
1.126	1.110	1.128	9	0	825	867	860	863	875
1.013	1.015	1.027	10	0	800	829	856	887	886
1.000	0.998	0.994	11	0	845	803	818	868	882
1.209	1.196	1.207	12	0	1009	1055	944	985	1048
			Totals	0	3479	3554	3478	3603	3691

Demographics

The Ontario Ministry of Finance (MoF) prepares single year of age population projections annually. An age cohort component methodology is employed by incorporating in-year data respecting births, deaths and migration data for each of the 49 Census divisions in Ontario. For the ALCDSB jurisdiction, the Spring 2022 MoF projections (Figure 1- prepared Summer 2023 and incorporating 2021 Census data) projects an increase of **7,780** persons aged 0 to 17 years during the mid-2021 to mid-2037 forecast period, or 2,273 pre-school age children 0 to 3 years; 4,288 elementary school aged children 4 to 13 years; and 1,220 secondary school aged persons 14 to 17 years. The chart below shows the projected annual increase in each of these three cohorts over the forecast period. As can be observed, the projections often follow cycles. For example, there are significant increases in secondary school age population in the short term; followed by reduced increases in the medium term and limited increases during 2035 to 2037. For elementary school age children, there are predicted declines in 2023, followed by nominal in the short term, followed by growing increases of 150 to 520 pupils during the 2028 through 2037 forecast period. Finally, it is noted that the following projected population change is based on the changes in the key demographic components during 2020, as well as the 2021 Census data, and will therefore, not fully reflect changes in-migration patterns observed during the pandemic and increased work-from-home opportunities.

The ALCDSB captures an average 15% of the jurisdictional elementary school age population and 17% of the secondary school age population.



Statistics Canada population and dwelling unit data related to the 2011, 2016 and 2021 Census undertakings is provided below. It is noted that the May 2021 Census undertaking occurred during the pandemic and may not fully reflect all the increased mobility of family units due to increased work-at-home opportunities. This information is one of the sources of the school and pre-school age population trends. The table compares the pre-school and school age population between the 2011-2021 Census periods, illustrating the changing trends which will impact future enrolment growth for the Board.

Table 5 at the top of the following page, the pre-school age population (ages 0-3) decreased by 460 persons between 2011 and 2021 within the Board's jurisdiction. The elementary school age population (ages 4-13) increased by 2,460 persons, and the secondary school age population (ages 14-17) decreased by 2,460 persons. The number of children under the age of 1 year (births) has declined by 175 persons, while the number of females of prime fertility age (25 to 39 years) increased by 4,450 persons. However, it is noted that the decline in overall school-age population may include individual communities of student enrolment growth.

TABLE 5

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
TOTAL JURISDICTION	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	3,260	3,350	3,085	-175
0-3 year olds	13,690	13,220	13,230	-460
4-13 year olds	35,205	36,070	37,520	2,315
14-17 year olds	17,310	15,145	14,850	-2,460
% Change Births		3%	-8%	-5%
% Change Elementary School Age		2%	4%	7%
% Change Secondary School Age		-13%	-2%	-14%

Within the ALCDSB jurisdiction, the City of Kingston, Belleville and Quinte West have accounted for 73.3% of the increase in the number of females between the age of 25 and 39, and over the 2011 through 2021 census periods. However, Kingston and Belleville also account for the majority of the decline in births during the same period; offset by an increase in births in Quinte West and the rest of Frontenac County. Table 6 below shows the percentage of population change for each preschool and school-age cohort, over the 2011 through 2021 Census period. It is noted that a little over 18% of the decline in persons aged 14 to 17 years, occurs in Prince Edward County and Quinte West respectively.

TABLE 6

	% Population Change 2011 to 2021				
	<1 year	0-3 years	4-13 years	14-17 years	Females 25-39 years
Kingston, City	77.1%	73.9%	42.6%	24.8%	45.2%
remainder of Frontenac County	-17.1%	-1.1%	-0.6%	6.3%	5.1%
total Frontenac County	59.9%	72.8%	41.9%	31.1%	50.2%
Lennox & Addington County	0.0%	-7.6%	9.1%	11.2%	9.6%
Belleville	59.9%	39.1%	33.1%	5.7%	13.8%
Quinte West	-28.4%	-6.6%	13.8%	18.9%	14.3%
remainder of Hastings County	5.7%	4.3%	8.2%	15.4%	4.3%
Prince Edward County	0.0%	0.0%	-4.1%	18.5%	6.9%
South Algonquin, Nipissing	2.9%	1.1%	-1.9%	0.2%	0.1%
Highlands East, Haliburton	0.0%	-3.3%	0.0%	-1.0%	0.9%
Total ALCDSB Jurisdiction	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Absolute Amounts	-175	-460	2,315	-2,460	4,450

Table 7 disaggregates the City of Kingston female population aged 25 to 39 years to determine if an increase in females is as a result of increased enrolment in post-secondary institutions (although for the purposes of the Census undertaking, post secondary students would not normally be counted at their temporary place of residence). However, the greater increase occurs in the groups of females aged 30 to 39 years as shown.

TABLE 7

**City of Kingston Census Data
of Females Aged 25 to 39 years**

2011	2016	2021	2011 to 2021 Change
25 - 29 years	25 - 29 years	25 - 29 years	
4,570	4,560	5,050	480
30 - 34 years	30 - 34 years	30 - 34 years	
3,850	4,110	4,620	770
35 - 39 years	35 - 39 years	35 - 39 years	
3,475	3,700	4,185	710

During the 2011 to 2021 census period, almost 16,500 new homes were constructed and occupied within the Board’s jurisdiction; the majority of which were ground-related low and medium density housing, the types of units that typically have a higher percentage of families with children. As Table 8 shows a total of 4,195 new units were added during the 2011 to 2016 period, with an additional 12,264 during the 2016 to 2021 period – almost 3 times as the number built and occupied during the 2011 to 2016 period.

TABLE 8

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
TOTAL JURISDICTION	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	107,540	110,695	119,129	11,589
Medium Density	9,595	10,410	11,355	1,760
High Density	28,705	28,930	31,815	3,110
TOTALS	145,840	150,035	162,299	16,459
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				11.29%

According to Table 9, the number of census families increased by just under 7,800 during the 2011 to 2021 period. Most telling is the fact that, for the jurisdiction as a whole, more than half of the census families are typically families with children, yet for the 7,790 new census families added during this decade, only 17.6% were families with children; in stark contrast to the historical household structure. One can conclude from this data that the 15% increase in the number of females of prime child bearing age had not translated into an increase in the number of births in the jurisdiction, and at the time of the Census undertaking May 11, 2021.

TABLE 9

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
TOTAL JURISDICTION	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	103,280	105,105	111,070	7,790
Total Families with Children	54,985	54,325	56,359	1,374
% Total Families with Children	53%	52%	51%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	29,300	30,305	33,750	4,450
% Change Females 25-39 years		3%	11%	15%

Within the 2011 to 2021 census periods the total number of births within the Board’s jurisdiction declined by 175. Moreover, the number of pre-school aged children from birth to 3 years of age, declined by 635 persons. The largest increase in enrolment-relevant population is within the 4 to 13-year-old age category; particularly during the 2016 to 2021 period (1,450 persons). This increase will translate into higher secondary enrolment going forward, as opposed to the decline in secondary school aged population that occurred during the 2011 to 2016 period (2,165).

ALCDSB Apportionment, Pupils from New Housing & Enrolment Projections

If one compares the ALCDSB’s historical 2011, 2016 and 2021 student enrolments to the total elementary (4-13) and secondary (14-17) school-age population the Board consistently enrolls in the order of 15% elementary and 17% secondary population share, known as the “apportionment share”.

As part of preparing the Board’s May 31, 2022 Education Development Charges (EDC) Background Study report and EDC Submission, the consultants undertook by school, by grade, by program student enrolment projections for the 2022/23 through 2036/37 period, and summarized in Table 10 below. Consistent with the EDC legislation, the enrolment projections comprise two separate components: enrolments of the existing community plus enrolments generated by new housing development over the 15-year forecast period. The former represents the projection of ‘existing’ enrolled students of the Board from grade to grade and assuming no new homes are built within the Board’s jurisdiction. The latter represents students generated by the construction and occupancy of 22,527 additional homes over a 15-year forecast period (i.e., the Requirements of New Development); the forecast period required under the *Education Act*. While the following enrolments have been updated with more recent enrolment data, indicating a slight decrease in the Year 15 2036/37 projections (12,495 JK-12 pupils in EDC projections versus 12,287 JK-12 pupils incorporating the 2022 student data). However, the information presented below provides the reader with an indication of how the existing community enrolment trends compared to enrolments generated by new housing construction and occupancy.

TABLE 10

Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic DSB

Projected Enrolment

Elementary Panel JK-8	Current 2021/ 2022	Year 1 2022/ 2023	Year 2 2023/ 2024	Year 3 2024/ 2025	Year 4 2025/ 2026	Year 5 2026/ 2027	Year 6 2027/ 2028	Year 7 2028/ 2029	Year 8 2029/ 2030	Year 9 2030/ 2031	Year 10 2031/ 2032	Year 11 2032/ 2033	Year 12 2033/ 2034	Year 13 2034/ 2035	Year 14 2035/ 2036	Year 15 2036/ 2037
Existing	7,915	7,852	7,783	7,675	7,623	7,504	7,473	7,423	7,326	7,280	7,218	7,151	7,077	7,002	6,930	6,871
Requirement of New Development		121	240	357	472	577	692	816	934	1,050	1,166	1,232	1,298	1,354	1,408	1,466
Total	7,915	7,973	8,023	8,032	8,095	8,081	8,165	8,239	8,259	8,330	8,384	8,383	8,375	8,356	8,338	8,337

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Secondary Panel Gr 9-12	Current 2021/ 2022	Year 1 2022/ 2023	Year 2 2023/ 2024	Year 3 2024/ 2025	Year 4 2025/ 2026	Year 5 2026/ 2027	Year 6 2027/ 2028	Year 7 2028/ 2029	Year 8 2029/ 2030	Year 9 2030/ 2031	Year 10 2031/ 2032	Year 11 2032/ 2033	Year 12 2033/ 2034	Year 13 2034/ 2035	Year 14 2035/ 2036	Year 15 2036/ 2037
Existing	3,603	3,760	3,823	3,904	3,940	3,947	3,879	3,782	3,820	3,661	3,648	3,623	3,543	3,554	3,558	3,526
Requirement of New Development		46	91	136	180	222	266	311	354	397	438	479	520	558	595	632
Total	3,603	3,805	3,914	4,040	4,120	4,169	4,146	4,094	4,174	4,058	4,087	4,102	4,063	4,112	4,153	4,158


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The foregoing summarizes the projected student enrolment for the ALCDSB jurisdiction. The enrolment includes a few students who reside in Northumberland County but attend schools of the Board in Trenton. The projected enrolments indicate that there would be a decline of 1,044 elementary pupils and 77 secondary pupils if no new homes are built, primarily to house people moving into the area. The construction and subsequent occupancy of 22,527 additional homes over the next 15 years are expected to generate 1,466 elementary pupils, or a jurisdiction-wide pupil yield of 0.065 ALCDSB pupils per household (or approximately 6.5 new pupils for every 100 homes built – all unit types including high-rise) jurisdiction-wide and 632 secondary pupils, or 0.028 pupils per household jurisdiction-wide.

Vacant Lands Designated Residential



Note: Vacant lands have been identified with no development and no development applications. They are within the urban boundary, larger than a single family lot and located in a residential designation.

 Vacant Lands Designated Residential

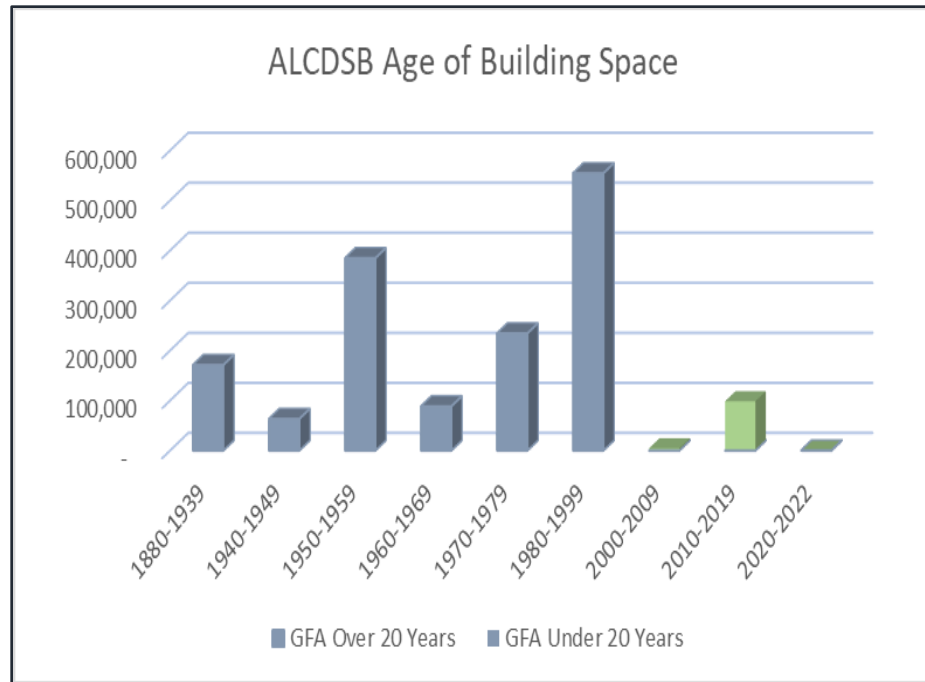


NUMBER	ADDRESS	AREA (Ha)
1	WESTBROOK	1.5
2	3532 PRINCESS ST	0.7
3	4097 BATH RD	30.7
4	CREEKFORD RD	41.3
5	BAYRIDGE DR	2.8
6	1455 BATH RD	2.7
7	FARNHAM CRT	3.5
8	CENTENNIAL DR	30.5
9	1871 JOHN COUNTER	1.1
10	1143 SYDENHAM RD	9.1
11	1 LAPPANS LANE	23.3
12	GORE RD	7.2
13	419 WELLINGTON ST	2.0

During July 2022, the consultants met with City of Kingston staff who provided additional information respecting more recent residential development applications, as well as vacant designated residential land inventories. This information provided additional information about the location of additional residential housing development beyond the 15-year forecast period. The adjacent map indicates, based on vacant lands designated at the time for future residential development consisted of an additional 287 acres of land. Two of the largest parcels of land for future development are located in the northwest corner of the City – Creekford Rd. and southeast of John Counter Blvd. and Sir John A Macdonald Blvd. There are additional lands designated on the east side of the Cataraqui River who access will benefit from the completion of the Waaban Crossing.

