



AGENDA: 6:00pm

REVISED

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. HWDSB Land Acknowledgement
3. Approval of the Agenda
4. Work Plan 2024-2025
5. [2025-2026 Child Care License Rate Update](#)
6. [2025-2026 Community Use of School Rental Rates](#)
7. [Interim Financial Report – April 30, 2025](#)
8. [2025-2026 Budget Update: Group B - Facilities and Transportation](#)
9. 2025-2026 Core Education Funding Update (Verbal)
10. [2025 Long-Term Facilities Plan](#)
11. Adjournment

Finance and Facilities OPEN Work Plan

DATE	AGENDA ITEM
September 24, 2024	Review annual work plan Average Secondary Class Size Capital Projects Construction Update Report Capital Priorities Submission Update (if needed)
October 22, 2024	Elementary Enrolment Update Secondary Enrolment Update
November 26, 2024	Average Elementary Class Size Final Financial Report - August 31, 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements
December 17, 2024 Tentative	Capital Projects Construction Update Report Enrolment Summary as at October 31, 2024 Key Parameters and Assumptions to Guide 2025/2026 Budget Development (Generative Discussion) Priorities for Budget Consultation
January 28, 2025	Key Parameters and Assumptions to Guide 2025/2026 Budget Development Priorities for Budget Consultation Interim Financial Report - November 30, 2024 Boundary Review Final Recommendation
February 25, 2025	Budget Boundary Review Final Recommendation (if needed)
March 27, 2025	Capital Projects Construction Update Report 2025-2026 School Based Staffing Projections Interim Financial Report - February 28, 2025
April 15, 2025	Long Term Facilities Plan Update 2025-2026 Non-School Based Staffing Projections 2025-2026 Core Education Funding (if released)
May 6, 2025	2025-2026 Budget Development
May 20, 2025	Enrolment Summary as at March 31, 2025 2025-2026 Budget Development
May 27, 2025	Long Term Facilities Plan Update Community Use of Schools Rental Rates Interim Financial Report - April 30, 2025 2025-2026 Budget Development
June 3, 2025	Capital Projects Construction Update Report Average Secondary Class Size 2025-2026 Budget Approval
June 10, 2025	2025-2026 Budget Approval (if needed)



FINANCE AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

May 27, 2025

2025-2026 Child Care License Rate Update

Submitted By: Sheryl Robinson Petrazzini, Director of Education

Prepared By: Matthew Gerard, Associate Director, Business Services & Board Treasurer
David Anderson, Senior Manager, Facility Services
Ellen Warling, Manager, Planning, Accommodation & Rentals
Nicole Thibeault, Senior Planner, Planning, Accommodation & Rentals

Recommendation:

That the Board maintain the existing child care per square foot license rate of \$7.60 for the 2025-2026 school year.

Background:

The child care license fee per square foot has remained unchanged since the 2015-2016 period. Currently, the license rate for Child Care, Before and After School Programs, and other child care uses (e.g., EarlyON, pre-school) is \$7.60 per square foot. HWDSB offers a rebate fee to operators of full-day programs by prorating this cost per square foot based on the number of days the program runs annually. This prorated rate makes the cost \$5.41 per square foot for these programs. Additionally, Before and After School Programs benefit from a 25% fee reduction through the application of the Community Use of Schools Grant to the license rates.

As per Board Policy No. 2.6 Use of Board Facilities, HWDSB at no additional cost to the Board is to maximize the use of Board facilities through multiple initiatives and partnerships, including child care license agreements.

Status:

The Benchmark for Operating Costs is set annually by the Ministry of Education and used to calculate the annual School Operations Allocation. The School Operations Allocation addresses the costs of operating school facilities (heating, lighting, maintaining, cleaning). 2025-2026 Core Education values remain outstanding at the time of this report.

Staff regularly meet with the child care Directors and operational teams, alongside City of Hamilton representatives, in an attempt to fully understand the operational challenges and seek opportunities to enhance the partnership.

Staff are recommending that the per square foot rate be maintained for the 2025-2026 school year given that the funding allocations through the Canada- Wide Early Learning and Child Care system continues to evolve and operators are transitioning to this new funding model. This allows HWDSB to continue to provide ongoing support of valued child care partners and a recognition of the ongoing pressures imposed on operators.

Financial Implications:

As per the Core Education Funding benchmark, operating costs were \$9.41 per square foot for the 2024-2025 school year. Staff expect that value to remain generally the same. With revenue from child care licenses expected to remain at a prorated rate of \$5.41, this creates a deficit of about \$4.00 per square foot, highlighting the gap between revenue and operational expenses for the 2025-2026 school year.

Projected revenue for the 2025-2026 school year is approximately \$725,000 inclusive of Child Care, EarlyON and Before and After School Programs but excluding Professional Activity (PA) Days and Camps.

Strategic Directions:

Collaborating with Students, Families & Communities

We will build reciprocal relationships and partnerships to enhance access and engagement for students, families, and communities.

Building a Sustainable Education System

We will adapt to a rapidly changing world through responsible fiscal management, investing equitably in accessible and sustainable facilities, and supporting a robust workforce.



FIANCE AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

May 27, 2025

2025-2026 Community Use of School Rental Rates

Submitted By: Sheryl Robinson Petrazzini, Director of Education

Prepared By: Matthew Gerard, Associate Director, Business Services & Board Treasurer
David Anderson, Senior Manager, Facility Services
Ellen Warling, Manager, Planning, Accommodation & Rentals
Nicole Thibeault, Senior Planner, Planning, Accommodation & Rentals

Recommendation:

That the Board of Trustees approve the proposed 2025-2026 rental rates as presented in Table 2 in Appendix A.

Background:

In [June 2024](#), Hamilton- Wentworth District school board rental rates were approved as calculated using the School Facility Cost Recovery Model. The model is intended to support the development of evidence-based cost recovery community use rates that are transparent and accountable. The model uses school board data which includes administrative and operational costs associated with the use of space and facility gross floor area data.

