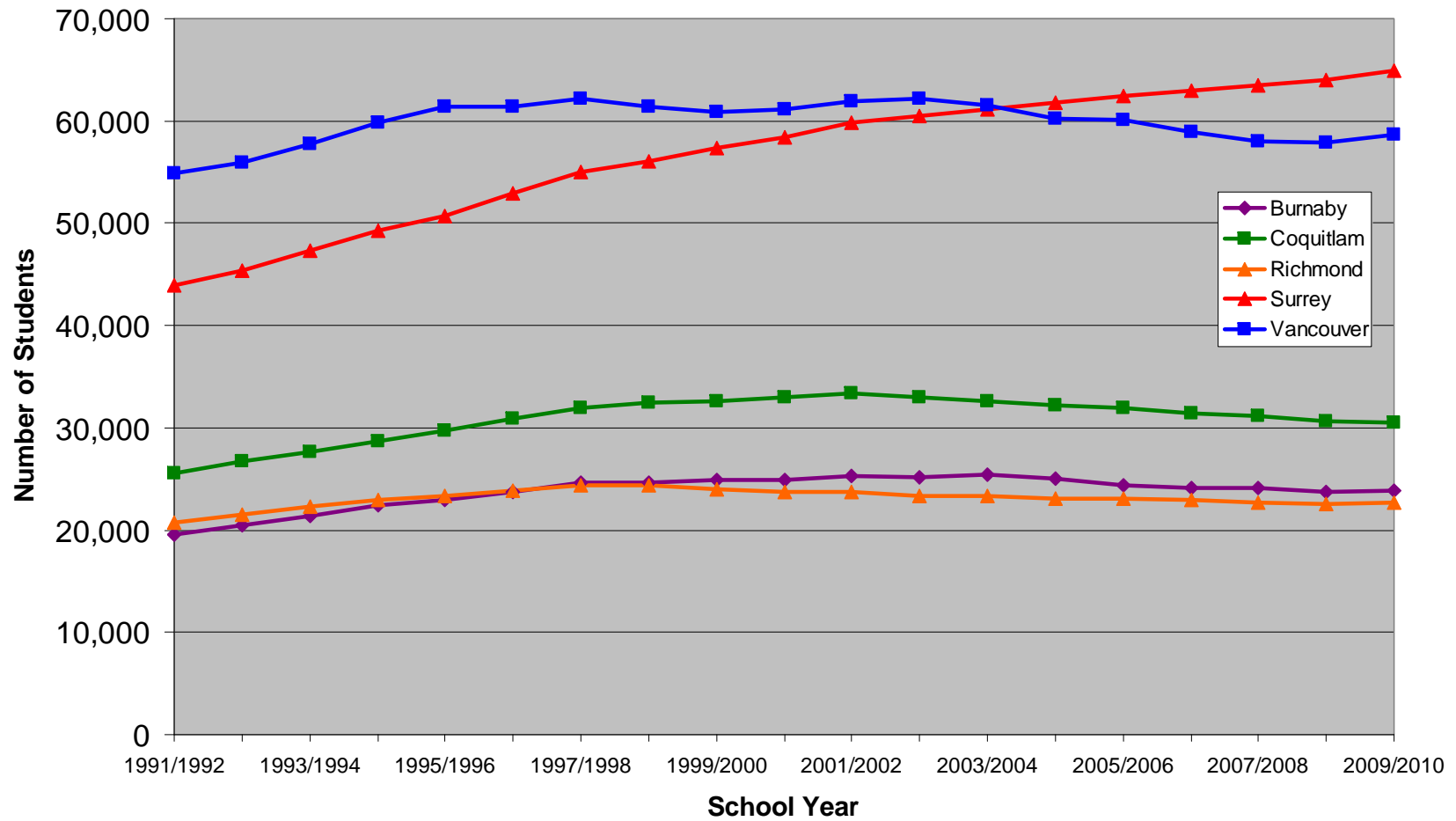


# Public and Independent School Enrollment Growth and Decline in Burnaby, Coquitlam, Richmond, and Surrey

*Summary*

Andrew Yan  
November 2010

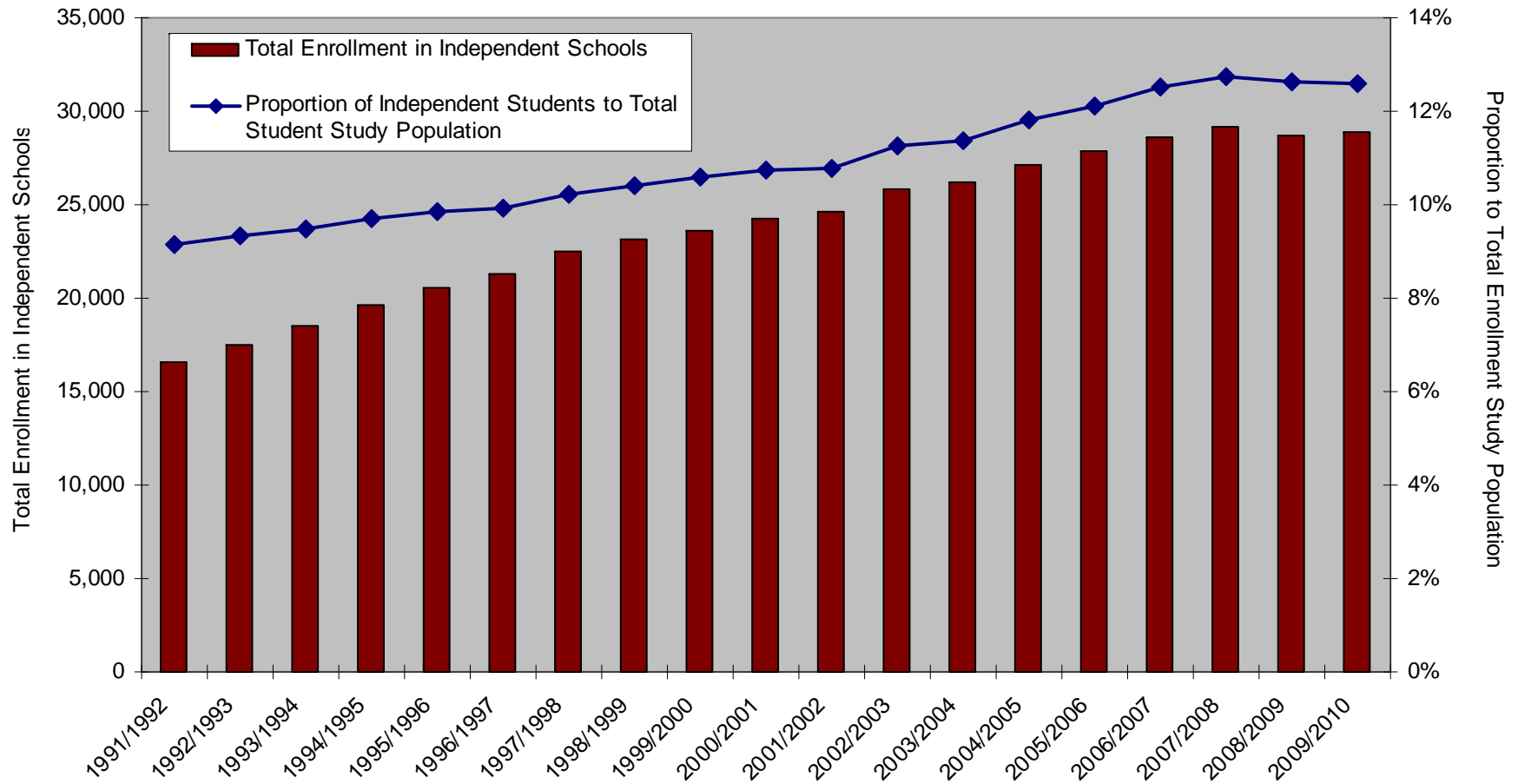
Public School Student Enrollment by School District, 1991/92-2009/10



## Standard Public School Enrollment Patterns in Burnaby, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, and Vancouver, 2000/01-2009/10