FACILITY CONDITION INDEX (FCI)

According to the most recent (2017) VFA condition assessment data, the replacement value of the buildings owned by the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic DSB, is just under \$300 million. The buildings owned by the Board comprise just under 1.6 million square feet of building space situated on approximately 206 acres of land. However, almost 94% of the building space was constructed more than 20 years ago. The chart below summarizes the age of the building space owned and operated by the Board, and illustrates that the majority of the space was constructed between 1980 and 1999. The condition assessment also determines the Facility Condition Index (FCI) for each board-owned property, which is a measure of the cumulative cost to renew a property (both building and site) as a percentage of the current replacement value. An FCI of 100% or greater means that the cost to renew the building and property exceeds the cost to replace the facility. The total facility renewal priority needs by the year 2027 will be \$160 million (an overall FCI of 31%). Over the next decade, the renewal priority needs will increase to \$191 million, with just over \$205.5 million within 25 years (an overall FCI of 41.3%). The ALCDSB receives an average of \$2.21 million per year in School Renewal Allocation (SRA) funds from the province.



A second source of provincial funding for school renewal is provided under the School Condition Improvement (SCI) program. This program enables school boards revitalize and renew aged building components. School boards are required to direct 70% of their annual SCI allocation to address major building components including foundations, roofs, windows, etc., as well as building systems like heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning, etc. The remaining 30% of SCI funding can continue to invest the types of expenditures listed above, or be used to address building interiors and school site components (e.g., parking, pavement, etc.). The ALCDSB is expected to receive an additional \$7.2 million in funding for the 2022/23 school year. Over a 10-year period, the SRA plus the SCI grants would provide sufficient funds to renew 58.8% of the identified school facility renewal needs (i.e., excluding administration and operations facilities). School facility renewal funds cannot be spent on administration, operations facilities, community hubs, or to increase the size of the school building. For schools that are scheduled to close or are under consideration for closure, renewal funds should only be used to address renewal needs that could compromise the continuing operations of these schools in the short term (e.g., health and safety considerations).

TABLE 11

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33
Archbishop O' Sullivan Catholic School	\$4,949,337	\$8,430,513	\$8,556,009	170.3%	172.9%
Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School	\$6,319,131	\$3,723,143	\$3,789,445	58.9%	60.0%
Sacred Heart Catholic School, Wolfe Island	\$4,306,768	\$4,097,484	\$5,261,830	95.1%	122.2%
Holy Name of Mary Catholic School	\$1,412,987	\$3,090,689	\$3,293,124	218.7%	233.1%
St Carthagh Catholic School	\$6,125,681	\$4,227,437	\$4,412,674	69.0%	72.0%
St Mary Catholic School, Read	\$2,652,956	\$1,538,454	\$1,561,152	58.0%	58.8%

Within the next decade, there are 3 ALCDSB facilities whose renewal investment needs exceed the cost of replacing those facilities, as shown in Table 11.

Finally, it is important to note that all elementary schools except three (3) more recently built, have permanent capacities less than 400 pupil places. In fact, more than two thirds of the board's elementary schools have permanent capacities less than 300 pupil places. This is relevant in that more recent provincial funding strategies directed at achieving cost effective taxpayer investments in school facility capital improvements, would not likely fund similar school sizes under 400 pupil places unless the location of the school was remote due to transportation distances. As such,

future demands on taxpayer funded investments in infrastructure renewal would suggest that the replacement of existing schools due to age and deterioration would require pupil accommodation strategies that would revisit opportunities to provide schools that are right-sized and in the right location to serve community needs.

The ongoing capital investments being made at Our Lady of Mount Carmel, J J O’Neil, St. Joseph and the provincial commitment to fund a replacement St. Gregory will decrease the 10-year facility renewal needs by \$17.7 million; leaving a net facility renewal investment requirement for school buildings of \$160 million (as shown below), or \$162.6 million including the administration facilities.

Facility Renewal Investment Priorities

The facility condition assessment categorizes renewal investment needs by ‘low’, ‘medium’, ‘high’ and ‘urgent’ priorities. This information is summarized below. On a cumulative basis, almost 30% of the required facility renewal needs, should be undertaken within the next 10 years, which is consistent with the assumed timing of the ‘medium’ condition category assigned to \$47.85 million of the required expenditures. As noted on the previous page, the Board would qualify for almost 46% of funds required to deal with the total facility renewal needs over the next decade.

TABLE 12 – Facility Renewal Costs Excluding Administration Buildings

Renewal Priority Investment Needs - 5 year (2027)				
Medium	Low	High	Urgent	TOTALS
\$ 34,168,218	\$ 29,499,888	\$ 41,435,999	\$ 28,801,227	\$ 133,905,332
25.5%	22.0%	30.9%	21.5%	100.0%

Renewal Priority Investment Needs - 10 year (2032)				
Medium	Low	High	Urgent	TOTALS
\$ 47,849,802	\$ 41,653,988	\$ 41,723,288	\$ 28,801,227	\$ 160,028,305
29.9%	26.0%	26.1%	18.0%	100.0%

Renewal Priority Investment Needs - 25 year (2047)				
Medium	Low	High	Urgent	TOTALS
\$ 48,024,788	\$ 41,653,988	\$ 41,723,288	\$ 28,801,227	\$ 160,203,291
30.0%	26.0%	26.0%	18.0%	100.0%

OPERATING COSTS

On average, the ALCDSB receives approximately \$7.60 per square foot in operating funds to heat, light, maintain and clean buildings and properties owned by the board, which comprise just under 1.6 million square feet of space. Operating expenditures for the Board are approximately 13% higher than the annual funding entitlements, which are based on annual student enrolment. For the 2022/23 academic year the province is applying a 2.3% increase in utility costs (i.e., electricity, natural gas, property insurance, and other commodity costs) and an additional 3.15% increase in funding to address costs related to building ventilation and air handling systems. Separate funds were provided to address improvements to air quality in classrooms in response to the pandemic. In 2022/23 the province continues revisions to board-specific elementary and secondary Supplementary Area Factors (SAF) to align with changes to secondary classroom loadings from a board-wide average of 21 pupils per classroom to 23 pupils per classroom. The SAF is designed to recognize geographic-specific variations in labour and material costs.

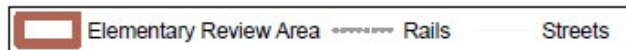
TRANSPORTATION COSTS

For the 2022/23 school year the Ministry of Education is continuing a review of the student transportation funding model, with a goal to achieve a more effective, accountable and needs-based student transportation system. Funding adjustments are made to account for fuel price changes.

The ALCDSB is projected to receive just under \$11.7 million in transportation funding for the 2022/23 academic year. However, this figure does not include escalating fuel costs in the order of \$800 to \$900 thousand.



Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board: Elementary Review Areas



ALCDSB ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREAS

The following report sections examine demographic, enrolment, facility renewal and other relevant data at a sub-geographic level, as part of assessing both short and longer-term student accommodation needs. The sub-geographic areas, or 'Review Areas' are consistent with the Board's education development charge (EDC) Review Areas, reviewed by the Ministry of Education as part of EDC by-law adoption approval.

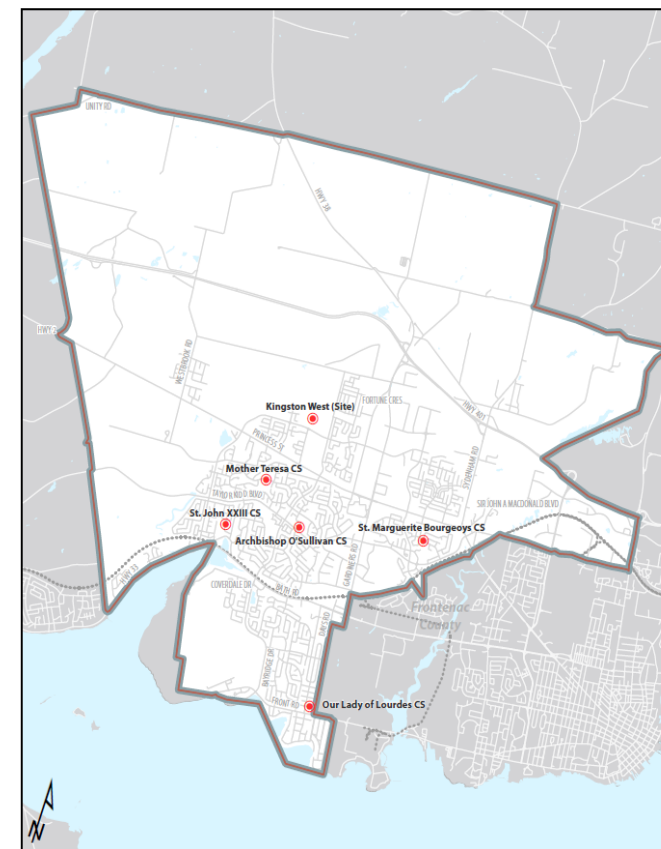
ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE01 (Kingston West)

The Kingston West community north of Princess St. continues to experience significant residential development that is primarily ground-related housing (single detached, semi-detached, townhouses, etc.). Currently three of the five elementary ALCDSB schools in this review area are oversubscribed. The projected enrolment table below indicates a current shortage of 240 pupil places. In addition, JK-8 regular track enrolment is expected to increase by an additional 87 pupils over the 2021/22 through 2036/37 forecast period; at which point there will be a shortage of 327 pupil places (enrolment of 1,649 pupils for 1,322 pupil places). In addition, there are approximately 112 French Immersion students who reside in Kingston but attend the Our Lady of Mount Carmel dual track program in Amherstview.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Archbishop O'Sullivan CS (JK-8) Kingston	170	227	237	210	195	178
St. Teresa of Calcutta CS (JK-8) Kingston	285	436	448	539	651	706
Our Lady of Lourdes CS (JK-8) Kingston	242	239	203	182	169	160
St. John XXIII CS (JK-8) Kingston	271	234	264	273	250	220
St. Marguerite Bourgeoys CS (JK-8) Kingston	354	426	432	450	416	384
TOTALS	1,322	1,562	1,584	1,653	1,681	1,649

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Archbishop O'Sullivan CS (JK-8) Kingston	170	-57	-67	-40	-25	-8
St. Teresa of Calcutta CS (JK-8) Kingston	285	-151	-163	-254	-366	-421
Our Lady of Lourdes CS (JK-8) Kingston	242	3	39	60	73	82
St. John XXIII CS (JK-8) Kingston	271	37	7	-2	21	51
St. Marguerite Bourgeoys CS (JK-8) Kingston	354	-72	-78	-96	-62	-30
TOTALS	1,322	-240	-262	-331	-359	-327

With expected enrolment growth due to new housing development, St. Teresa of Calcutta CS would experience enrolment that is almost 2.5 times the available permanent capacity, without the construction and opening of the new Kingston West school. St. Teresa has one of the smallest school sites at 4.0 acres and has the smallest resident student population within the City of Kingston (with the exception of Wolfe Island) (see Table 13). It is anticipated that the new Kingston West JK-8 dual track school, on a 5.58-acre site located at 386 Holden St. north of Cataraqui Woods Drive, will open during the 2023/24 school year. The new school will provide 481 student spaces, along with 4 child care rooms and 3 Early ON Child and Family Centre rooms. The new school will also accommodate 112 French Immersion students currently attending Our Lady of Mount Carmel CS in Amherstview (CE05) but residing north of Princess St.



Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board: Elementary Review Area: CE01



SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
3686	Archbishop O'Sullivan Catholic School JK-8 (Kingston)	45	7	4.97
3355	St. John XXIII Catholic School (JK-8) (Kingston)	50	0	4.99
3760	St. Teresa of Calcutta CS (JK-8) Kingston	34	5	4.00
3548	Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School (JK-8) (Kingston)	67	3	3.96
9437	St. Marguerite Bourgeoys Catholic School (JK-8) (Kingston)	24	3	4.74
	TOTALS		18	22.66

TABLE 13A

ALCDSB Pupils Attending St. Teresa of Calcutta - Place of Residence

Resident Area	Resident School	JK	SK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	% of Enrolment
Kingston West	St. Teresa of Calcutta CS	12	13	11	9	12	9	14	15	22	14	131	30.0%
Kingston West	Kingston West	23	15	20	25	16	24	12	15	15	19	184	42.2%
Kingston West	Archbishop O'Sullivan CS	0	0	2	3	2	5	7	4	4	2	29	6.7%
Kingston West	St. John XXIII CS	2	1	6	1	4	4	4	3	2	7	34	7.8%
Kingston West	St. Marguerite Bourgeoys CS	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	3	1	0	10	2.3%
Kingston West	Our Lady of Lourdes CS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	5	1.1%
Central Kingston	St. Francis of Assisi CS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0.5%
Central Kingston	St. Paul CS Kingston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Central Kingston	St. Thomas More CS	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	6	1.4%
Kingston East	St. Martha CS	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0.9%
Kingston East	Holy Name CS	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.9%
Frontenac County	St. Patrick CS Harrowsmith	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	5	1.1%
Loyalist - Napanee	J.J. O'Neill CS	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.7%
Loyalist - Amherstview	Our Lady of Mount Carmel CS	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	9	2.1%
Belleville	Holy Rosary CS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.5%
Belleville	St. Michael CS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2%
	Un-GeoCoded	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	1.4%
	Total	41	30	42	45	40	47	49	46	48	48	436	100.0%

Table 13A shows the breakdown of the 436 students attending St. Teresa of Calcutta CS at the time the Board's EDC study was undertaken. Of the 436 pupils, only 131 pupils actually reside within the St. Teresa school boundary. 184 students, or more than 42% of the total enrolment reside north of Princess St. Table 13B highlights the fact that St. Teresa also has lowest number of ground-related dwellings to support sustainable school enrolment in all of the city, with the exception of Wolfe Island. An Attendance Boundary Review consultation process undertaken early in 2023 recommended north of Princess St. and west of Bayridge Drive as a logical southern boundary for the new Kingston West school. The recommended boundary was approved by the Board on March 7, 2023.