The Board of Trustees approved to calculate rental rates using the Cost Recovery Model every 5 years, with the rates increasing by the annual rate of inflation for the years in between. The next full review of rental rates using the Cost Recovery Model will be completed for the 2029-2030 school year.

Status:

The proposed 2025-2026 rental rates presented in Table 2 in Appendix A are calculated by increasing the 2024-2025 rate (Table 1 in Appendix A) for each space by the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 2.4%.

Financial Implications:

The annual community use of school revenue will increase by the annual average CPI of 2.4%.

Strategic Directions:**Collaborating with Students, Families & Communities**

We will build reciprocal relationships and partnerships to enhance access and engagement for students, families, and communities.

Building a Sustainable Education System

We will adapt to a rapidly changing world through responsible fiscal management, investing equitably in accessible and sustainable facilities, and supporting a robust workforce.

2025-2026 Community Use of School Rental Rates

APPENDIX A

Table 1: Current Hourly Space Rates 2024-2025

Current Hourly Space Rates 2024-2025				
Space Type	Non-profit with no subsidy	Non-profit adult group with subsidy (50%)	Non-Profit youth group with subsidy (75%)	Business Enterprise/ Commercial 150%
Gym Premium (7,900 sq ft+)	\$100.19	\$50.10	\$25.05	\$150.29
Gym Class 1 (6,000 to 7,899 sq ft)	\$75.15	\$37.58	\$18.79	\$112.73
Gym Class 2 (4,000 to 5,999 sq ft)	\$57.25	\$28.63	\$14.31	\$85.88
Gym Class 3 (3,000 to 3,999 sq ft)	\$39.87	\$19.94	\$9.97	\$59.81
Gym Class 4 (less than 2800 sq ft)	\$26.85	\$13.43	\$6.71	\$40.28
Classroom	\$9.89	\$4.95	\$2.47	\$14.84
Learning Commons - Elementary	\$20.13	\$10.07	\$5.03	\$30.20
Learning Commons - Secondary	\$50.40	\$25.20	\$12.60	\$75.60
Cafeteria	\$57.64	\$28.82	\$14.41	\$86.46
Auditorium Class 1	\$118.25	\$59.13	\$29.56	\$177.38
Auditorium Class 2	\$82.76	\$41.38	\$20.69	\$124.14
Auditorium Class 3	\$56.02	\$28.01	\$14.01	\$84.03
Auditorium Class 4	\$37.33	\$18.67	\$9.33	\$56.00
No Subsidy Available				
Artificial Turf	\$120.85			
Natural Turf	\$48.33			
Unimproved Field	\$5.13			
Track - Not Available outside of Turf Rental	\$5.13			
Parking Lot	\$5.13			

Table 2: Proposed Hourly Space Rates for 2025-2026 School Year

Proposed Hourly Space Rates for 2025-2026				
Space Type	Non-profit with no subsidy	Non-profit adult group with subsidy (50%)	Non-Profit youth group with subsidy (75%)	Business Enterprise/ Commercial 150%
Gym Premium (7,900 sq ft+)	\$102.59	\$51.30	\$25.65	\$153.89
Gym Class 1 (6,000 to 7,899 sq ft)	\$76.95	\$38.48	\$19.24	\$115.43
Gym Class 2 (4,000 to 5,999 sq ft)	\$58.62	\$29.31	\$14.66	\$87.94
Gym Class 3 (3,000 to 3,999 sq ft)	\$40.83	\$20.41	\$10.21	\$61.24
Gym Class 4 (less than 2800 sq ft)	\$27.49	\$13.75	\$6.87	\$41.24
Classroom	\$10.13	\$5.06	\$2.53	\$15.19
Learning Commons - Elementary	\$20.61	\$10.31	\$5.15	\$30.92
Learning Commons - Secondary	\$51.61	\$25.80	\$12.90	\$77.41
Cafeteria	\$59.02	\$29.51	\$14.76	\$88.54
Auditorium Class 1	\$121.09	\$60.54	\$30.27	\$181.63
Auditorium Class 2	\$84.75	\$42.37	\$21.19	\$127.12
Auditorium Class 3	\$57.36	\$28.68	\$14.34	\$86.05
Auditorium Class 4	\$38.23	\$19.11	\$9.56	\$57.34
No Subsidy Available				
Artificial Turf	\$123.75			
Natural Turf	\$49.49			
Unimproved Field	\$5.25			
Track - Not Available outside of Turf Rental	\$5.25			
Parking Lot	\$5.25			



FINANCE AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

May 27, 2025

Interim Financial Status Report – April 30, 2025

Submitted By: Sheryl Robinson Petrazzini, Director of Education

Prepared By: Matthew Gerard, Associate Director, Business Services and Treasurer
Jagoda Kirilo, Senior Manager of Financial Services

Recommendation:

That the Interim Financial State Report – April 30, 2025 be received as information by the Committee.

Background:

The Interim Financial Status Report presented is based on available information and assumptions as of April 30, 2025. Budget to actual trends were reviewed in order to forecast the Board's August 31, 2025, year-end position from a financial, staffing and enrolment perspective. The Interim Financial Status Report is prepared three times per year and presented to the Finance and Facilities Committee for review. The key reporting dates are November 30, February 28, and April 30.

The Interim Financial Status Report (Appendix A) consists of:

- Enrolment information, showing budgeted, forecasted and in-year change, in numeric and graph format, with explanations of key variances;
- Staffing information, showing budgeted, forecasted and in-year change, in numeric and graph format, with explanations of key variances;
- Financial information comparing the year-end forecast to the Budget, with explanations of key variances;
- Summarization of all information presented, in numeric and graph format, with explanations of key variances.