School District	2000/01 Total Enrollment	2009/10 Total Enrollment	2000/01 to 2009/10 Enrollment Change	% Change between 2000/01 to 2009/10 School Year	Average Annual (Compounded) Rate of Change
Burnaby	24,232	23,867	- 365	-1.51%	-0.15%
Coquitlam	32,953	30,502	- 2,451	-7.44%	-0.77%
Richmond	23,780	22,619	- 1,161	-4.88%	-0.50%
Surrey	58,454	64,906	6,452	11.04%	1.05%
Vancouver	56,608	53,516	- 3,092	-5.46%	-0.56%
Total	196,027	195,410	- 617	-0.31%	-0.03%

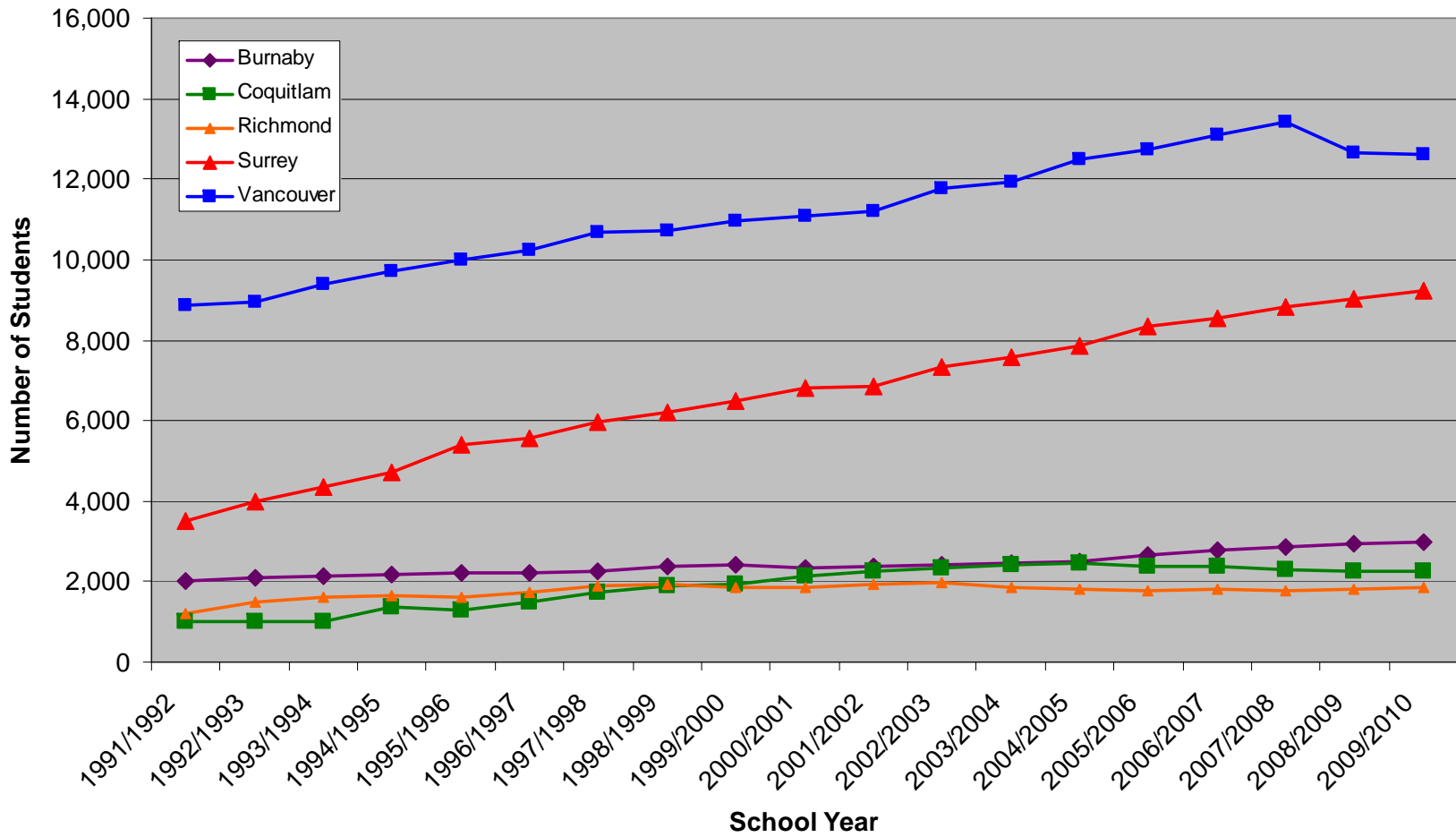
### Total Enrollment in Burnaby, Port Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, and Vancouver Independent Schools