TABLE 13B

MPAC Residential Units by School Catchment Area

Review Area	School Boundary	Low Density	Medium Density	High Density	Total	OTG	Ground-related Dwellings per Pupil Place
CE01	Kingston West	573	337		910	481	1.89
CE01	Archbishop O'Sullivan CS	2,932	37	905	3,874	170	17.46
CE01	St. John XXIII CS	3,465	394		3,859	271	14.24
CE01	St. Teresa of Calcutta CS	1,620	2		1,622	285	5.69
CE01	Our Lady of Lourdes CS	3,599	222	604	4,425	242	15.79
CE01	St. Marguerite Bourgeoys CS	3,254	521	281	4,056	354	10.66
	Total Kingston West	15,443	1,513	1,790	18,746	2,284	7.42
CE02	Sacred Heart CS Wolfe Island	595	3		598	141	4.24
CE02	St. Francis of Assisi CS	4,591	3,235	4,563	12,389	363	21.56
CE02	St. Paul CS Kingston	1,448	415	1,609	3,472	138	13.50
CE02	St. Thomas More CS	5,309	3,407	6,670	15,386	237	36.78
	Total Central Kingston	11,943	7,060	12,842	31,845	879	21.62
CE03	Holy Name CS	3,172	24	69	3,265	187	17.09
CE03	St. Martha CS	4,113	293	657	5,063	386	11.41
	Total Kingston East	7,285	317	726	8,328	573	13.27
	Total Kingston MPAC	34,671	8,890	15,358	58,919	3,736	11.66

Elementary Review Area CE01 cont'd

LONGER TERM (35 Year) DEVELOPMENT VIEW

This area is expected to experience the construction of almost 4,400 new homes over the next 15 years, and generating approximately 410 elementary pupils – an overall yield of 0.0933 ALCDSB pupils per household (i.e., average for all unit types to be built). Fifty-eight percent (58%) of the new homes are anticipated to be ground-related housing: single and semi-detached; duplexes, townhouses, etc. Over the next 35 years there is potential for the construction of almost 9,700 new residential units with approximately 51% being ground-related (assuming the area zoning policies remain unchanged) and potentially yielding an additional 385 elementary students for the ALCDSB over the 2037/38 through 2056/57 forecast period (i.e., provided that future apportionment mirrors the current apportionment shares for the board in this Review Area).

Approximately 404 acres of vacant residential lands north of Princess Street and west of Bayridge Drive, are assumed to yield some 950 additional ground-related homes. Should the land densities increase as part of intensification of the lands available for development (i.e., smaller lots and increased number of units), the number of pupils generated by new residential development could change. However, it is noted that higher density development typically yields fewer students. The City of Kingston’s development pipeline and vacant residential lands inventory also suggests that there is limited or no vacant land for development, other than redevelopment within the existing Our Lady of Lourdes and Archbishop O’Sullivan attendance boundaries.

Applying the information respecting vacant residential land inventories provided by the city, enabled the consultants to extend the student enrolment projections out 35 years. It is important to note however, that existing ALCDSB apportionment shares for both regular track and French Immersion enrolment are applied to this analysis. This analysis enabled the consultants to answer two questions:

1. Assuming build-out of the vacant residential land inventory in the Kingston West community would there be sufficient JK-8 enrolment for the ALCDSB to warrant the construction of a second elementary school in the area? The answer is no.
2. Would there be sufficient French Immersion enrolment to warrant a single-track FI school in the Kingston West community? The 35-year residential development forecast, along with the additional French Language school spaces being constructed in the area would not support an increase in the share of French Immersion enrolment. Therefore, we conclude the answer is no.

Facility Name	Total OTG	Current 2022/23	Projected 2023/24	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37	Year 35 2056/57
Archbishop O'Sullivan Catholic School JK-8	170	233	229	210	195	178	169
St. Teresa of Calcutta Catholic School (JK-8)	285	442	448	171	160	166	175
Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School (JK-8)	242	206	203	212	209	200	218
St. John XXIII Catholic School (JK-8)	271	262	264	273	250	220	296
St. Marguerite Bourgeoys Catholic School (JK-8)	354	418	432	420	376	344	401
New Kingston West school (JK-8 dual track)	481			546	669	718	700
TOTALS	1,803	1,561	1,576	1,832	1,859	1,826	1,959

The table to the left summarizes the projected elementary enrolment by school, based on the attendance boundary decisions made by the Board on March 7, 2023, and in respect of the Kingston West boundary review. The longer-term projected enrolments would indicate there may be the need to alleviate enrolments at the new Kingston West school in the future.

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Kingston West (CE01) has the highest population per square kilometre at 529 persons per square kilometre; higher than central Kingston at 338 persons per square kilometre, which is atypical. More than 15% of all of the homes in this area were built within the last decade, with single and semi-detached low-density homes making up more than half of the new dwelling units constructed as shown in Table 14. This area has experienced the greatest increase in new home construction over the 2011 to 2021 period.

TABLE 14

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE01	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	14,354	14,951	15,771	1,417
Medium Density	1,379	1,547	1,892	513
High Density	2,239	2,254	3,102	863
TOTALS	17,972	18,753	20,766	2,794
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				15.5%

As shown in Table 15 below, the total number of census families has increased by more than 1,450 during the last decade, which accounts for more than 51% of the new homes constructed and occupied during this period. However, only 609 of the additional 1,452 census families were families with children. As such, the change in Census families with children during the last decade was only 42% compared to the overall percentage during the last three census periods that ranged from 57% to 59%. However, the number of census families with children added over the 2011 to 2021 period is considerably higher than in other ALCDSB review areas. Statistics Canada defines a Census family as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a parent of any marital status in a one-parent family with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children. All members of a particular census family live in the same dwelling. Children may be biological or adopted children. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family.

TABLE 15

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE01	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	13,936	14,339	15,388	1,452
Total Families with Children	8,212	8,312	8,821	609
% Total Families with Children	59%	58%	57%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	4,178	4,345	4,769	591
% Change Females 25-39 years		4%	10%	14%

TABLE 16

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE01	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	455	423	448	-7
0-3 year olds	1,971	1,890	1,924	-47
4-13 year olds	5,368	5,603	5,928	560
14-17 year olds	2,650	2,472	2,462	-188
% Change Births		-7%	6%	-1%
% Change Elementary School Age		4%	6%	10%
% Change Secondary School Age		-7%	0%	-7%

Table 15 also highlights the fact that the number of women of primary child-bearing age increased by 14% over the last decade. However, as noted in Table 16, this did not translate into an equivalent increase in births, which experienced a very modest decline. The number of elementary school-aged children increased by 10% over the last decade, while the number of secondary school-age children moderated from a 7% decline during the 2016 census, and remained consistent with the 2016 level, as part of the 2021 census undertaking.

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The facility renewal investment needs for Archbishop O’Sullivan currently exceed the building’s replacement value. In fact, the school’s existing ‘high and urgent’ expenditure requirements total \$3.46 million and therefore make up 70% of the replacement value. As noted previously in this report, the total School Condition Improvement funds plus the School Renewal Allocation funds put the Board in a good position to continue to maintain and renew the Board’s inventory of school buildings. However, facility condition also has to be viewed within the context of the ability of the school building to deliver student programs as program requirements evolve, and must necessarily be viewed in the context of continuing to be the right size, in the right location.

TABLE 17

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Archbishop O' Sullivan Catholic School	\$4,949,337	\$8,430,513	\$8,556,009	\$8,556,009	170.3%	172.9%	172.9%
St. Teresa of Calcutta Catholic School	\$8,540,235	\$3,712,319	\$5,032,949	\$5,032,949	43.5%	58.9%	58.9%
Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School	\$6,319,131	\$3,723,143	\$3,789,445	\$3,789,445	58.9%	60.0%	60.0%
St Marguerite Bourgeoys Catholic School	\$8,314,861	\$1,376,502	\$3,028,624	\$3,028,624	16.6%	36.4%	36.4%
St. John XXIII Catholic School	\$6,609,933	\$5,142,494	\$5,302,244	\$5,302,244	77.8%	80.2%	80.2%

CE01 MARCH, 2023 ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY REVIEW DECISION

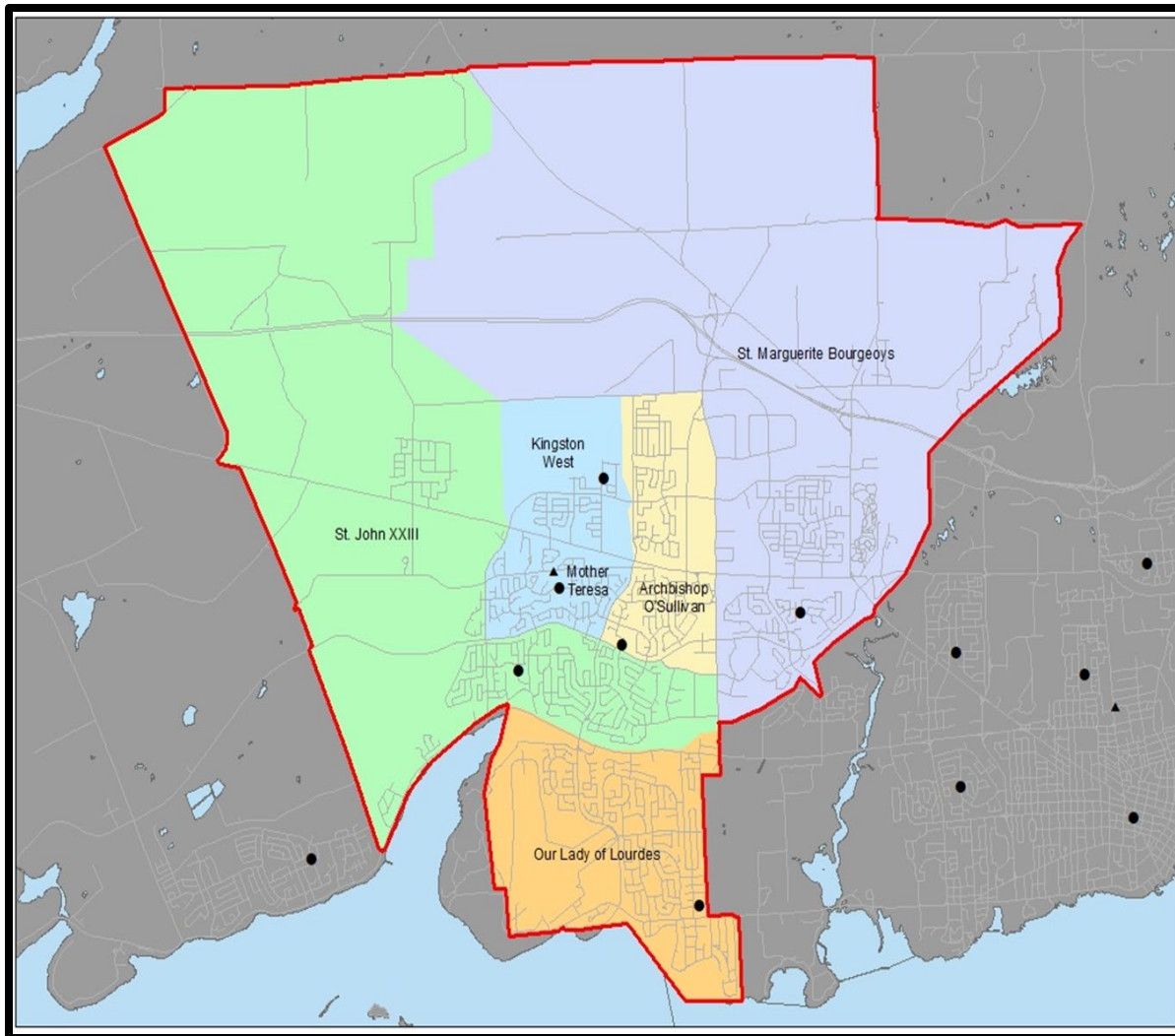
The Board consulted with the community on proposed boundary changes for the new Kingston West school, both from the perspective of the regular track and French Immersion programs. An attendance boundary review analysis revealed that:

- The amount and timing of future residential development will not be sufficient to justify an additional new school and the area, nor is there expected to be sufficient French Immersion enrolment to justify a stand-alone single track FI school;
- Over the next 15 years the ALCDSB is expected to enrol 17.5 elementary pupils for every 100 new homes built in the Kingston West area;
- While one boundary option would be to shrink the boundaries of existing community schools in order to improve the utilization of St. Teresa of Calcutta, this option would affect the majority of the schools in the Kingston West area. The preferred option put forward for community consultation served to mitigate the disruption to area parents and students;
- There will likely be a need to address future overutilization of the new Kingston West school as a dual track program by the end of the next decade.
- On March 7, 2023 the Board approved the following new school boundaries for the Kingston West area:

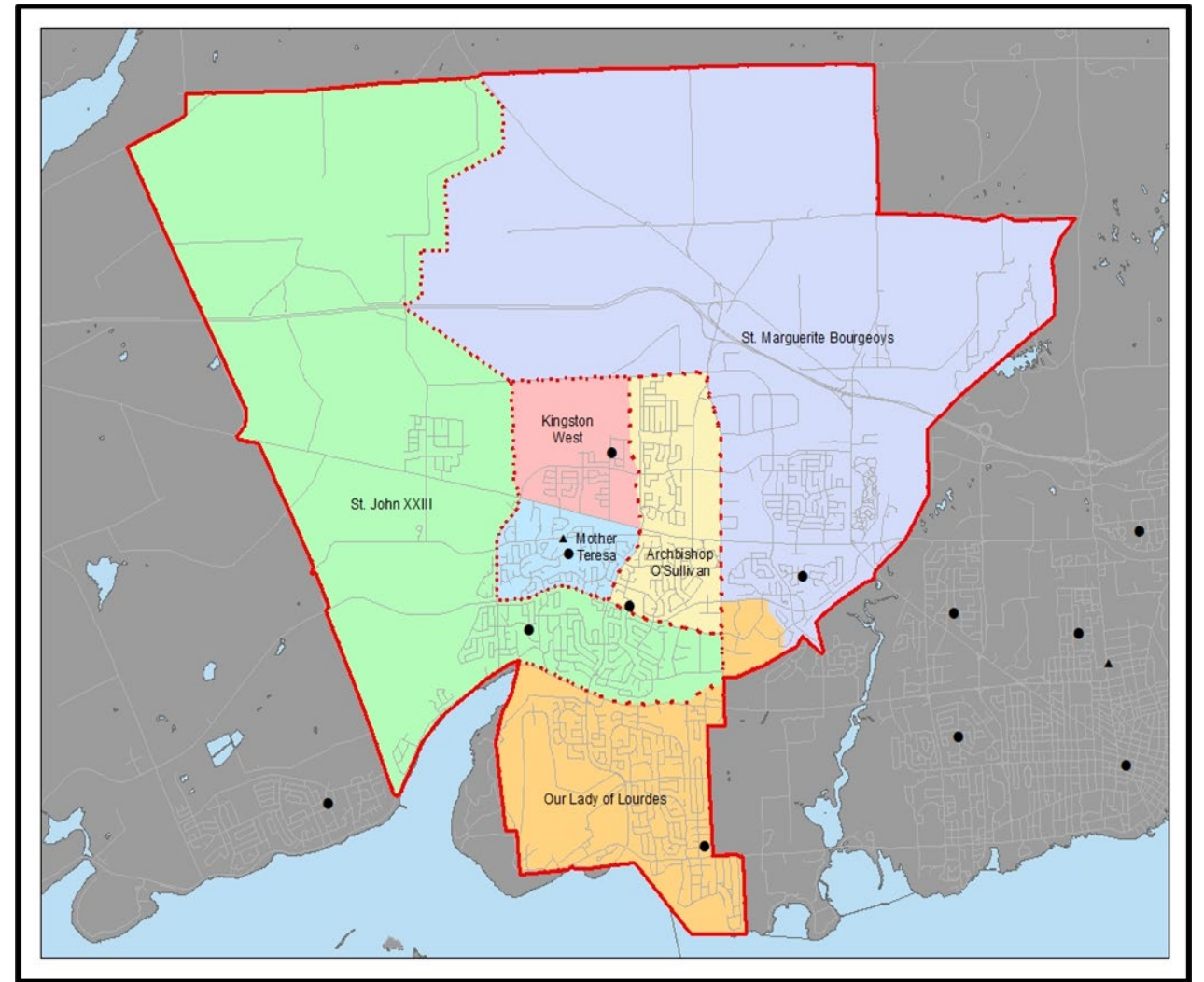
Kingston West Regular Track Attendance Boundary Board-approved March, 2023

The following maps indicate the current and approved school boundaries, taking into consideration the opening of a new dual track JK-8 school on Holden Street north of Cataraqui Woods Drive in September 2024.