Status:

The 2024-25 revenue budget shows an increase in projected revenue of \$5,363,233. Since the revised budget was filed with the Ministry in December 2024, the Board is projecting additional interest revenue as interest rates continue to remain higher than estimated. In addition, staff are projecting additional community use and rental revenue based on the year-to-date actuals generated. The Board received responsive education program (REP) funding of \$5.1M related to:

- Bill 124 for 2024-25 for programs funded by other Ministries, salary increases for 2022-23 to 2024-25 for programs funded by other Ministries; and
- REPs and Core Ed funding as well as salary costs related to the transition of principals and vice-principals from 10-month to 12-month employees.

As a result of finalized enrolment for October 31st the Board is projecting a decrease in CORE Education funding due to an enrolment reduction of 45 Average Daily Enrolment (ADE) in elementary and 59.62ADE in secondary. The Board's enrolment forecast for 2024-25 is higher by 61.55ADE than the 2023-24 actual enrolment.

Expenditures are projected to be \$5,363,233 over the revised budget. This is due to the projected increase in supply costs, fees & contractual services related to other operating as well as maintenance and caretaking costs (based on spending to date) partially offset by projected under budget spending in other operating expenditures as a result of vacancies. Supply costs continue to remain high as they relate to sick and personal leaves. The projected overspend in supply costs for most occupational groups are offset with vacancies.

Financial Implications:

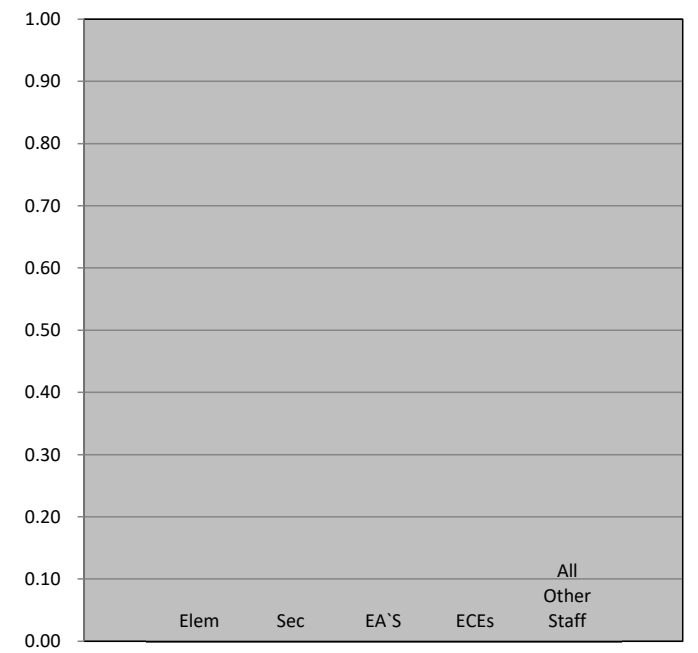
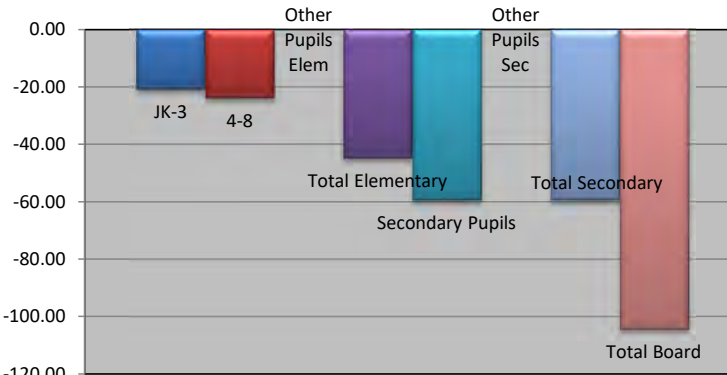
As the Financial Status Report in Appendix A shows, the Forecast for spending as of August 31, 2025, based on expenditures and revenue as of April 30, 2025, is balanced and no surplus or deficit is projected. As with all forecasts, as new information is received or as assumptions change, the resulting Interim Financial Reports will be updated accordingly.

Strategic Directions:

Building a Sustainable Education System

We will adapt to a rapidly changing world through responsible fiscal management, investing equitably in accessible and sustainable facilities, and supporting a robust workforce.