## Number of Independent Schools in 1991/92 and 2009/10 School Years by Study Cities

City	1991 Total Number of Independent Schools	2009 Total Number of Independent Schools	Percentage Growth in Independent Schools since 1991
Burnaby	9	13	31%
Coquitlam	7	13	46%
Richmond	5	10	50%
Surrey	23	24	46%
Vancouver	39	68	43%
Total	83	128	43%

Independent School Enrollment by City, 1991/92-2009/10



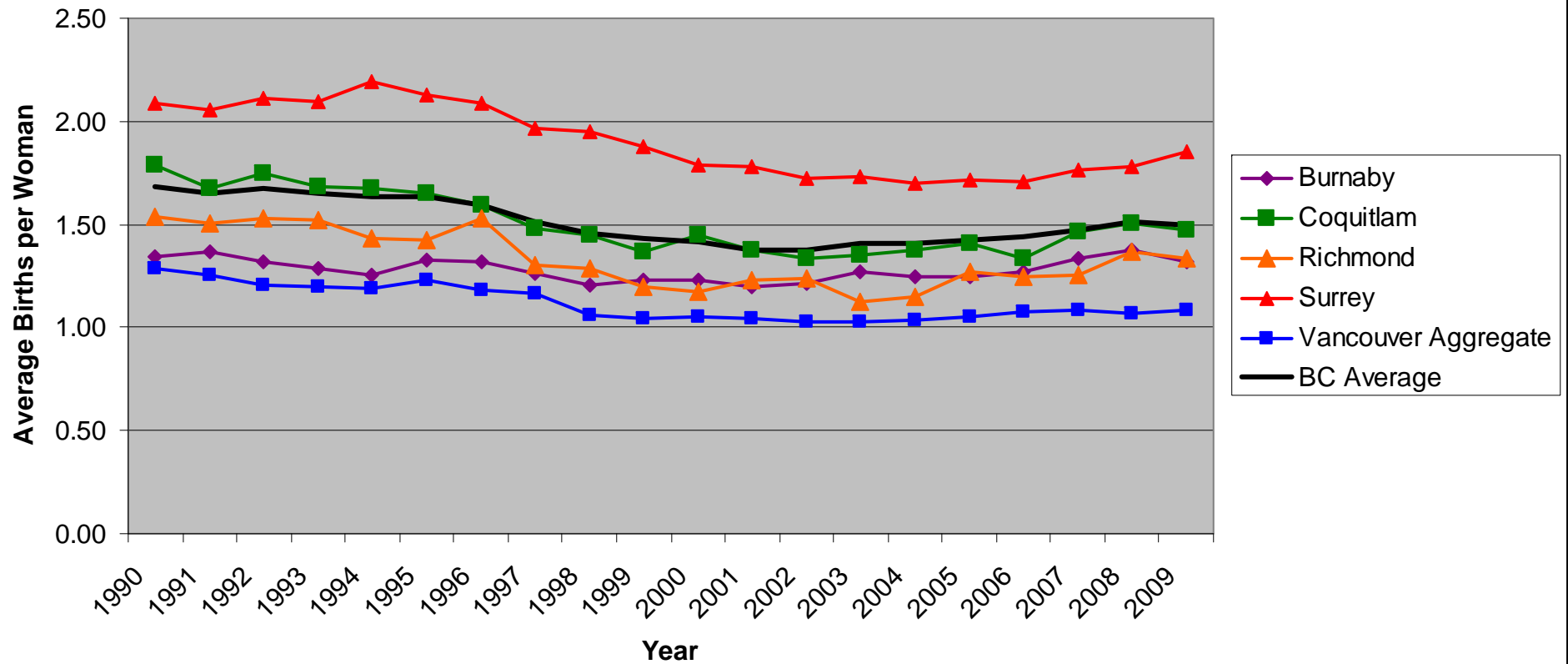
## Independent School Enrollment Patterns in Burnaby, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, and Vancouver, 2000/01-2009/10