Map 1 - Previous Kingston West Regular Track School Boundaries



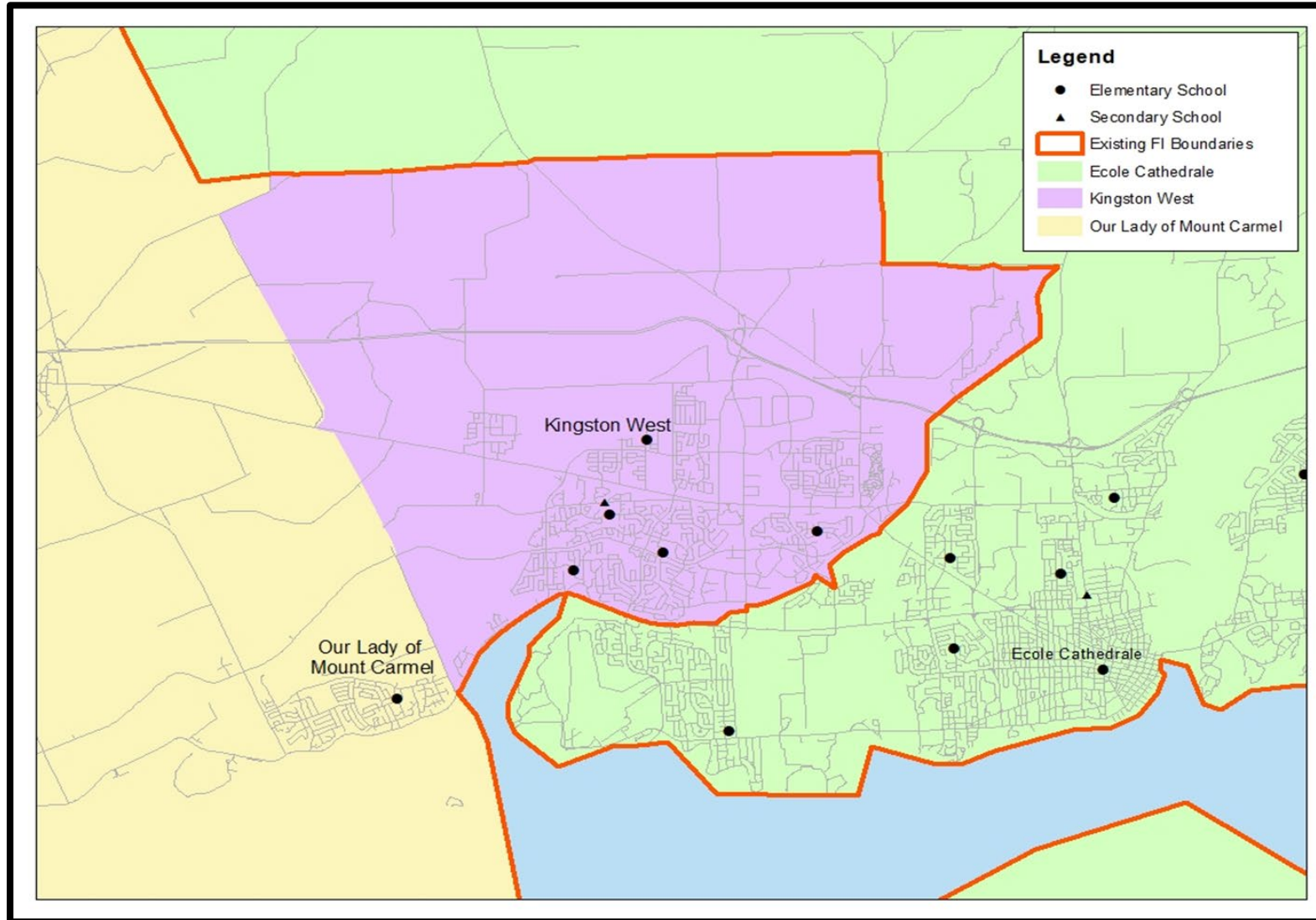
Map 2 – Board-approved Kingston West Regular Track School Boundaries



Kingston West French Immersion Attendance Boundary Option Presented for Community Consultation and Approved by the Board

The area shown in purple currently attends Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Amherstview for French Immersion. The approved attendance boundary solution redirects all FI students residing within the area shown in purple, to the new Kingston West dual track JK-8 school.

Map 3



The following table provides information respecting projected enrolment incorporating the March 7, 2023 approved attendance boundary changes. As stated previously, the new Kingston West school as a dual track facility, is expected to be significantly oversubscribed without a future Phase 2 boundary review. Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Amherstview could support an additional 3 classrooms given the projected enrolment over the next 15 years. It should be noted that Archbishop O’Sullivan CS has a 6-classroom RCM, therefore the total capacity of the school is 308 pupil places when measuring available capacity.

A potential Phase 2 longer-term accommodation strategy for the Kingston West community is described on the following page.

TABLE 18A

Facility Name	Total	Current	Projected	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15	Current	Projected	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15
	OTG	2022/23	2023/24	2026/27	2031/32	2036/37	2022/23	2023/24	2026/27	2031/32	2036/37
Archbishop O'Sullivan Catholic School JK-8	170	233	229	210	195	178	-63	-59	-40	-25	-8
St. Teresa of Calcutta Catholic School (JK-8)	285	442	448	171	160	166	-157	-163	114	125	119
Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School (JK-8)	242	206	203	212	209	200	36	39	30	33	42
St. John XXIII Catholic School (JK-8)	271	262	264	273	250	220	9	7	-2	21	51
St. Marguerite Bourgeoys Catholic School (JK-8)	354	418	432	420	376	344	-64	-78	-66	-22	10
New Kingston West school (JK-8 dual track)	481			546	669	718			-65	-188	-237
TOTALS	1,803	1,561	1,576	1,832	1,859	1,826	-239	-254	-29	-56	-23
Our Lady of Mount Carmel (JK-8 dual track) (CE05)	449	554	548	464	505	534	-105	-99	-15	-56	-85
École Cathédrale Catholic School (JK-8 FI) (CE02)	325	363	359	273	251	241	-38	-34	52	74	84
TOTALS	774	917	907	737	756	775	-143	-133	37	18	-1

PROPOSED CE01 ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Years 1 to 5:

On March 7, 2023 the Board approved attendance boundaries for the new Kingston West JK-8 dual track school for both the regular track and French Immersion programs. The new Kingston West school should accommodate all future enrolment generated by new housing development south of Hwy 401 and north of Princess St.

Over the longer term however, there will be a need to monitor enrolment (particularly with respect to French Immersion enrolment) and ALCDSB apportionment shares (given the number of new schools approved for construction in Kingston West community). Should the 15-year student enrolment projections (shown on the previous page) come to fruition, then a potential Phase 2 accommodation strategy may be considered as described below:

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Years 6 to 10:

During the medium to long-term, there is a need to monitor enrolments and facility utilization, with a view to pursuing the following student accommodation strategy:

1. Rebuild Archbishop O’Sullivan as a dual-track school and relocate the FI program from the new Kingston West elementary school.

In doing so, provide an enrolment balance between the regular track and French Immersion student populations. Ministry funding would be required in order to move forward with this proposal.

2. Consider the potential to redirect the southern portion of the Archbishop O’Sullivan boundary that is situated south of Taylor Kidd Blvd.
3. Rebuild Our Lady of Lourdes to accommodate projected enrolment from this school, as well as students attending St. John XXIII and residing south of Taylor Kidd Blvd. The proposed replacement school could also accommodate students from Archbishop O’Sullivan that reside in the primarily industrial lands south of Taylor Kidd Blvd. Finally, review the potential to accommodate students who are currently within the St. Thomas More catchment area that encompasses the correctional facility and adjacent existing industrial-zoned lands.
4. Review the potential to adjust the St. Teresa of Calcutta boundary to incorporate St. John XXIII students residing north of Taylor Kidd Blvd.
5. Consider the closure/consolidation of St. John XXIII if and when the Ministry provides funding for the construction of a new school on the Our Lady of Lourdes site.

Additional factors such as facility renewal needs; transportation impacts, operating cost impacts and ability of any schools to deliver state-of-the-art program spaces over the longer term, need to be taken into consideration as part of a future decision-making process. However, if the Phase 2 accommodation strategy were to be undertaken, the distribution of pupils in the Kingston West community would be as shown on the table to the right.

TABLE 18B

Facility Name	Total	Current	Projected	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15	Current	Projected	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15
	OTG	2022/23	2023/24	2026/27	2031/32	2036/37	2022/23	2023/24	2026/27	2031/32	2036/37
Archbishop O'Sullivan Catholic School JK-8 ¹	308	233	229	210	383	366	75	79	98	-75	-58
St. Teresa of Calcutta Catholic School (JK-8)	285	442	448	171	252	258	-157	-163	114	33	27
Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School (JK-8)	242	206	203	212	367	328	36	39	30	-125	-86
St. John XXIII Catholic School (JK-8)	271	262	264	273			9	7	-2		
St. Marguerite Bourgeoys Catholic School (JK-8)	354	418	432	420	366	334	-64	-78	-66	-12	20
New Kingston West school (JK-8 dual track)	481			546	491	540			-65	-10	-59
TOTALS	1,941	1,561	1,576	1,832	1,859	1,826	-101	-116	109	-189	-156
Our Lady of Mount Carmel (JK-8 dual track) (CE05)	449	554	548	464	505	534	-105	-99	-15	-56	-85
École Cathédrale Catholic School (JK-8 FI) (CE02)	325	363	359	273	251	241	-38	-34	52	74	84
TOTALS	774	917	907	737	756	775	-143	-133	37	18	-1

Notes:

1. Capacity shown at Archbishop O’Sullivan includes the 6-classroom RCM.

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE02 (Kingston Central)

With the exception of St. Thomas More CS, each of the elementary schools in this review area are expected to be underutilized over the next 15 years. In addition to the six elementary schools shown in the tables below, the ALCDSB owns the former St. Patrick property at 158 Patrick Street, a school site of 5.9 acres. While elementary enrolment is expected to remain stable over the next 15 years, there will continue to be in the order of 260 to 280 surplus student spaces. The two École Cathédrale properties are of insufficient size to accommodate any long-term enrolment growth or changes to program delivery. The École Cathédrale Early Years Campus at 48 Seventh Avenue is temporarily housed in the former St. Peter CS, which was previously closed. Beyond the next 15 years, St. Thomas More enrolment should benefit from the potential to construct an additional 500 new homes within the current school boundary.

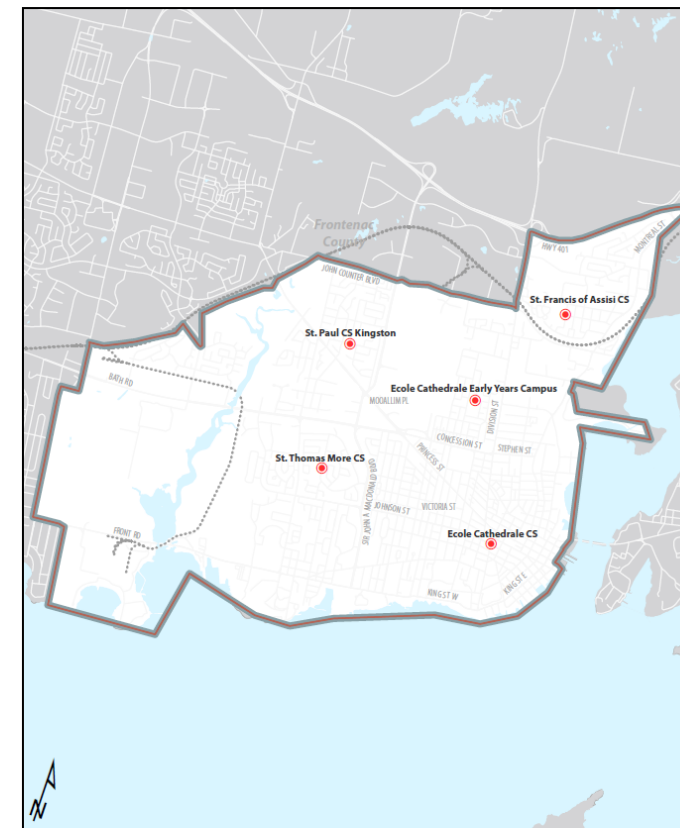
PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Sacred Heart CS Wolfe Island (JK-8)	141	46	48	61	65	57
Ecole Cathedrale CS (JK-8 FI) Kingston	440	387	359	335	311	301
St. Francis of Assisi CS (JK-8) Kingston	363	246	240	260	287	300
St. Paul CS Kingston (JK-8) Kingston	138	137	140	153	158	148
St. Thomas More CS (JK-8) Kingston	237	225	232	232	245	241
TOTALS	1,319	1,041	1,020	1,040	1,065	1,047

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Sacred Heart CS Wolfe Island (JK-8)	141	95	93	80	77	84
Ecole Cathedrale CS (JK-8 FI) Kingston	440	53	81	105	129	139
St. Francis of Assisi CS (JK-8) Kingston	363	117	123	104	76	63
St. Paul CS Kingston (JK-8) Kingston	138	1	-2	-15	-20	-10
St. Thomas More CS (JK-8) Kingston	237	12	5	5	-8	-4
TOTALS	1,319	278	300	279	254	272

Once the new Kingston West school opens in Sept 20224, there is an opportunity to return students accommodated at the Early years Campus to École Cathédrale and reside within the approved Kingston West boundary.

From a facility utilization perspective, three area schools particularly stand out in terms of lower enrolment than pupil capacity. One of these schools is Sacred Heart CS on Wolfe Island. On the mainland however, St. Francis of Assisi School is expected to experience declining utilization rates that will be less than 80%.

It should be noted there is potential for further enrolment decline at École Cathédrale (approximately 1/3 of the 2021/22 enrolment) should students residing within the Our Lady of Lourdes, St. James Major and St. Patrick, Harrowsmith boundaries ask to be redirected to the new Kingston West dual track school in CE01 at some in the future.



Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board: Elementary Review Area: CE02

● Elementary School □ CE02: Boundary — Streets ***** Rails

SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
6528	Sacred Heart Catholic School (JK-8) (Wolfe Island)	70	1	3.74
4255	École Cathédrale Catholic School (Gr 1-8 SIFI) (Kingston)	72	0	0.73
24922	École Cathédrale Early Years Campus (JK/SK) (Kingston) (SFIS # 4410 St. Peter CS holding)	64	6	2.08
4391	St. Paul Catholic School (JK-8) (Kingston)	66	2	3.18
4510	St. Thomas More Catholic School (JK-8) (Kingston)	59	2	4.91
24448	St. Francis of Assisi School (JK-8) (Kingston)	5	0	4.82
TOTALS			11	19.46

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

During the 2011 to 2021 census period, an additional 1,671 new homes were constructed and occupied in Review Area CE02 (Table 19) - the majority of which were high-rise development projects (approximately 73%). As the oldest part of the city, this area could attract significant residential development through intensification and redevelopment, the totality of which will not necessarily show up in the City's development application pipeline data in the short term.

During 2011 through 2021, the number of census families decreased, including the percentage of families with children (see Table 20). While the number of females of prime child-bearing age (i.e., 25- to 39-year-olds) increased by 17%, the number of annual births declined from 558 to 443. The number of pre-school aged children and secondary school aged children both declined (Table 21). Only the number of 4 to 13 year-olds experienced a very modest increase during the 2011 to 2016 period, followed by a more recent decline of 45 persons. Over the next 15 years this Review Area is expected to see at least 3,500 new homes built (i.e., according to the July 2022 development application database); almost 80% of which area expected to be high-density development. These units are expected to generate 2.5 elementary pupils per 100 new homes for the ALCDSB.

TABLE 19

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE02	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	10,473	9,933	10,503	30
Medium Density	3,769	3,889	4,197	428
High Density	13,977	13,891	15,191	1,214
TOTALS	28,219	27,712	29,890	1,671
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				5.9%

TABLE 20

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE02	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	14,333	13,961	14,302	-31
Total Families with Children	7,731	7,356	7,251	-480
% Total Families with Children	54%	53%	51%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	6,240	6,517	7,307	1,067
% Change Females 25-39 years		4%	12%	17%

The decline in the number of births was more than 30% of the enrolment-relevant population groups during the 2016 to 2021 period and will translate into continued decline in elementary, subsequently secondary enrolment in this review area, unless the ALCDSB is able to increase the share of the school-aged population captured by the Board (i.e. apportionment), over that of historical levels.

TABLE 21

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE02	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	558	523	443	-115
0-3 year olds	2,151	1,996	1,886	-265
4-13 year olds	4,455	4,542	4,497	42
14-17 year olds	2,038	1,708	1,683	-355
% Change Births		-6%	-15%	-21%
% Change Elementary School Age		2%	-1%	1%
% Change Secondary School Age		-16%	-1%	-17%

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The facility renewal investment needs for Sacred Heart CS on Wolfe Island will exceed the building's replacement value within 6 years, without additional investment. St. Francis of Assisi was opened in 2017, so has not met the age requirement for undertaking an updated condition assessment as yet. Otherwise, the facility renewal needs of the area schools are not significant, given the age of the buildings. Finally, there is no condition assessment data related to the École Cathédrale Early Years Campus, in that the program is situated in a previously closed school, and it is the Board's intention to close the Early Years Campus and return these students to École Cathédrale once the Kingston West school opens in Sept 2024.

TABLE 22

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Sacred Heart Catholic School, Wolfe Island	\$4,306,768	\$4,097,484	\$5,261,830	\$5,283,370	95.1%	122.2%	122.7%
École Cathédrale Catholic School (Gr 1-8 STF1) (Kingston)	\$6,879,492	\$3,081,616	\$3,216,660	\$3,216,660	44.8%	46.8%	46.8%
St Patrick Catholic School, Kingston	\$0	\$5,774,059	\$5,774,059				
St Paul Catholic School, Kingston	\$4,017,697	\$2,246,667	\$2,263,646	\$2,263,646	55.9%	56.3%	56.3%
St Peter Catholic School, Kingston	\$0	\$2,366,689	\$3,121,730	\$3,121,730			
St Thomas More Catholic School	\$6,302,990	\$2,944,468	\$3,051,226	\$3,121,730	46.7%	48.4%	49.5%
St. Francis of Assisi Catholic School	\$5,853,590	no condition assessment as yet					

PROPOSED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Years 1 to 5:

The Board should monitor enrolment at St. Paul CS over the next 5 years.

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Years 6 to 10:

The single-track JK-8 École Cathédrale FI program sits on a school site of less than 32,000 sq ft, with no adjacent parkland that could be used for outdoor education. While the facility renewal needs of schools in this area are not significant, the capacities of each of the schools is below a size that is considered by the provincial government to be cost-effective as a replacement school (i.e. normally at least 400 pupil places). The Board could examine the potential to amalgamate École Cathédrale with one of the other regular track programs in this Review Area.

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE03 (Kingston East & SE South Frontenac)

Enrolment is expected to grow by the equivalent of 1 classroom at Holy Name CS over the next 15 years. This enrolment growth will serve to improve facility utilization at both schools. Within the next 15 years, more than 1,550 new homes are expected to be constructed in this area, with almost 72% within South Frontenac County east of the Loughborough lakes system. Beyond the next 15 years, there is potential for 4,185 additional residential dwellings, with the potential for additional high-rise development on the east side of the Cataraqui River along Gore Rd. and Wellington Street. At current birth rates within new residential development the additional 4,185 dwellings could generate an additional 200 pupils, with approximately 40% within the current Holy Name boundary and 60% within the current St. Martha boundary. However, the decline in existing community enrolments will result in an overall enrolment increase of only 142 pupils.

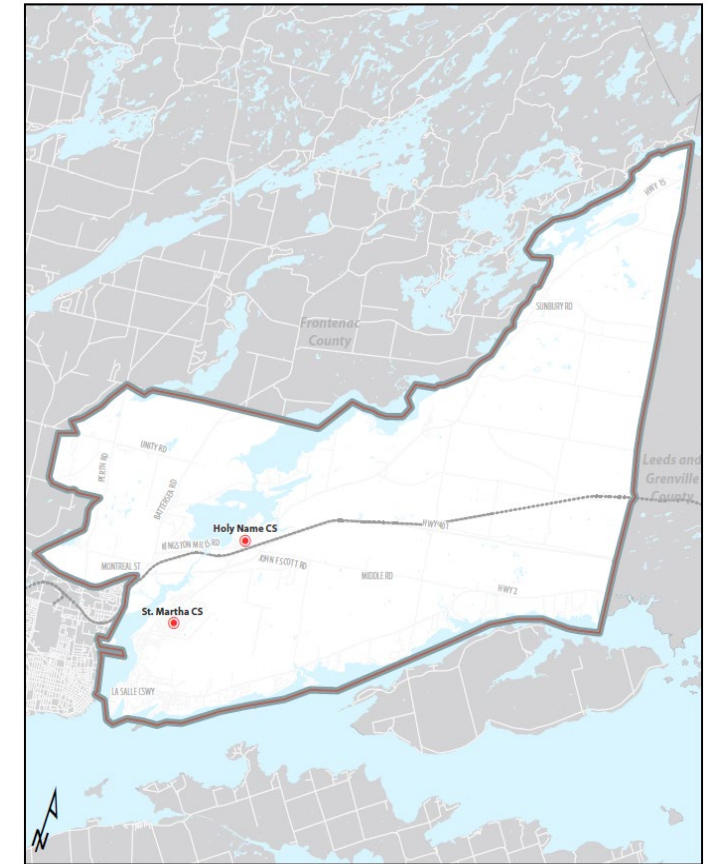
While the overall the facility renewal expenditure requirements are similar for both schools, 70% of the current renewal investment needs at St. Martha are considered high and urgent.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Holy Name CS (JK-8) Kingston	187	135	138	173	206	214
St. Martha CS (JK-8)	386	325	328	368	404	388
TOTALS	573	460	467	542	610	602

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Holy Name CS (JK-8) Kingston	187	52	49	14	-19	-27
St. Martha CS (JK-8)	386	61	58	18	-18	-2
TOTALS	573	113	107	31	-37	-29

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Kingston East (CE03) has fewer medium and high-density development than in other portions of the City of Kingston. The new Waaban bridge crossing opened in December 2022. Almost 19% percent of total occupied homes east of the Cataraqui River were constructed in the last decade, or 1,371 new units, with one-third being high density development units (see Table 21). As discussed, there is more potential for additional high-rise development along the riverfront, however high-rise development with waterfront views tend to historically yield adult, rather than family-oriented occupancies. The number of additional dwelling units constructed and occupied continues to increase from one by-law period to another.



Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board: Elementary Review Area: CE03



Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
Holy Name Catholic School (JK-8) (Kingston)	41	1	5.50
St. Martha Catholic School (JK-8) (Kingston)	27	1	6.33
TOTALS		2	12

The total number of census families has increased by 897 during the last decade (Table 23), which is more than 65% of the new homes constructed during this period (Table 24). However, only 170 of the additional 897 census families were families with children, and primarily elementary school-aged children (4-13).

While the increase in the number of females of prime child-bearing age (25 to 39 years) is 20% (Table 23), the majority of this increase occurred during the 2016 to 2021 period. During that same time frame, the number of census year births increased very modestly from 192 to 208; while the elementary school-age population has increased steadily each census period, particularly during the 2016 to 2021 Census period when this population increased by 184 persons (Table 24).

TABLE 23

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE03	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	6,066	6,477	6,963	897
Total Families with Children	3,383	3,388	3,552	170
% Total Families with Children	56%	52%	51%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	1,619	1,665	1,948	329
% Change Females 25-39 years		3%	17%	20%

TABLE 24

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE03	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	6,584	6,959	7,473	889
Medium Density	247	249	276	29
High Density	429	760	882	453
TOTALS	7,260	7,968	8,631	1,371
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				18.9%

TABLE 25

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE03	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	235	192	208	-27
0-3 year olds	972	813	895	-77
4-13 year olds	2,352	2,449	2,633	281
14-17 year olds	1,079	981	1,050	-29
% Change Births		-18%	8%	-12%
% Change Elementary School Age		4%	8%	12%
% Change Secondary School Age		-9%	7%	-3%

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

While the Holy Name CS facility was built 14 years earlier than St. Martha CS, the facility renewal investment needs as a percentage of the replacement value, or FCI, would be lower if the identified renewal expenditure requirements are undertaken by the Board. This is due to the fact that St. Martha’s facility ‘high and urgent’ renewal needs make up almost 70% of the total renewal investment requirements; while the Holy Name CS ‘high and urgent’ renewal needs make up only 45% of the total renewal investment requirements.

Table 26

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Holy Name Catholic School	\$5,553,151	\$1,945,482	\$2,279,726	\$2,279,726	35.0%	41.1%	41.1%
St Martha Catholic School	\$8,851,120	\$2,744,940	\$3,959,406	\$3,959,406	31.0%	44.7%	44.7%

PROPOSED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY

Holy Name CS is expected to experience a modest increase in the 15-year enrolment as it draws, in part, from continued residential development in the southeast portion of the County of South Frontenac, that is primarily ground-related housing. Enrolment in this area may continue to experience nominal increases in enrolment due to occupancy of seasonal dwelling units into year-round living resulting from work-form-home initiatives. While St. Martha will benefit from the future development of the Gore Rd., Highway 15 and Wellington Street residential development, much of this development will be mid and high-rise, with assumed lower family occupancy and reduced pupil generation.

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Years 1 to 5:

- Monitor enrolment in this area, along with the type of development and residential occupancy that will be generated with the completion of the Waaban bridge east-west transportation link.

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Beyond Year 6:

- Continue to monitor enrolment and address any accommodation shortfalls that might arise if the additional residential development warrants.

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE04 (remainder Frontenac County)

The St. James Major CS is a regular track JK-8 school is located within a 5-classroom portapak on the same property as the St. James Major Church, and is therefore leased from a third party. As such, the On-the-Ground (OTG) capacity is 'zero'. If capacity were to be assigned to the portapak then 5 classrooms would yield sufficient capacity to accommodate current and projected enrolment at this school.

The facility utilization rate for St. Patrick CS in Harrowsmith is expected to remain at around 100% over the next 15 years. As well, there is one portable on site to provide the flexibility to accommodate student programs when the facility utilization exceeds 100%. The school site has a large track, soccer pitch and on-site bus drop-off, with sufficient lands for parking and additional temporary classrooms if required. French Immersion students from this area attend École Cathédrale.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
St. James Major CS (JK-8) Sharbot Lake	0	35	35	37	39	37
St. Patrick CS (JK-8) Harrowsmith	245	251	246	251	247	243
TOTALS	245	286	280	287	286	280

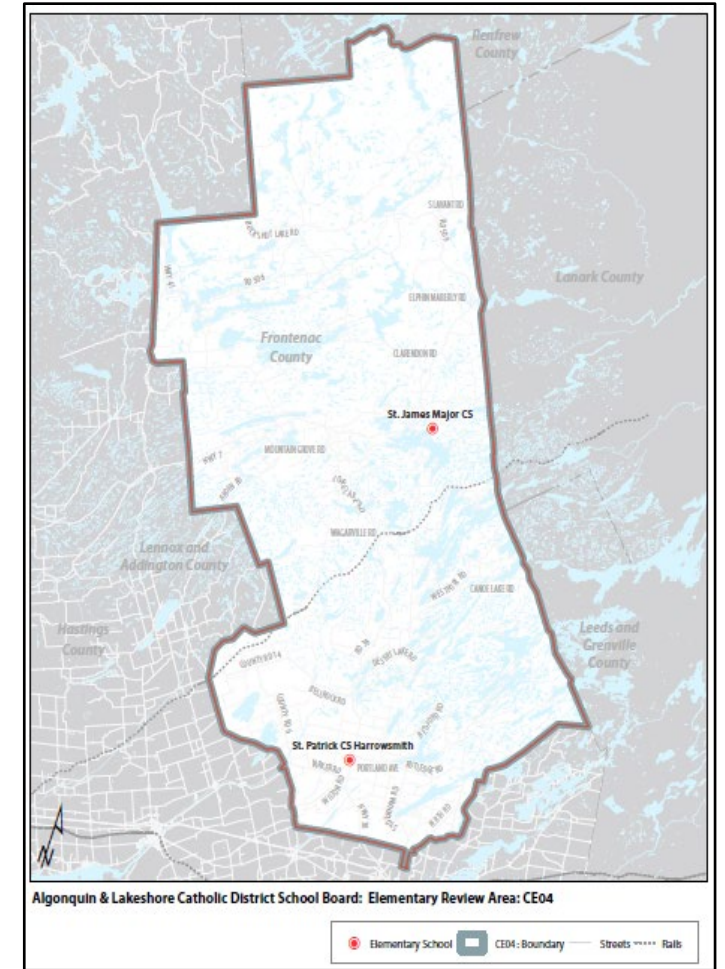
PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
St. James Major CS (JK-8) Sharbot Lake	0	-35	-35	-37	-39	-37
St. Patrick CS (JK-8) Harrowsmith	245	-6	-1	-6	-2	2
TOTALS	245	-41	-35	-42	-41	-35

children for the review area population as a whole, and has been declining since 2011 (Table 28).