Appendix A - Interim Financial Status Report

Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board																		7-3					
Interim Financial Report - Based on Information as of April 30, 2025																							
For the Period Ending August 31, 2025																							
Summary of Financial Results						Summary of Enrolment						Summary of Staffing											
Estimates		Revised Estimates	Forecast	In-Year Change \$ %		Estimates		Revised Estimates	Forecast	Increase (Decrease) # %		Full-Time Equivalent		Estimates	Revised Estimates	Forecast	Increase (Decrease) # %						
Revenues						Elementary						Program Instruction											
Operating Grants	684,092,305	704,046,010	702,396,010	(1,650,000)	(0.2%)	JK-3	18,701.00	18,504.00	18,483.00	(21.00)	(0.1%)	Program Instruction	5,020.00	5,023.50	5,023.50	0.00	0.0%						
Capital & Debt	46,221,081	45,307,847	45,307,847	-	-	4-8	19,227.00	19,265.50	19,241.50	(24.00)	(0.1%)	Program Support	576.00	569.00	569.00	0.00	0.0%						
Responsive Education Programs	12,520,509	16,950,895	22,094,128	5,143,233	41.1%	Other Pupils	22.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	-	Capital	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.0%						
Other Revenue	11,680,425	11,669,775	13,539,775	1,870,000	16.0%	Total Elementary	37,950.00	37,789.50	37,744.50	(45.00)	(0.1%)	Total	5,603.00	5,599.50	5,599.50	0.00	0.0%						
Total Revenues	754,514,320	777,974,527	783,337,760	5,363,233	0.7%																		
Expenditures						Secondary <21						Changes in Staffing: Approved Budget versus Forecast											
Classroom	607,166,100	628,859,808	630,623,893	1,764,085	0.3%	Pupils of the Board	14,671.00	14,342.25	14,282.63	(59.62)	(0.4%)												
Other Operating	17,311,990	18,472,251	18,624,382	152,131	0.9%	Other Pupils	139.00	135.50	135.50	0.00	-												
Transportation	22,244,719	22,349,555	22,349,555	-	-	Total Secondary	14,810.00	14,477.75	14,418.13	(59.62)	(0.4%)												
Pupil Accommodation	106,791,511	107,292,913	111,614,930	4,322,017	4.0%	Total	52,760.00	52,267.25	52,162.63	(104.62)	(0.2%)												
Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	125,000	(875,000)	(87.5%)	Changes in Enrolment: Approved Budget versus Forecast																	
Total Expenditures	754,514,320	777,974,527	783,337,760	5,363,233	0.7%																		
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-																		
Changes in Revenue																							
Operating grants are projected to be \$1.6m under revised budget due to a decrease in finalized October 31st enrolment. Responsive Education Program (REP) is projected to increase by \$5.1m as a result of a new REP related to labour-related adjustments. Other Revenue is projected to be \$1.8m over revised budget due to increased interest income and increased community use of schools revenue based on year to date actual revenue.																							
Changes in Expenditure																							
Classroom expenses are projected to be over budget by approximately \$1.8m mainly as a result of supply costs that continue to increase. Other operating expenses are projected to be over budget by \$152k due to an increase in fees & contractual services. The projected pupil accommodation increase of \$4.3m relates to maintenance and caretaking costs.																							
Surplus/(Deficit)						<p>Highlights of Changes in Enrolment:</p> <p>Elementary enrolment and secondary enrolment is projected to be 45 ADE and 59.62 ADE respectively below revised estimates as a result of the October 31st finalized enrolment. Enrolment for the 2024-25 school year is higher by 61.55 ADE over the 2023-24 school year.</p>																	
This projections is based on year to date revenue and expenditures as of April 30, 2025 and projected expenditures until August 31, 2025. At this time no surplus or deficit is projected.																							
We will continue to monitor the assumptions and information used in compiling this forecast and will revise the forecast as necessary.																							
NOTE: Budget to actual trends were reviewed in order to forecast August 31st year-end position.																							
As with all forecasts, as information or assumptions change, this information will be updated accordingly.																							
						<p>Highlights of Changes in Staffing:</p> <p>There is no projected change to FTE based on what was budgeted at Revised Estimates</p>																	
						</																	



FINANCE AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

May 27, 2025

2025-2026 Budget Update: Group B - Facilities and Transportation

Submitted By: Sheryl Robinson Petrazzini, Director of Education

Prepared By: Matthew Gerard, Associate Director, Business Services and Treasurer
Jagoda Kirilo, Senior Manager of Financial Services

Recommendation:

That the 2025-2026 Budget Update: Group B - Facilities and Transportation be received as information by the Committee.

Background:

The Student Transportation Fund (STF) and School Facilities Fund (SFF) form group B of the Core Education funding model as depicted in the graph on Appendix A. The STF provides funding for transporting students between home and school, including costs for buses, contracted special-purpose vehicles, taxis, public transit, local priorities, operations, and transition support. It includes allocations for transportation services, school bus rider safety training, and transportation to provincial and demonstration schools. The SFF addresses the costs of operating school facilities, such as heating, lighting, maintenance, and cleaning, as well as repairing and renovating schools. School boards must ensure that spending on student transportation and school facilities does not exceed the total funding generated through the STF and SFF plus up to a maximum of 5% of the total amount generated through the Classroom Staffing Fund, Learning Resources Fund, and Special Education Fund.

Status:

In Spring 2025, the Ministry of Education (Ministry) is expected to provide information regarding 2025-26 education funding through the Core Education Funding. The impact of this funding announcement will be calculated once the Funding Model Technical Paper and Grant Estimate forms are available from the Ministry. Consequently, as the budget development exercise continues, it may be necessary to make adjustments to the recommended actions. Any changes will be tabled at the Finance and Facilities Committee prior to the Board's final approval of the

2025-2026 budget by June 2025. SFF does not include school renewal and school condition costs which were brought to finance and facilities on May 6, 2025. Capital priorities will be brought in another report once the funding stream has been announced.

The projections contained in this report includes an increase of \$508,065 or 2.3% related to STF as a result of increase in salary costs due to benchmark increases, increase in transportation services and an increase in provincial & demonstration schools. The increase in provincial & demonstration schools will be offset with revenue as this funding is to cover expenses approved by the Ministry.

SFF is projected to increase by \$2,071,312 or 3.5% over revised estimates mainly related to salary and benefit increases due to benchmarks, an increase of 3FTE along with increases of 2% to maintenance & custodial supplies and a 5% increase in insurance as staff anticipate costs to continue to increase.

Appendix B provides a summary of the projected staffing FTE for STF and SFF. Appendix C provides a further breakdown of projected expenses, with comparative information from the 2024-25 revised estimates.