City	2000/01 Total Enrollment	2009/10 Total Enrollment	2000/01 to 2009/10 Enrollment Change	% Change between 2000/01 to 2009/10 School Year	Average Annual (Compounded) Rate of Change
Burnaby	2,356	2,971	615	26.10%	2.35%
Coquitlam	2,118	2,254	136	6.42%	0.62%
Richmond	1,871	1,873	2	0.11%	0.01%
Surrey	6,794	9,218	2,424	35.68%	3.10%
Vancouver	11,083	12,612	1,529	13.80%	1.30%
Total	24,222	28,928	4,706	19.43%	1.79%

## Independent and Public School Enrollment Total Change, 2000/01 to 2009/10

School District/City	2000/01 to 2009/10 Public School Enrollment Change	2000/01 to 2009/10 Independent School Enrollment Change
Burnaby	-365	615
Coquitlam	-2,451	136
Richmond	-1,161	2
Surrey	6,452	2,424
Vancouver	-3,092	1,529
Total	-617	4,706

## Average Births per Woman (Aged 16-49) in Burnaby, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey and Vancouver, 1990-2009



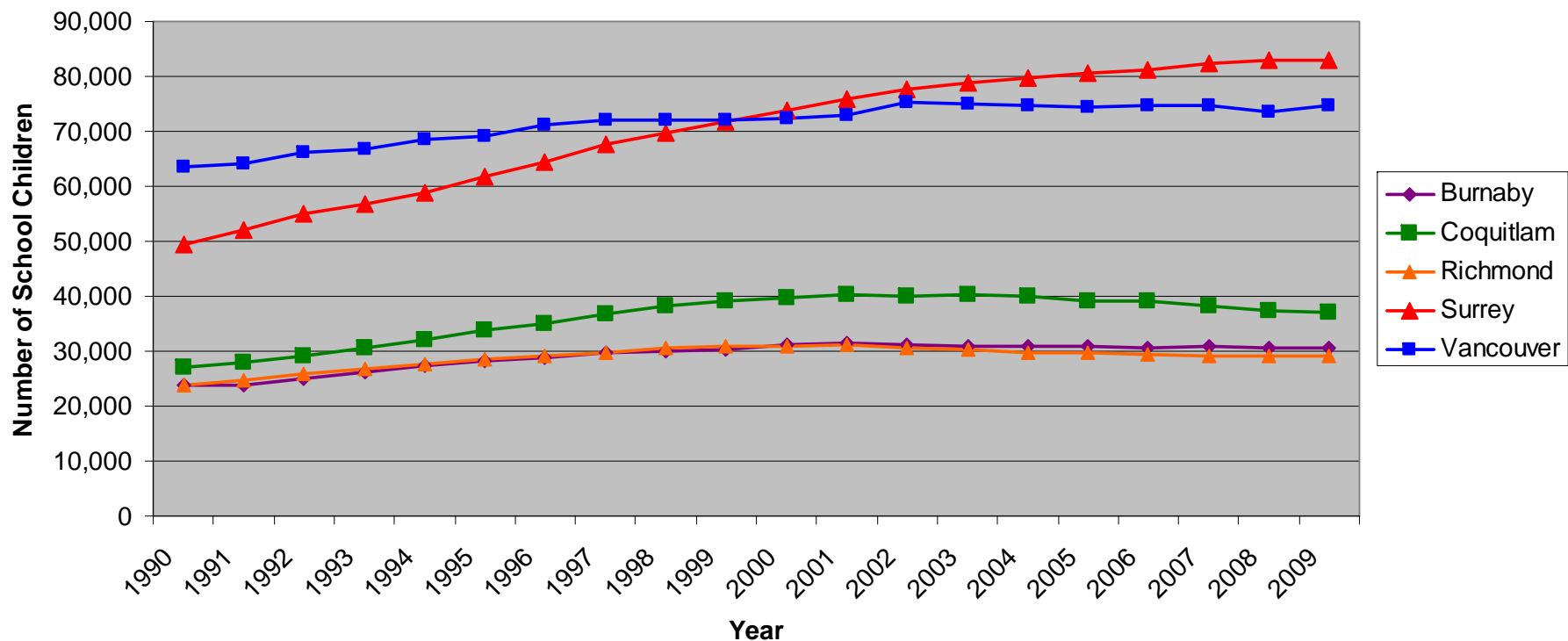
## Average Births per Woman (Aged 16-49) in the City of Vancouver by Local Health Area Subarea, 1990-2009

