Alexandria’s Public School Enrollment History: 1960 to Present
Three Distinct Historical Eras - the Larger Context Influencing Enrollment Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Post-War Suburbanization</td>
<td>1950s-60s, characterized by high degree of population turnover/migration</td>
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<tr>
<td>II. Urbanization</td>
<td>1970s-80s, period of rapid population growth, peak years for public school enrollment</td>
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<tr>
<td>III. Adjustment to New Urbanism</td>
<td>1990s to Present, moderate, but sustained population growth</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Distinguishing Characteristics of Three Phases in City’s Public School Enrollment**

- **baby boom years**
  - period of rapid population growth, when city experienced its largest population increases in its history
  - households consisted primarily of families with children
  - ??? what was built

- **baby bust years**
  - slow growth years: net population gain from 1970-1990: ........
  - when large-scale commercial/retail development of suburbs commenced
  - saw construction of large number of high-rise condos in West End and other parts of city
  - when city’s demographic profile morphed from a traditional family-suburb into new urban identity

- **moderate, but sustained population growth**
  - characterized by high degree of stability in many demographic and household fundamentals: avg household size, household composition (% families, households with children), percentage share of school-aged population, percent of households that rent, etc.

- **high degree of population turnover/migration**

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**Enrollment Trend Line**

- 15,000 Public School Enrollment
- 10,000 Public School Enrollment
- 5,000 Public School Enrollment
- 0 Public School Enrollment

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**Enrollment Trend Line**

- 1960s
- 1970s
- 1980s
- 1990s
- 2000s
No Evidence of Significant Shifts
In Basic Demographic/Household Profile that has Defined the City for Past 30 Years