Financial Implications:

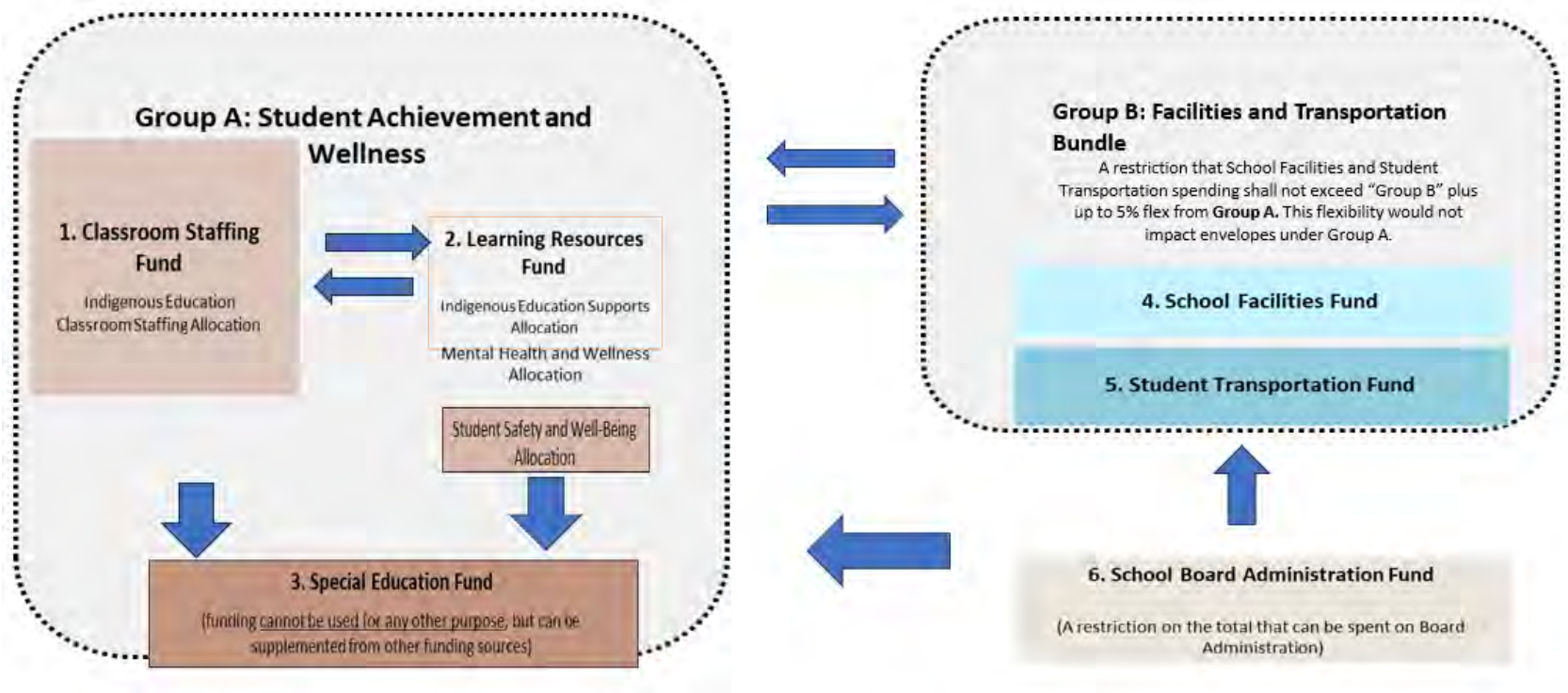
Projected increase over revised estimates of \$2,579,377 or 3.1%. As the Core Education funding for 2025-2026 has not yet been announced, financial implications as it relates to revenue generated will be presented in a subsequent budget report.

Strategic Directions:

Building a Sustainable Education System

We will adapt to a rapidly changing world through responsible fiscal management, investing equitably in accessible and sustainable facilities and supporting a robust workforce.

Appendix A – Core Education Funding Model



Appendix B - Group B - Facilities and Transportation

	2025/2026 Budget Estimates	2024/2025 Revised Estimates	Increased (Decreased) Over 2024/2025 Revised Estimates	
FTE				
PASS	2	2	-	0.0%
OCTU	4	4	-	0.0%
Student Transportation	6.0	6.0	-	0.0%
PASS	31.0	31.0	-	0.0%
OCTU	9.5	9.5	-	0.0%
CUPE	387.0	386.0	1.0	0.3%
School Facilities	427.5	426.5	1.0	0.2%
Total	433.5	432.5	1.0	0.2%

Appendix C - Group B - Facilities and Transportation

	2025/2026 Budget Estimates	2024/2025 Revised Estimates	Increased (Decreased) Over 2024/2025 Revised Estimates	
<u>Expenses</u>				
Salary & Benefits	\$ 643,593	\$ 624,091	\$ 19,502	3.1%
Transportation Services	\$ 21,525,027	\$ 21,165,744	\$ 359,283	1.7%
School Bus Rider Safety	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,720	\$ 280	0.6%
Provincial & Demonstration Schools	\$ 639,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 129,000	25.3%
Student Transportation	\$ 22,857,620	\$ 22,349,555	\$ 508,065	2.3%
Salary & Benefits	\$ 40,680,458	\$ 38,661,615	\$ 2,018,843	5.2%
Utilities	\$ 10,735,000	\$ 10,735,000	\$ -	0.0%
Supplies & Services	\$ 6,905,535	\$ 6,927,066	-\$ 21,531	-0.3%
Maintenance	\$ 3,774,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 74,000	2.0%
School Facilities	\$ 62,094,993	\$ 60,023,681	\$ 2,071,312	3.5%
Total	\$ 84,952,613	\$ 82,373,236	\$ 2,579,377	3.1%



FINANCE AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

May 27, 2025

2025 Long-Term Facilities Plan

Submitted By: Sheryl Robinson Petrazzini, Director of Education

Prepared By: Matthew Gerard, Associate Director, Business Services & Board Treasurer
 David Anderson, Senior Manager, Facility Services
 Ellen Warling, Manager, Planning, Accommodation & Rentals
 Robert Fex, Senior Planner, Planning, Accommodation & Rentals
 Nicole Thibeault, Senior Planner, Planning, Accommodation & Rentals

Recommendation:

That the 2025 Long-Term Facilities Plan be received.