Local Health Area	1990	1995	2000	2009
Vancouver - City Centre	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.74
Vancouver - Downtown Eastside	1.68	1.42	1.05	0.96
Vancouver - North East	1.57	1.55	1.37	1.39
Vancouver - Westside	0.99	0.88	0.88	1.03
Vancouver - Midtown	1.60	1.68	1.29	1.29
Vancouver - South	1.60	1.58	1.33	1.37
Vancouver – Aggregate	1.29	1.23	1.05	1.08

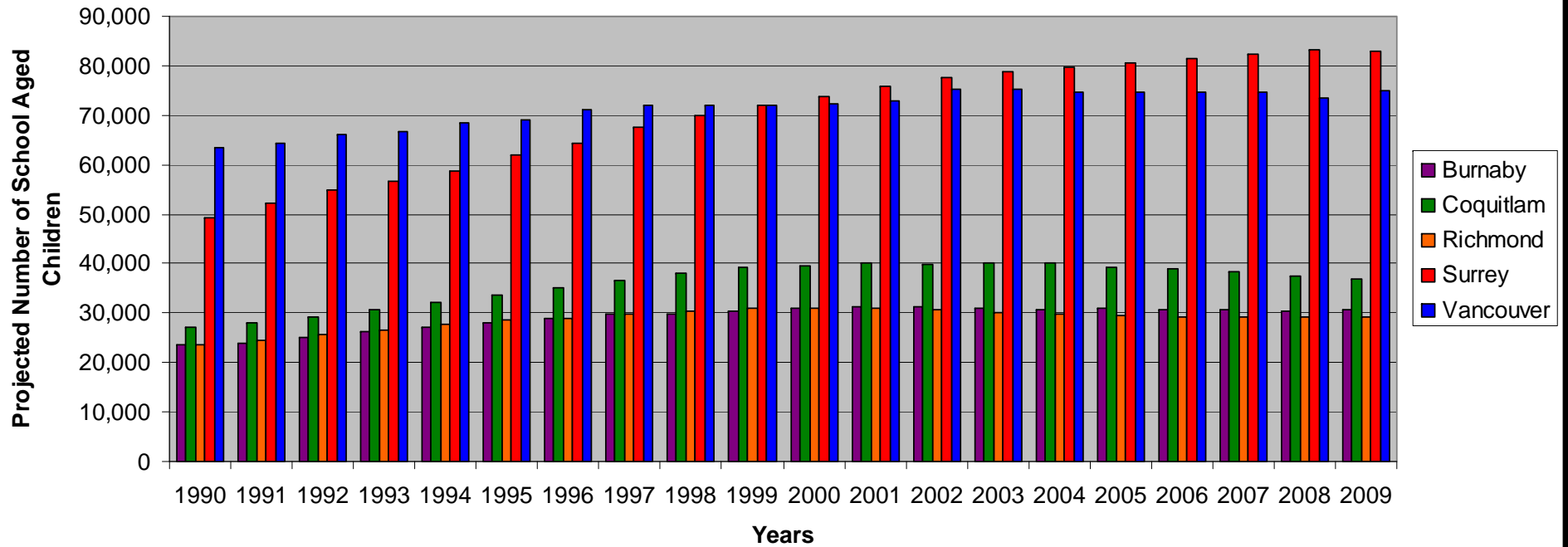
**Estimate of the Number of School Aged Children (between the Ages of 5-18) in the Burnaby, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, and Vancouver School Districts, 2000 and 2009**