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

This area has one of the lowest populations per square kilometre at 8 persons per square kilometre, consistent with the rural and seasonally-occupied nature of the area. Almost 16% of the census occupied dwellings were constructed within the last decade, with 1,654 new low-density dwellings being added (Table 27).

During the 2011 to 2021 census period, there was an increase of 883 census families with more than 75% of this increase occurring during the last census period. The last census period also realized an increase of 231 census families which made up almost 35% of the total number of census families added during 2016 through 2021. However, this still falls short of the percentage of census families with



SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
6527	St. James Major Catholic School (JK-8) (Sharbot Lake)	37	5	0.00
4381	St. Patrick Catholic School (JK-8) (Harrowsmith)	61	1	5.56
	TOTALS		6	5.56

TABLE 27

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE04	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	9,492	9,878	11,146	1,654
Medium Density	110	75	55	-55
High Density	191	162	138	-53
TOTALS	9,793	10,114	11,339	1,546
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				15.8%

TABLE 28

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE04	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	7,996	8,215	8,879	883
Total Families with Children	4,107	3,996	4,227	120
% Total Families with Children	51%	49%	48%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	1,763	1,783	1,993	231
% Change Females 25-39 years		1%	12%	13%

TABLE 29

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE04	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	173	215	223	49
0-3 year olds	869	929	883	13
4-13 year olds	2,799	2,644	2,792	-7
14-17 year olds	1,396	1,198	1,170	-225
% Change Births		24%	3%	28%
% Change Elementary School Age		-6%	6%	0%
% Change Secondary School Age		-14%	-2%	-16%

The number of births in this review area continued to increase during both the 2011 to 2016 and 2016 to 2021 census periods (Table 29). The pre-school age population of 0 to 3 year-olds however, declined by 46 persons during 2016 to 2021 after experiencing a 60-person increase during 2011 to 2016. As is typical of population cycles this trend of an increase during 2011 to 2016 for the pre-school age population translates into an increase in 4 to 13 year-olds during the 2016 to 2021 census periods. Of note, the number of persons aged 14 to 17 has continued to decline in this review area.

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The facility renewal requirements of St. James Major CS are the responsibility of the lessor. In the case of St. Patrick CS in Harrowsmith, the facility condition index is expected to be almost 80% of the replacement a value of the building, within the next decade. (Table 30).

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
St James Major Catholic School							
St Patrick Catholic School, Harrowsmith	\$6,451,974	\$4,012,451	\$5,095,235	\$5,116,775	62.2%	79.0%	79.3%

TABLE 30

PROPOSED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Years 1 to 15:

- Monitor enrolment in this area and continue to invest in facility renewal.

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE05 (Lennox and Addington County)

In the Fall of 2020, the Province approved funding to construct a replacement Our Lady of Mount Carmel elementary school in Amherstview. The school's capacity will increase from the current 297 pupil places to 449 pupil places. With the redirection of approximately 112 French Immersion pupils residing in the City of Kingston to the new Kingston West school after it opens, there will be a need to accommodate pupils in portables onsite. The school will remain as a JK-8 dual track program. The Board's 2022 EDC by-law seeks to acquire up to 1-acre of additional land to accommodate continued enrolment growth due to residential development.

In April, 2022 the Province announced \$9.9 million in funding to construct a permanent addition and renewal under the Rapid Build Pilot Project program, at J. J. O'Neill in Napanee. This project will increase the permanent capacity of the school to 331 pupil places. Once construction is complete, the Board will be able to eliminate the number of portables onsite.

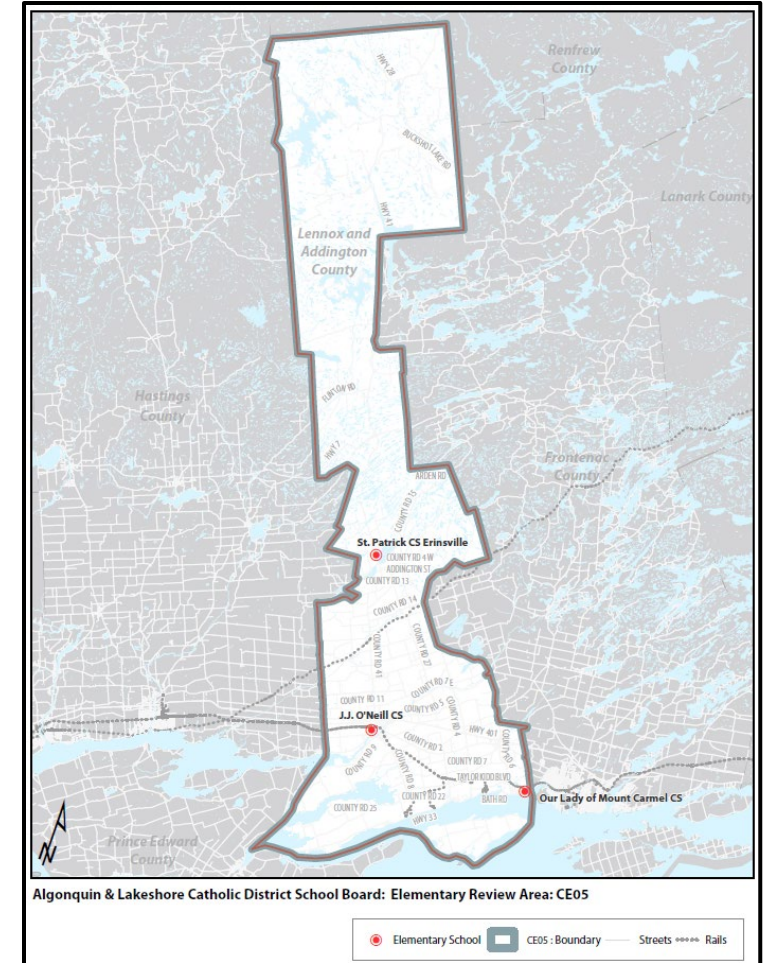
PROJECTED ENROLMENT POST OPENING OF FI STUDENTS RESIDING IN KINGSTON WEST BOUNDARY						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
J.J. O'Neill CS (JK-8) Napanee	84	274	273	285	308	324
Our Lady of Mount Carmel CS (JK-8) Amherstview	449	540	554	464	505	534
St. Patrick CS Erinsville	69	20	22	24	26	23
TOTALS	602	834	849	774	839	881

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - POST KINGSTON WEST OPENING:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
J.J. O'Neill CS (JK-8) Napanee	84	-190	-189	-201	-224	-240
Our Lady of Mount Carmel CS (JK-8) Amherstview	449	-91	-105	-15	-56	-85
St. Patrick CS Erinsville	69	49	47	45	43	46
TOTALS	602	-232	-247	-172	-237	-279

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

As shown in Table 31 on the following page, the majority of the new homes constructed and occupied over the 2011 to 2021 period were singles and semi-detached homes (low density). There were 483 new occupied units added to the property inventory between 2011 and 2016, with an additional 576 homes added during the 2016 to 2021 period. The percentage of

low-density units, accounts for almost 84% of the total inventory of occupied homes.



SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
3455	J. J. O'Neill Catholic School (JK-8) (Napanee)	39	11	11.78
3206	Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic School (JK-8, Child Care) (Amherstview) (replacement school same site SFIS #25526)	63	12	4.00
6526	St Patrick Catholic School (JK-8) (Erinsville)	81	0	3.25
	TOTALS		23	19.03

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE05	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	13,002	13,285	13,787	786
Medium Density	740	965	945	205
High Density	1,689	1,663	1,757	68
TOTALS	15,431	15,914	16,489	1,059
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				6.9%

TABLE 31

The increase in the number of census families between 2016 and 2021 was 331, compared to 270 of the increased census families being census families with children, or 82% (Table 32). This is the only review area within the Board’s jurisdiction where the percentage of additional families with children exceeds the review area average. During the last census period, 2016 to 2021, there was also an 11% increase in the number of females of prime child-bearing years. All of this bodes well for increased enrolment over the forecast period.

TABLE 32

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE05	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	12,065	12,128	12,459	394
Total Families with Children	6,263	6,144	6,414	152
% Total Families with Children	52%	51%	51%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	3,101	3,076	3,413	313
% Change Females 25-39 years		-1%	11%	10%

TABLE 33

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE05	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	369	417	344	-25
0-3 year olds	1,417	1,503	1,443	26
4-13 year olds	4,111	4,102	4,276	165
14-17 year olds	2,018	1,716	1,695	-323
% Change Births		13%	-18%	-7%
% Change Elementary School Age		0%	4%	4%
% Change Secondary School Age		-15%	-1%	-16%

There was a 21% decline in the number of births in this review area during the 2016 to 2021 census period. There was also a 60 person decline in the number of pre-school aged children in 2021, when compared to 2016. The number of elementary school-aged children increased by 174 during the 2016 to 2021 census period, while the number of secondary school-aged children decreased by 21 persons, which was a much more modest decrease than the 2011 to 2016 period.

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The construction of a replacement Our Lady of Mount Carmel building and major rebuild/addition to J.J. O’Neil will drastically reduce the future facility renewal investment needs within the review area. However, the most recent building condition assessment data for St. Patrick in Erinsville indicates a need to invest more than 82% of the replacement value of the building from a lifecycle asset renewal perspective.

TABLE 34

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
J J O'Neill Catholic School	\$3,054,464	\$2,250,674	\$2,953,328	\$2,953,328	73.7%	96.7%	96.7%
Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic School	\$6,919,920	\$4,465,447	\$4,578,935	\$4,578,935	64.5%	66.2%	66.2%
St Patrick Catholic School, Erinsville	\$2,107,567	\$1,383,507	\$1,709,411	\$1,730,951	65.6%	81.1%	82.1%

PROPOSED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY

The longer-term projected enrolment at Our Lady of Mount Carmel could justify a larger school facility build than is currently approved by the Ministry.

The recently-approved construction project at and J. J. O’Neill should be sufficient to serve the longer term needs of the communities in this review area. Both the longer-term student enrolment and facility renewal investment needs of St. Patrick should be monitored, given the age of this facility.

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGIES – Years 1 to 15:

- Monitor enrolment and longer-term residential development in Amherstview. The implementation of the Amherstview West Secondary Plan would result in build-out of the lands south of Taylor Kidd Blvd. It is not known at this time, whether planned residential development will occur north of Taylor Kidd Blvd., and whether this will require a further addition to Our Lady of Mount Carme, or the construction of an additional elementary school.

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE06 (part Hastings County)

This area consists of six (6) small schools several of which are located some distance from urban centres. The most distant of the six schools, St. Martin of Tours CS is currently underutilized with enrolment equaling less than 13% of the total enrolment, and expected to remain so over the next 15 years. St. Carthagh CS is less than 65% full and is expected to experience decreased facility utilization over the next 15 years to below 55%. Holy Name of Mary CS in Marysville and St. Mary CS in Deseronto, are only 13.8-kilometre distance from one another, according to Ministry records. Half of the St. Martin of Tours facility is rented to a co-terminous school board.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:

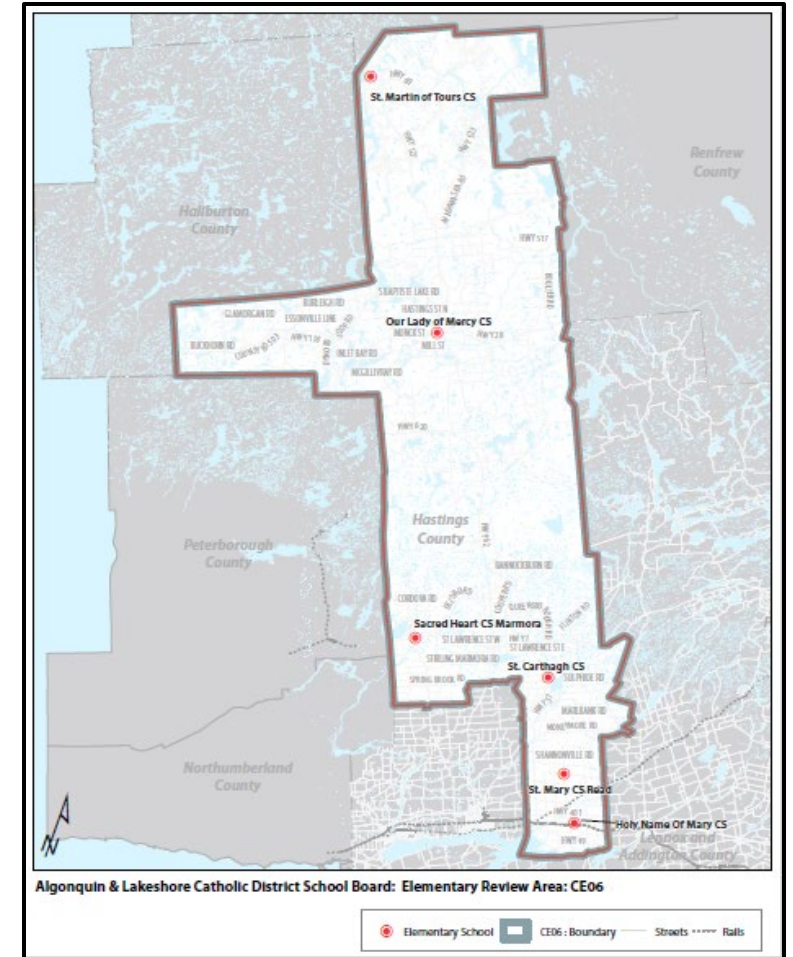
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Holy Name Of Mary CS (JK-8) Marysville	49	121	132	134	119	116
Our Lady of Mercy CS (JK-8) Bancroft	164	184	214	250	265	258
Sacred Heart CS Marmora (JK-8) Marmora	141	143	146	149	138	133
St. Carthagh CS (JK-8) Tweed	219	138	129	116	116	119
St. Martin of Tours CS (JK-8) Whitney	110	14	13	12	14	15
St. Mary CS (JK-8) Read	92	111	124	151	165	154
TOTALS	775	711	758	812	816	795

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:

Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Holy Name Of Mary CS (JK-8) Marysville	49	-72	-83	-85	-70	-67
Our Lady of Mercy CS (JK-8) Bancroft	164	-20	-50	-86	-101	-94
Sacred Heart CS Marmora (JK-8) Marmora	141	-2	-5	-8	3	8
St. Carthagh CS (JK-8) Tweed	219	81	90	103	104	100
St. Martin of Tours CS (JK-8) Whitney	110	96	97	99	96	95
St. Mary CS (JK-8) Read	92	-19	-32	-59	-73	-62
TOTALS	775	64	17	-37	-41	-20

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

While more than 3,000 additional dwelling units were added to the number of occupied dwellings in this area between 2011 and 2021, and most of those dwellings were single and semi-detached, or seasonal dwellings, the number of persons under the age of 1 year (i.e. births) declined. The number of 0-3 year-olds increased nominally between 2016 and 2021, there was a marked decrease in the elementary and secondary school-age population. The number of families with children continued to decline in each of the last three (3) census periods.



SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
9226	Holy Name of Mary Catholic School (JK-8) (Marysville)	60	4	2.59
9231	Our Lady of Mercy Catholic School (JK-8) (Bancroft)	62	3	2.67
15291	Sacred Heart Catholic School (JK-8) (Marmora)	11	1	3.01
9230	St. Carthagh Catholic School (JK-8) (Tweed)	82	0	3.83
9233	St. Martin of Tours Catholic School (JK-8) (Whitney)	42	1	2.89
9228	St. Mary Catholic School (JK-8) (Read)	66	2	5.02
	TOTALS		11	20.01

TABLE 35

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE06	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	15,375	16,715	18,360	2,985
Medium Density	325	425	405	80
High Density	1,005	1,040	1,055	50
TOTALS	16,705	18,180	19,820	3,115
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				18.6%

TABLE 36

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE06	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	12,465	13,325	14,065	1,600
Total Families with Children	5,980	6,250	6,435	455
% Total Families with Children	48%	47%	46%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	2,720	2,895	3,155	435
% Change Females 25-39 years		6%	9%	16%

TABLE 37

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE06	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	360	330	350	-10
0-3 year olds	1,425	1,430	1,475	50
4-13 year olds	3,910	4,150	4,080	170
14-17 year olds	1,925	1,810	1,620	-305
% Change Births		-8%	6%	-3%
% Change Elementary School Age		6%	-2%	4%
% Change Secondary School Age		-6%	-10%	-16%

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Table 38 indicates that the two schools in this Review Area that require the largest facility renewal investment are Holy Name of Mary CS and St. Carthagh CS. While the following data indicates facility renewal needs equal to approximately 35% of the Sacred Heart CS, Marmora replacement value, this school has not been reassessed since construction of the replacement school. Therefore, the facility renewal needs are expected to be nominal for the next 10 years.

PROPOSED ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY

- Monitor enrolment in this area in the short term (1-5 years), in particular Holy Name of Mary CS and St. Mary CS. Over the longer-term (beyond 10 years), the Board should continue to monitor the enrolments at St. Carthagh CS and Our Lady of Mercy CS and look to construct replacement elementary schools given the age and design of the existing buildings, along with the distances between these two schools and other ALCDSB schools. However, it should be noted new school sites would be required to accommodate the replacement schools.

TABLE 38

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Holy Name of Mary Catholic School	\$1,412,987	\$3,090,689	\$3,293,124	\$3,293,124	218.7%	233.1%	233.1%
Our Lady of Mercy Catholic School	\$5,797,790	\$2,468,022	\$2,585,584	\$2,695,950	42.6%	44.6%	46.5%
Sacred Heart Catholic School, Marmora new	\$7,300,150	\$2,487,657	\$2,564,390	\$2,564,390	34.1%	35.1%	35.1%
St Carthagh Catholic School	\$6,125,681	\$4,227,437	\$4,412,674	\$4,412,674	69.0%	72.0%	72.0%
St Martin Catholic School	\$5,621,028	\$1,698,783	\$2,003,261	\$2,003,261	30.2%	35.6%	35.6%
St Mary Catholic School, Read	\$2,652,956	\$1,538,454	\$1,561,152	\$1,561,152	58.0%	58.8%	58.8%

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE07 (Belleville)

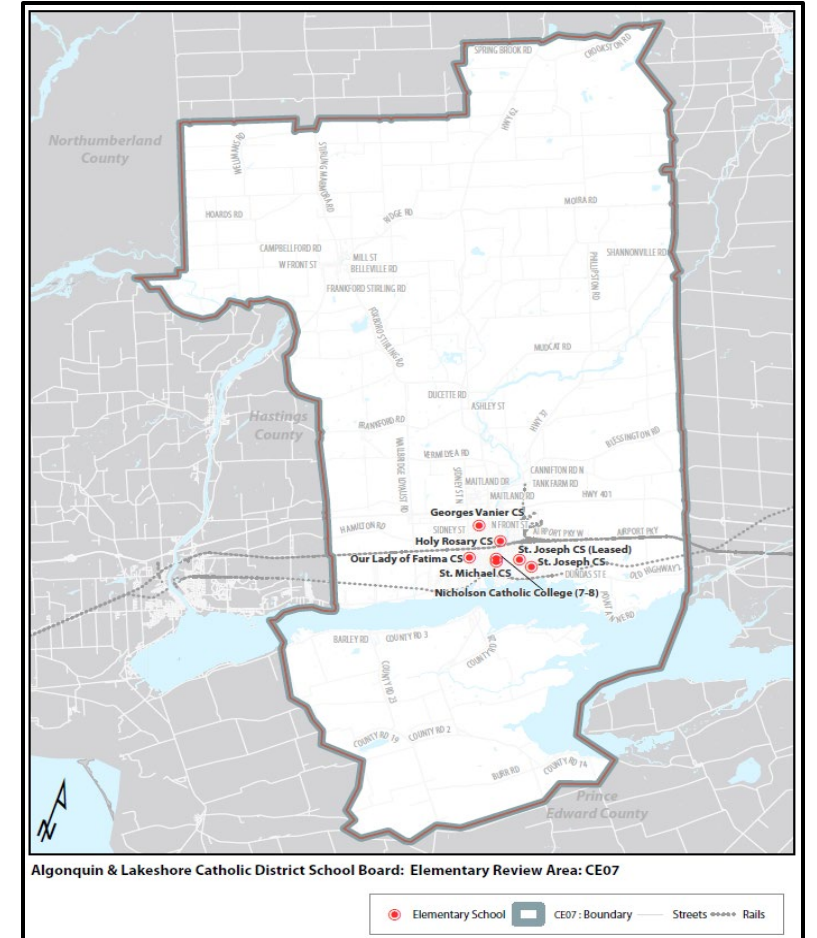
This Review Area is expected to experience declining enrolment over the next 15 years. Over the next 15 years, it is anticipated that the area will experience an increase of just under 2,500 additional occupied dwelling units, including development of the Loyalist (West) and Amherstview Secondary Plans. This trend is consistent with recent increases in the number of occupied dwelling units and declining enrolment. For example, according to area Census data, 1,956 additional occupied dwellings were added during the 2016 to 2021 period. However, overall elementary enrolment in this area declined by 72 pupils.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Georges Vanier CS (JK-8) Belleville	294	311	309	269	275	273
Holy Rosary CS (JK-8) Belleville	207	197	186	159	143	151
Nicholson College Intermediate (Gr 7/8) Belleville	139	119	130	114	118	106
Our Lady of Fatima CS (JK-8) Belleville	208	174	166	154	156	162
St. Joseph CS (OTG is JK-8 replacement school capacity) Belleville	481	366	380	355	357	334
St. Michael CS (JK-6) Belleville	524	549	541	519	467	425
TOTALS	1853	1716	1712	1569	1516	1451

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Georges Vanier CS (JK-8) Belleville	294	-17	-15	25	19	21
Holy Rosary CS (JK-8) Belleville	207	10	21	48	64	56
Nicholson College Intermediate (Gr 7/8) Belleville	139	20	9	25	21	33
Our Lady of Fatima CS (JK-8) Belleville	208	34	42	54	52	46
St. Joseph CS (OTG is JK-8 replacement school capacity) Belleville	481	115	101	127	124	147
St. Michael CS (JK-6) Belleville	524	-25	-17	5	57	99
TOTALS	1853	137	141	284	337	402

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

While the number of residential units increased over the last decade, the number of households with children declined. While the number of females between the ages of 25 and 39, who are demonstrated to be of primary child-bearing age increased by more than 700, the number of births declined by just under 100.



SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
9213	Georges Vanier Catholic School (JK-8) (Belleville)	52	4	6.35
9219	Holy Rosary Catholic School (JK-8) (Belleville)	72	1	3.24
9220	Our Lady of Fatima Catholic School (JK-8) (Belleville)	62	0	5.46
25186	St. Joseph Catholic School (JK-8) (holding at Sir Winston Churchill leased from HPEDSB) (Belleville)	72	5	0.00
9221	St. Joseph replacement Catholic School (JK-8, Child Care, Early ON) (Belleville)		0	3.61
9222	St. Michael Catholic School (JK-6) (Belleville)	106	4	3.11
25500	Nicholson Catholic College (Gr 7/8) (Belleville)	62	1	3.21
	TOTALS		15	24.98

TABLE 39

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE07	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	18,357	18,935	20,266	1,909
Medium Density	2,137	2,319	2,531	394
High Density	6,012	5,997	6,410	397
TOTALS	26,507	27,251	29,207	2,700
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				10.2%

TABLE 40

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE07	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	18,662	18,820	20,178	1,516
Total Families with Children	10,283	10,135	10,557	274
% Total Families with Children	55%	54%	52%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	5,326	5,556	6,038	712
% Change Females 25-39 years		4%	9%	13%

TABLE 41

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE07	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	671	652	572	-99
0-3 year olds	2,743	2,504	2,532	-210
4-13 year olds	6,435	6,904	7,288	853
14-17 year olds	3,190	2,872	2,929	-261
% Change Births		-3%	-12%	-15%
% Change Elementary School Age		7%	6%	13%
% Change Secondary School Age		-10%	2%	-8%

Table 41 above shows an increase of just over 850 4–13-year-olds (i.e., elementary school-age population) but, as noted above, this did not translate into increased enrolment for the Board. The construction and opening of the St. Joseph replacement school and the retrofit/school addition at Our Lady of Mount Carmel may improve the ALCDSB apportionment share in the portion of the County south of Highway 401. The Board might also consider replacement/relocation of Our Lady of Fatima CS as part of designated an elementary site within the Loyalist West Secondary Plan which is scheduled to undergo infrastructure investments and significant residential/non-residential development over the next 25 years.

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Each of the elementary schools in this Review Area have reasonable facility condition indexes over the next 25 years, relative to the level of SRA and SCI funds available to invest in facility renewal.

TABLE 42

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Georges Vanier Catholic School	\$6,839,795	\$2,915,525	\$3,956,552	\$3,956,552	42.6%	57.8%	57.8%
Holy Rosary Catholic School	\$5,784,093	\$4,106,707	\$4,291,922	\$4,291,922	71.0%	74.2%	74.2%
Our Lady of Fatima Catholic School	\$5,786,089	\$2,963,358	\$3,465,406	\$3,465,406	51.2%	59.9%	59.9%
St Michael Catholic School	\$10,309,880	\$6,868,568	\$6,876,219	\$6,876,219	66.6%	66.7%	66.7%

FUTURE STUDENT ACCOMMODATION NEEDS

With the construction of the replacement St. Joseph CS, there are expected to be 225 more classroom spaces than projected Year 15 enrolment. However, the Nicholson Catholic College enrolment would require 100% of the permanent capacity in that school to accommodate the projected number of Grade 9-12 students. Therefore, the Board may need to consider repatriating the Grade 7/8 students to their home schools in future.

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE08 (Trenton, Batawa & western Prince Edward County)

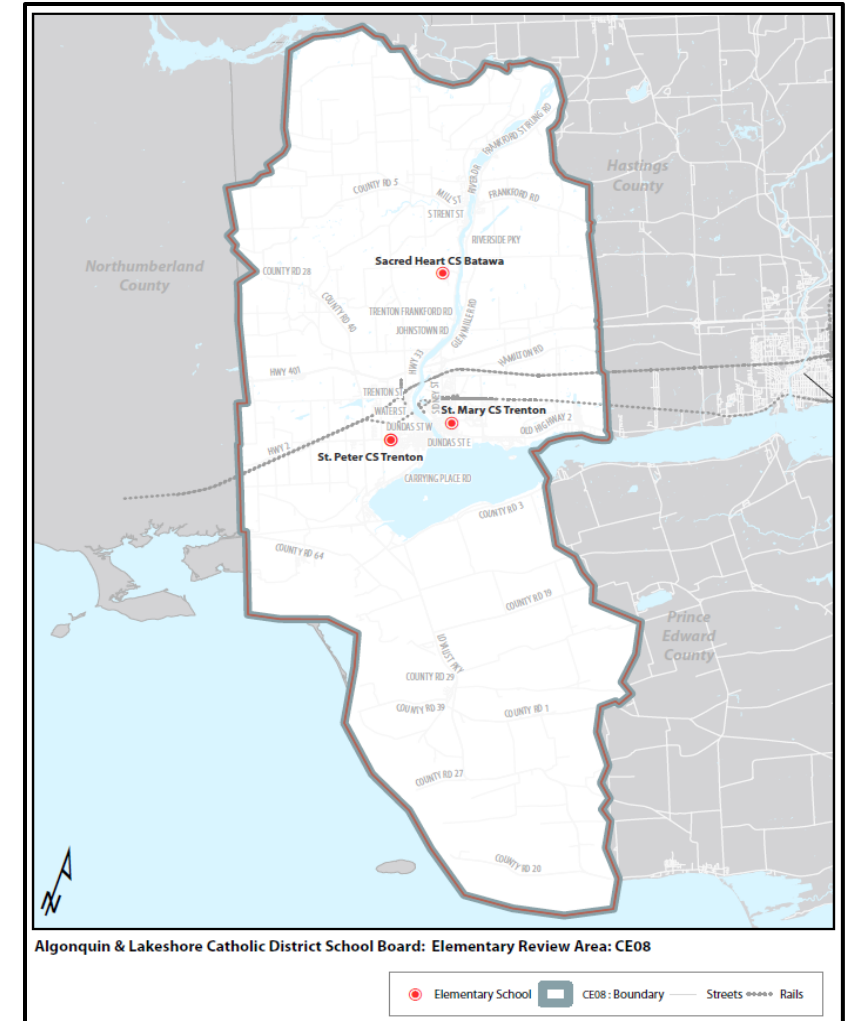
This Review is expected to experience modest elementary enrolment growth – approximately 176 pupils over the next 15 years. Residential development is expected to result in an average of 235 new homes per annum. This area attracts a minimal number of students residing near the eastern boundary of Northumberland County due to lack of a Catholic school presence in Brighton and transportation distances. St. Peter CS is the school most impacted by this out-of-boundary enrolment. Grade 7/8 students, except those attending Sacred Heart in Batawa attend St. Paul Catholic secondary school as a Grade 7-12 facility.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Sacred Heart CS (JK-8) Batawa	141	151	148	164	196	206
St. Mary CS (JK-6) Trenton	496	346	338	348	374	382
St. Paul Intermediate (Gr 7/8) Trenton	161	187	197	191	215	223
St. Peter CS (JK-6) Trenton	245	396	429	464	442	445
TOTALS	1043	1080	1111	1168	1227	1256

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Sacred Heart CS (JK-8) Batawa	141	-10	-7	-23	-55	-65
St. Mary CS (JK-6) Trenton	496	150	158	148	122	114
St. Paul Intermediate (Gr 7/8) Trenton	161	-26	-36	-30	-54	-62
St. Peter CS (JK-6) Trenton	245	-151	-184	-219	-197	-200
TOTALS	1043	-37	-68	-125	-184	-213

REVIEW AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Over the last decade there has been an increase of more than 1,550 new occupied dwelling units. While over this same period, the percentage of families with children has decreased; there has been a modest increase in the number of births and the number of pre-school age children. The number of secondary school aged children however, declined by 23% over the 2011 to 2021 census periods. Tables 43, 44 and 45 on the following page summarize the demographic trends according to the 2011, 2016 and 2021 census periods.



SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
9225	Sacred Heart Catholic School (JK-8) (Batawa)	72	1	3.21
9223	St. Mary Catholic School (JK-6) (Trenton)	65	0	8.70
24254	St. Peter Catholic School (JK-6) (Trenton)	9	1	11.51
24255	St. Paul Catholic SS (Gr 7/8) (Trenton)	9	0	
	TOTALS		2	23.42

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE08	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	13,910	13,902	15,277	1,367
Medium Density	568	626	694	126
High Density	2,459	2,428	2,520	61
TOTALS	16,937	16,956	18,492	1,555
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				9.2%

TABLE 43

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE08	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	12,663	12,729	13,508	845
Total Families with Children	6,837	6,710	7,029	192
% Total Families with Children	54%	53%	52%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	3,408	3,485	3,937	529
% Change Females 25-39 years		2%	13%	16%

TABLE 44

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE08	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	339	473	390	51
0-3 year olds	1,674	1,670	1,727	53
4-13 year olds	4,463	4,481	4,719	257
14-17 year olds	2,293	1,833	1,776	-517
% Change Births		39%	-18%	15%
% Change Elementary School Age		0%	5%	6%
% Change Secondary School Age		-20%	-3%	-23%

TABLE 45

FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Sacred Heart CS in Batawa is expected to have an FCI of 70% over the next 5 years, growing to more than 87% of the replacement value over 25 years unless significant renewal investment is made to the property. However, it is also noted that this is the only Review Area JK-8 school – the remainder of the Grade 7 and 8 students attend St. Paul Catholic secondary school. There are approximately 30 Grade 7 and 8 students attending Sacred Heart CS. Redirecting these students to St. Paul over the longer term would provide a better balance of enrolment to capacity at both Sacred Heart and St. Paul.

St. Peter and St. Paul are located adjacent to one another and while there is a sports field to the south of St. Peter, the size of the school site dedicated to St. Peter is limited, particularly when separate outdoor spaces for kindergarten are taken into consideration. Any opportunity to expand the size of the school site should be considered over the longer term.

TABLE 46

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Sacred Heart Catholic School, Batawa	\$4,147,258	\$2,902,831	\$3,624,980	\$3,624,980	70.0%	87.4%	87.4%
St Mary Catholic School, Trenton	\$10,928,554	\$4,983,270	\$7,528,398	\$7,528,398	45.6%	68.9%	68.9%
St. Peter Catholic School	\$9,370,110	\$302,590	\$1,624,672	\$1,624,672	3.2%	17.3%	17.3%

FUTURE STUDENT ACCOMMODATION NEEDS – Beyond Year 5

The Board should monitor residential development particularly in the Frankford, South Sidney and Murray Wards, along with ALCDSB enrolment over the longer term. There are a number of accommodation options that could be explored including building replacement schools, or consideration of a change in program structure at St. Peter and St. Paul. St. Peter and St. Paul are located adjacent to one another and while there is a sports field to the south of St. Peter, the size of the school site dedicated to St. Peter is limited, particularly when separate outdoor spaces for child care and kindergarten are taken into consideration. Any opportunity to expand the size of the school site should be considered over the longer term.

Over the longer-term the Board could assess opportunities to enhance the educational experience for students in the Trenton/Batawa area. For example, would Batawa Grade 7 and 8 students be better served in a Grade 7-12 program? Would linking the St. Peter and St. Paul CSS buildings and creating a JK-12 campus through site expansion and retrofit provide enhanced educational opportunities for students in this area? Should the Board consider replacement schools in Batawa and/or Trenton?

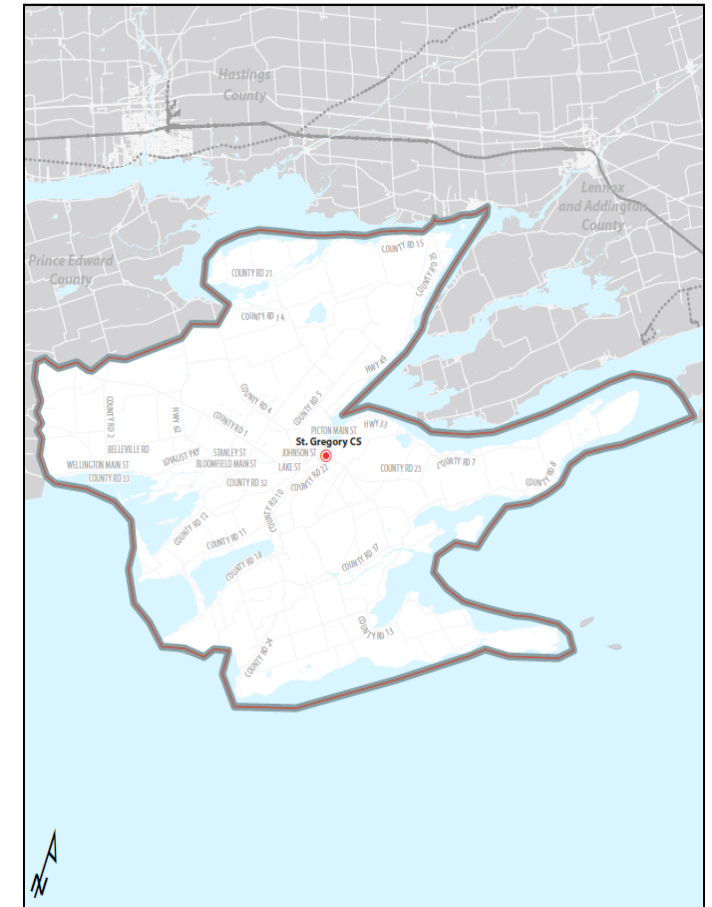
In any case, this area would require undertaking a future boundary review process (i.e., in particular St. Mary and St. Peter boundaries) beyond the next 5 years.

ELEMENTARY REVIEW AREA CE09 (eastern portion of Prince Edward County)

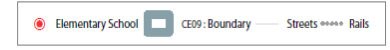
This portion of Prince Edward County has experienced an increase of approximately 65 additional new dwelling units per annum over the 2011 to 2021 period. However, there has been a marked decline in the number of families with children over the same period. Further, while the number of females of primary child-bearing age has increased by 26% over the last two census periods, the number of pre-school, elementary school and secondary school aged children has declined. The number of persons under the age of 1 year (i.e., births) has experienced a very modest increase but this occurred between 2011 and 2016. The number of births when comparing 2016 to 2021 declined by 14%.

The ALCDSB has received funding approval to acquire a new elementary school site to construct a replacement St. Gregory school. A new school should serve student accommodation needs in this area for the long term.

Prince Edward County's Growth and Development outlined on the municipality's website indicates that the pace of growth in the County is changing from a few dozen homes per annum, to a few hundred homes. Investments in servicing capacity and upgrades, along with front-end financing of growth-related infrastructure, will translate into several thousand new homes by 2030. As part of that growth the County expects to provide a broader range of housing types – an important initiative supporting affordable housing options designed to address the in-movement of families due to work-from-home opportunities. The Board should monitor the impacts of additional development on enrolment at St. Gregory and design the new school such that additional classrooms can be added if necessary.



Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board: Elementary Review Area: CE09



PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
St. Gregory CS (JK-8) (Picton) (new school site acquired - ECIS # 25401)	354	225	228	198	192	197
TOTALS	354	225	228	198	192	197

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
St. Gregory CS (JK-8) (Picton) (new school site acquired - ECIS # 25401)	354	129	126	157	162	157
TOTALS	354	129	126	157	162	157

SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
9227	St. Gregory Catholic School (JK-8) (Picton) (new school SFIS # 25401 may not be same site)	141	4	2.20
	TOTALS		4	2.20

Change in # of Dwelling Units & Structure				
CE09	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Low Density	5,993	6,138	6,546	552
Medium Density	320	315	360	40
High Density	703	735	760	57
TOTALS	7,017	7,188	7,666	649
% Units Constructed 2011 to 2021				9.2%

TABLE 47

Census Families with Children & Females 25-39 years				
CE09	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Census Families	5,095	5,111	5,330	235
Total Families with Children	2,190	2,035	2,073	-117
% Total Families with Children	43%	40%	39%	
# Females 25-39 years of age	945	984	1,190	244
% Change Females 25-39 years		4%	21%	26%

TABLE 48

Pre-school & School Age Population (Census year data)				
CE09	2011	2016	2021	2011 - 2021 Change
Births	99	125	108	8
0-3 year olds	468	486	466	-3
4-13 year olds	1,313	1,195	1,308	-5
14-17 year olds	722	554	464	-257
% Change Births		26%	-14%	8%
% Change Elementary School Age		-9%	9%	0%
% Change Secondary School Age		-23%	-16%	-36%

TABLE 49

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
St Gregory Catholic School	\$5,885,774	\$3,740,437	\$5,030,941	\$5,030,941	63.6%	85.5%	85.5%

TABLE 50



ALCDSB SECONDARY REVIEW AREAS

Algonquin & Lakeshore Catholic District School Board: Secondary Review Areas



SECONDARY REVIEW AREA CS01

Enrolment growth over the next 15 years is expected to add approximately 116 Grade 9 to 12 students. Both secondary schools are expected to be fully utilized over the longer term. Ongoing facility renewal investment is all that is required in this secondary school Review Area. The OTG capacity of secondary school space is based on classroom loadings of 23 pupils per classroom, per Ministry directives. Further, the OTG capacities shown relate only to the secondary portion of 7-12 schools.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Holy Cross CSS (Gr 9-12) Kingston	1205	1167	1226	1232	1249	1240
Regiopolis Notre Dame (Gr 9-12 RT, IB) Kingston	875	900	851	853	921	943
TOTALS	2080	2067	2076	2085	2170	2183

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Holy Cross CSS (Gr 9-12) Kingston	1205	38	-21	-27	-44	-35
Regiopolis Notre Dame (Gr 9-12 RT, IB) Kingston	875	-25	24	22	-46	-68
TOTALS	2080	13	4	-5	-90	-103

From an accommodation strategy perspective, the Board should monitor the secondary enrolment for this Review Area

TABLE 51

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Holy Cross Catholic Secondary School	\$32,221,985	\$5,682,499	\$6,957,686	\$6,957,686	17.6%	21.6%	21.6%
Regiopolis - Notre Dame Catholic Secondary School	\$24,409,406	\$8,563,745	\$14,279,474	\$14,279,474	35.1%	58.5%	58.5%



SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
3281	Holy Cross Catholic Secondary School (Gr 9-12) (Kingston)	632	4	12.02
3613	Regiopolis-Notre Dame Catholic High School (Gr 9-12, IB) (Kingston)	44	8	9.06
	TOTALS		12	21.08

SECONDARY REVIEW AREA CS02

There are three secondary schools serving the western portion of the ALCDSB jurisdiction. While the projected enrolment information below is based on Grade 9-12 enrolment for Nicholson Catholic College this school also accommodates Gr 7/8 students from St. Michael CS. St. Paul Catholic Secondary School also accommodates Gr. 4-8 students from St. Peter CS which is located on the same campus property. As such, enrolment exceeds capacity at each of these schools. Over the longer term, the Board should develop a JK-12 program delivery for the Trenton area schools and continue to make investments in facility renewal. The OTG capacity of secondary school space is based on classroom loadings of 23 pupils per classroom, per Ministry directives. Further, the OTG capacities shown relate only to the secondary portion of 7-12 schools.

PROJECTED ENROLMENT:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Nicholson Catholic College (GR 9-12 RT, IB) Belleville	576	425	456	601	549	515
St. Paul CSS (Gr 9-12) Trenton	623	375	410	508	581	584
St. Theresa CSS (Gr 9-12) Belleville	665	736	766	799	764	729
TOTALS	1288	1111	1176	1306	1345	1313

PROJECTED SHORTFALL OR SURPLUS CAPACITY - STATUS QUO:						
Facility Name	OTG	2021/22	Year 1 2022/23	Year 5 2026/27	Year 10 2031/32	Year 15 2036/37
Nicholson Catholic College (GR 9-12 RT, IB) Belleville	576	151	120	-25	28	61
St. Paul CSS (Gr 9-12) Trenton	623	248	213	115	42	39
St. Theresa CSS (Gr 9-12) Belleville	665	-71	-101	-134	-99	-64
TOTALS	1288	177	112	-18	-57	-25

During the next 5 years, the Board should continue to monitor secondary enrolment in this Review Area. Over the longer-term the Board should consider changes in program delivery to Nicholson CC and the Grade 7-8 program in particular.



TABLE 52

	Replacement Value	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 5 2027/28	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 10 2032/33	Renewal Expenditure Needs Year 25 2047/48	Facility Condition Index Year 5 2027/28	Facility Condition Index Year 10 2032/33	Facility Condition Index Year 25 2047/48
Nicholson Catholic College	\$17,999,069	\$11,420,613	\$12,696,896	\$12,696,896	63.5%	70.5%	70.5%
St Paul Catholic Secondary School	\$21,837,100	\$3,543,370	\$3,974,372	\$3,974,372	16.2%	18.2%	18.2%
St Theresa Catholic Secondary School	\$18,108,277	\$6,384,155	\$9,382,154	\$9,382,154	35.3%	51.8%	51.8%

SFIS No.	Facility Name	Age of Facility	Number of Portables	Site Size (acres)
9236	St. Theresa Catholic Secondary School (Gr 9-12) (Belleville)	24	5	16.83
9234	Nicholson Catholic College (Gr 9-12, IB) (Belleville)	63	0	2.77
9235	St. Paul Catholic Secondary School (Gr 9-12) (Trenton)	35	0	11.51
	TOTALS		5	31.11