Background:

Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board (HWDSB) is committed to providing equitable, affordable, and sustainable learning facilities for students. To address the numerous facets related to this mandate and to provide clear direction, HWDSB, led by the Facility Services Department, has produced the Long-Term Facilities Plan (LTFP) to guide us toward achieving sustainable facilities. The LTFP is an online document with embedded links to websites and reports that will be updated on a regular basis. The goal is to ensure that the LTFP has current and relevant information beyond the date of its publication. The document is broken down into three main sections which include: Planning and Accommodation, Capital Projects and Facility Operations. Each section represents one of the three divisions that make up Facility Services.

Status:

At the April 17, 2025, Finance & Facilities Committee meeting staff received and approved the Long-Term Facilities Plan Accommodation Strategy Schedule and approved the Initial Boundary Review Reports for Binbrook II and Waterdown.

The 2025 Long-Term Facilities Plan is attached as Appendix A.

The 2025 Long-Term Facilities Plan sections are as follows:

Section 1- Planning & Accommodation

1.1 Community Profile: This section analyzes population, residential development, immigration and live birth trends and their potential impact on enrolment trends.

1.2 Enrolment & Capacity Trends: This section summarizes student yields and apportionment rates along with historical and projected elementary and secondary enrolment.

1.3 Property: This section provides an overview of Ontario Regulation 374/23: *Acquisition and Disposition of Real Property*. It also includes a summary of HWDSB properties that are currently for sale, vacant, or declared surplus. In addition, the section outlines HWDSB's Educational Development Charge (EDC) by-law.

1.4 Planning Areas: This section provides historic/projected enrolment, maps, facility information and a breakdown of historic and proposed accommodation strategies by elementary and secondary planning areas. The planning areas allow for comprehensive and in-depth analysis of each area of the city.

1.5 Facility Partnerships: This section provides an overview of HWDSB's facility partnership initiative and schools with surplus space.

1.6 Accommodation Strategy Schedule: Summarizes accommodation strategies that have been completed since the 2022/2023 school year, and highlights potential future strategies identified by staff. To support detailed planning and analysis, the schedule is organized by individual planning areas.

Section 2- Capital Projects

2.1 Capital Projects Plan: This section reviews the Annual Capital Plan, elementary/secondary school renewal, school design guidelines and capital funding received since 2012.

2.2 Facility Assessment: This section provides information regarding how facility assessments are completed, and a description of the classifications used in facility assessment. This section also provides the facility assessment status of all HWDSB schools.

Section 3- Facility Operations

3.1 This section outlines HWDSB's preventative maintenance plan and the strategies to reduce energy consumption and demand management.

Financial Implications:

None at this time.

Strategic Directions:**Building a Sustainable Education System**

We will adapt to a rapidly changing world through responsible fiscal management, investing equitably in accessible and sustainable facilities, and supporting a robust workforce.

LONG-TERM
FACILITIES
PLAN



2025

BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board (HWDSB) is committed to providing equitable, affordable, and sustainable learning facilities for students. To address the numerous facets related to this mandate and to provide clear direction, HWDSB, led by Facility Services, has produced the Long-Term Facilities Plan (LTFP) to guide us in managing and improving HWDSB's facilities. The Long-Term Facilities Plan is meant to support and promote the goals of the Multi-Year Strategic Plan, Board Improvement Plan, Human Rights Policy, Multi-year Accessibility Plan, Indigenous Education Circle Strategic Action Plan and other HWDSB Policies.

The LTFP is an online living document with embedded links to websites and reports that will be updated on a regular basis. The goal is to ensure that the LTFP has current and relevant information beyond the date of its publication. The document is broken down into three main sections which include: Planning and Accommodation, Capital Projects and Facility Operations. Each section represents one of the three divisions that make up the Facility Services department.

The purpose of the Long-Term Facilities Plan:

1. Provide a framework for decision making regarding existing and future HWDSB facilities.
2. Provide background information with respect to HWDSB's capital plan, maintenance plan and accommodation plan.
3. Provide a long-term accommodation strategy schedule.

The LTFP captures the current and future state of HWDSB. This document illustrates past, present and future enrolments as well as the factors that influence student enrolments (e.g., demographics, birth rates, residential development, etc.). The plan outlines both current and future accommodation strategies through the Accommodation Strategy Schedule, which can include boundary reviews, capital priority submissions, land acquisitions, and pupil accommodation reviews. The Schedule is divided into specific planning areas, enabling a detailed and comprehensive analysis of each part of the city. By addressing accommodation, utilization challenges, and facility needs at a smaller scale, the most appropriate solutions can be identified for each individual planning area.

The LTFP reviews the Annual Capital Plan, elementary/secondary school renewal and school design manuals. The Annual Capital Plan and its supporting documents guide the Capital Projects division to ensure that all new schools, additions and renovations meet the capital and program standard established by the Board.

Finally, the LTFP outlines the Facility Operation's Preventative Maintenance Plan and Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan.



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

Planning and Accommodation

- ➔ **1.1 Community Profile:** This section analyzes population, residential development, immigration and live birth trends and their potential impact on enrolment trends.
- ➔ **1.2 Enrolment & Capacity Trends:** This section summarizes student yields and apportionment rates along with historical and projected elementary and secondary enrolment.
- ➔ **1.3 HWDSB Property:** This section provides an overview of Ontario Regulation 374/23: Acquisition and Disposition of Real Property. It also includes a summary of HWDSB properties that are currently for sale, vacant, or declared surplus. In addition, the section outlines HWDSB's Educational Development Charge (EDC) by-law.
- ➔ **1.4 Planning Areas:** This section provides historic/projected enrolment, maps, facility information and a breakdown of historic and proposed accommodation strategies by elementary and secondary planning area. Planning areas allow for comprehensive and in-depth analysis of each area of the city.
- ➔ **1.5 Facility Partnerships:** This section provides an overview of HWDSB's facility partnership initiative and schools with surplus space.
- ➔ **1.6 Accommodation Strategy Schedule:** Summarizes accommodation strategies that have been completed since the 2022/2023 school year, and highlights potential future strategies identified by staff. To support detailed planning and analysis, the schedule is organized by individual planning areas.