<b>School District</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>Percent Gained</b>	<b>Total Number Gained/Decline</b>
Burnaby	31,054	30,594	-1%	- 460
Coquitlam	39,624	36,989	-7%	- 2,635
Richmond	30,884	29,146	-6%	- 1,738
Surrey	73,847	82,928	12%	9,081
Vancouver	72,320	74,836	3%	2,516
<b>Total</b>	<b>247,729</b>	<b>254,493</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6,764</b>

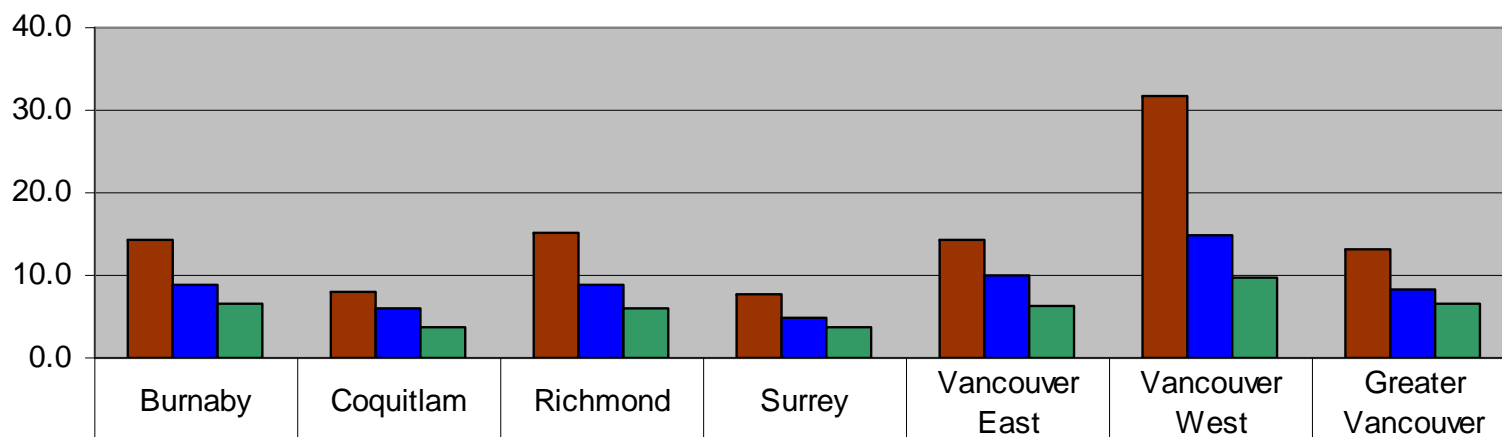
### Estimate of the Number of School Aged Children (between the Ages of 5-18) in the Burnaby, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, and Vancouver School Districts, 1990 to 2009



### Estimate of the Number of School Aged Children (between the Ages of 5-18) in the Burnaby, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, and Vancouver School Districts, 1990-2000



## Ratio of Median Household Income to September 2010 Benchmark House Price by Type and City



■ Detached	14.1	8.1	15.2	7.8	14.2	31.8	13.2
■ Attached/Townhomes	8.9	6.1	8.9	4.9	10.1	15.0	8.2
■ Apartment	6.4	3.8	5.9	3.6	6.4	9.7	6.5

## School Enrollment and Its Implications for Urban Planning

- Rethinking the “educational land reserves”
  - > Don’t close schools, place them on warm and grow as community educational, social, and economic hubs and serve as the original social network for neighborhoods
- The need for affordable family oriented housing at all densities
  - > Larger laneway houses
    - 550 sq ft laneway house for a 33x120 foot (average City of Vancouver) lot is just not enough for a family with child
- Creating Family Oriented Development Criteria around Family Nurturing Infrastructure
  - > Just like Transit Oriented Development, FOD could leverage the family nurturing infrastructure we have inherited from previous generations of Vancouverites