Capital Projects

- ➔ **2.1 Capital Projects Plan:** This section reviews the Annual Capital Plan, elementary/secondary school renewal, school design guidelines and capital funding received since 2012.
- ➔ **2.2 Facility Assessment:** This section provides information regarding how facility assessments are completed, and a description of the classifications used in facility assessment. This section also provides the facility assessment status of all HWDSB schools.

Facility Operations

- ➔ **3.1 Facility Operations:** This section outlines the HWDSB's Preventative Maintenance Plan and the Energy Conservation and Demand Plan.



Additional Information

[Elementary Thematic Maps](#)
[Secondary Thematic Maps](#)

BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

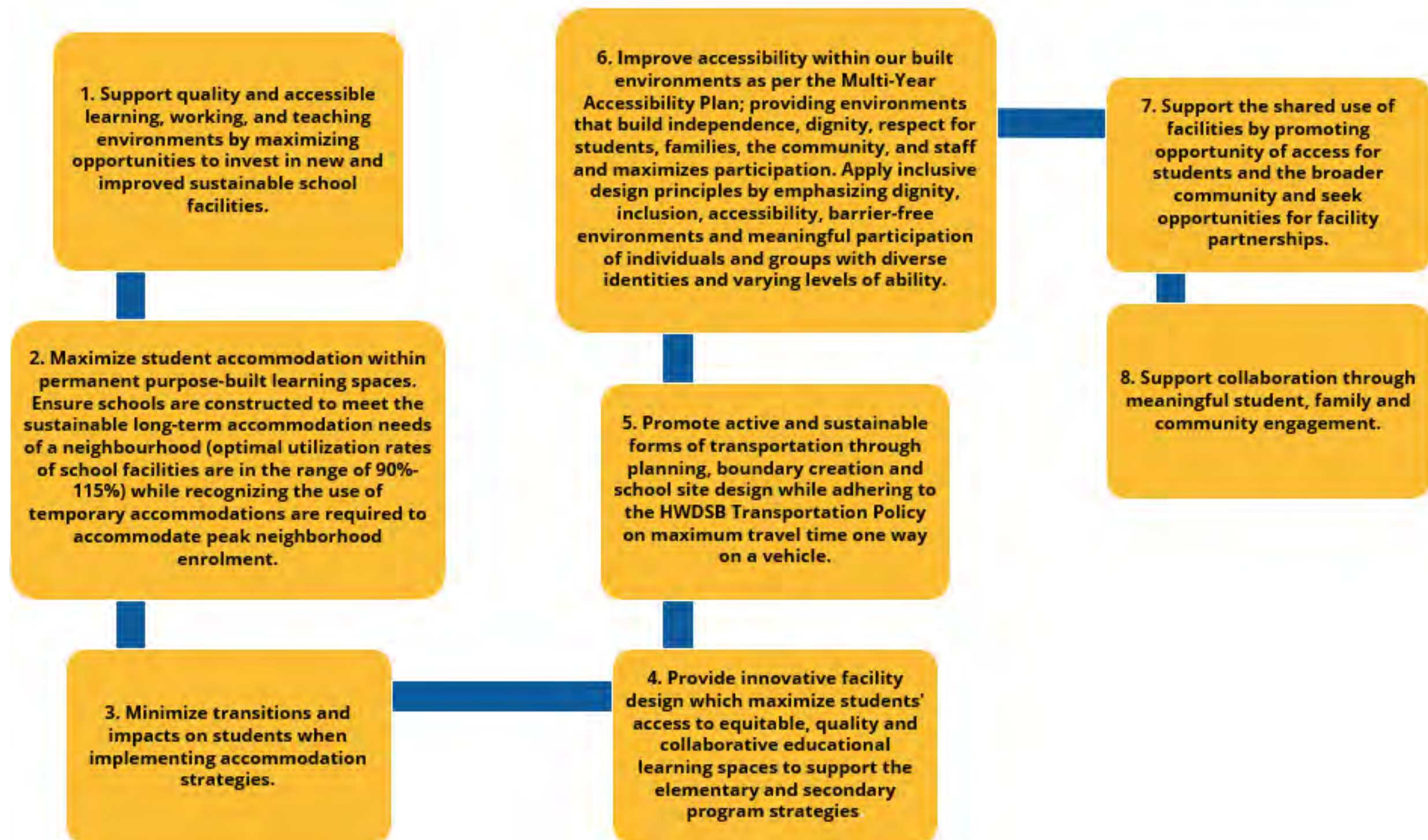
LONG-TERM FACILITIES PLAN



Guiding Principles

BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

To ensure that Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board (HWDSB) provides equitable, affordable and sustainable learning facilities, the following Long-Term Facilities Plan (LTFP) Guiding Principles have been created. The Guiding Principles are the framework that Facility Services follow when completing capital project submissions, boundary reviews, pupil accommodation reviews, capital projects and long-term capital planning. The following Guiding Principles support and promote the goals of the Multi-Year Strategic Plan, Board Improvement Plan, Human Rights Policy, Multi-year Accessibility Plan, Indigenous Education Circle Strategic Action Plan and other HWDSB Policies and Plans. All recommendations within the Long-Term Facilities Plan are intended to:



Specific Principles related to Elementary and Secondary Panels:

Elementary

1. School Capacity – optimal school capacity would be 450 to 650 students, which creates two to three classes for each grade.
2. School Grade/Organization – Kindergarten to Grade 8 facilities.
3. School Site Size – optimal elementary school site includes play fields, parking lot and building. For new site acquisition, optimal size approximately 6-8 acres and for existing schools, site size is based on local neighbourhood characteristics.
4. In dual track schools, enrolment between French Immersion and English track should ensure that the balance supports ideal program delivery. i.e. There should be balance of French and English program enrolments to foster a successful learning experience for every student based upon HWDSB's elementary program strategy.

Secondary

1. School Capacity – optimal school capacity would be 1,000 to 1,400 students.
2. School Site Size – optimal secondary school site includes a sports field, parking lot and building. For new site acquisition, optimal size is approximately 13-16 acres and for existing schools, site size is based on local neighbourhood characteristics.

**NOTE: The principles are intended to be guides to inform our work. Local parameters may influence the thresholds above. Further review of the above may take place through the 2025 HWDSB Program Strategy Review.*



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

LONG-TERM FACILITIES PLAN



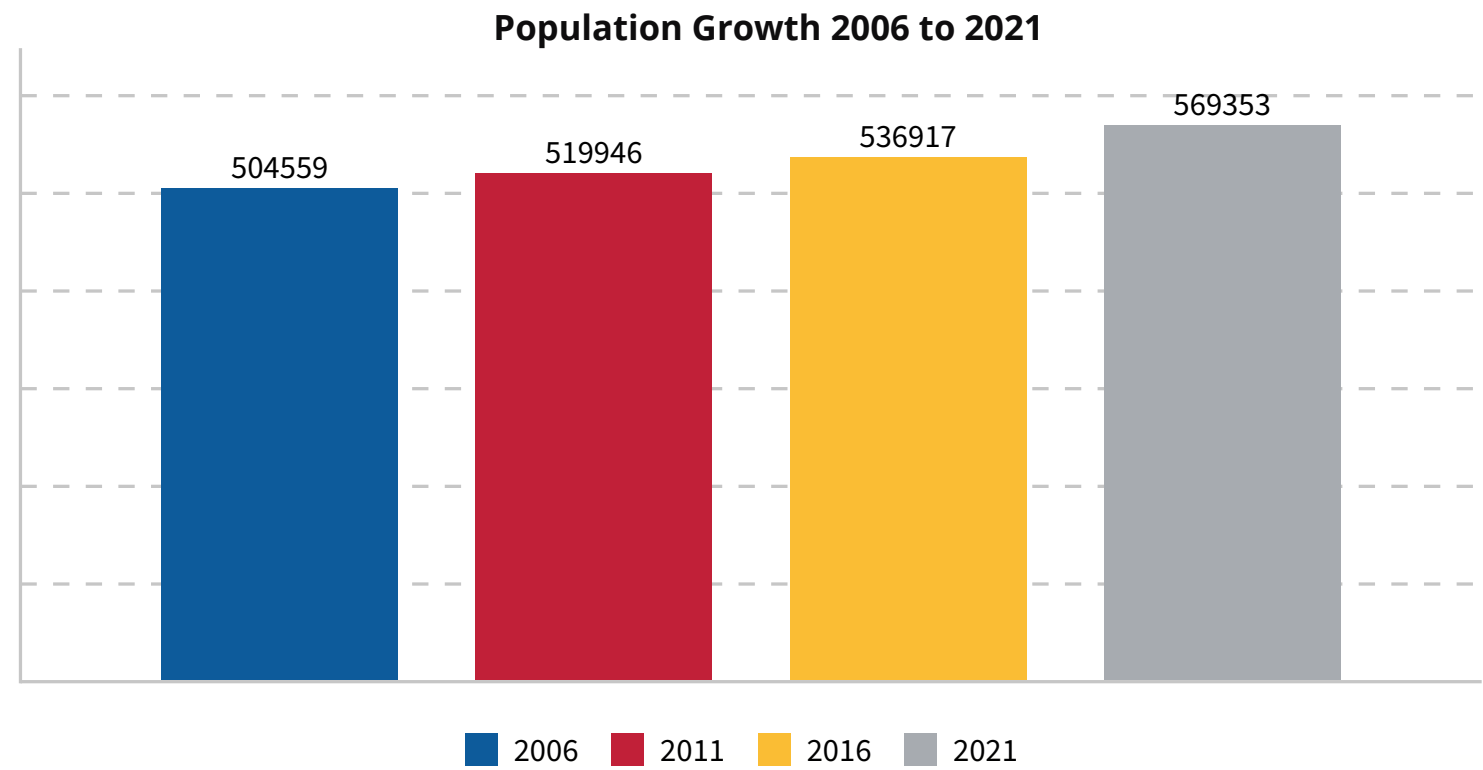
Section 1.1: Community Profile

BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

Population Growth

From 2016 to 2021, Hamilton's population increased from 536,917 to 569,353, marking a 6% rise. This growth rate outpaced Ontario's 5.8% population increase during the same period and exceeded Hamilton's 2011 to 2016 growth rate by 3% (Statistics Canada, 2022a) Since 2011, Hamilton's population has been steadily increasing, resulting in changes to the population's age structure. The most notable change has been the continued growth of the senior population (age 55+), a generation that contributed significantly to Hamilton's school infrastructure growth from the 1950s to the 1970s. This demographic shift is also contributing to the overall aging population in Hamilton and Ontario.

Another significant change in Hamilton's age structure since 2011, impacting the school-age student population, is the 27% increase in the 25-39 age cohort. Recent statistics have shown that childbearing has become more popular for women in their late 20s and early 30s (Statistics Canada, 2015). Growth in these childbearing age cohorts over the past decade has positively affected the number of children aged 0-14. The 0-4 and 5-9 age cohorts have increased by 6% and 9.6%, respectively, since 2011. The growth in the 0-4 cohort, along with other factors such as immigration, has led to slow and stable growth in HWDSB kindergarten and primary-aged students since 2011. With a growing 0-4 age cohort and an increase in kindergarten and primary-aged students, HWDSB's elementary enrolment is expected to remain stable in many existing neighbourhoods and grow in areas of new development.



HAMILTON

ONTARIO, CANADA

BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

Fertility and Live Births

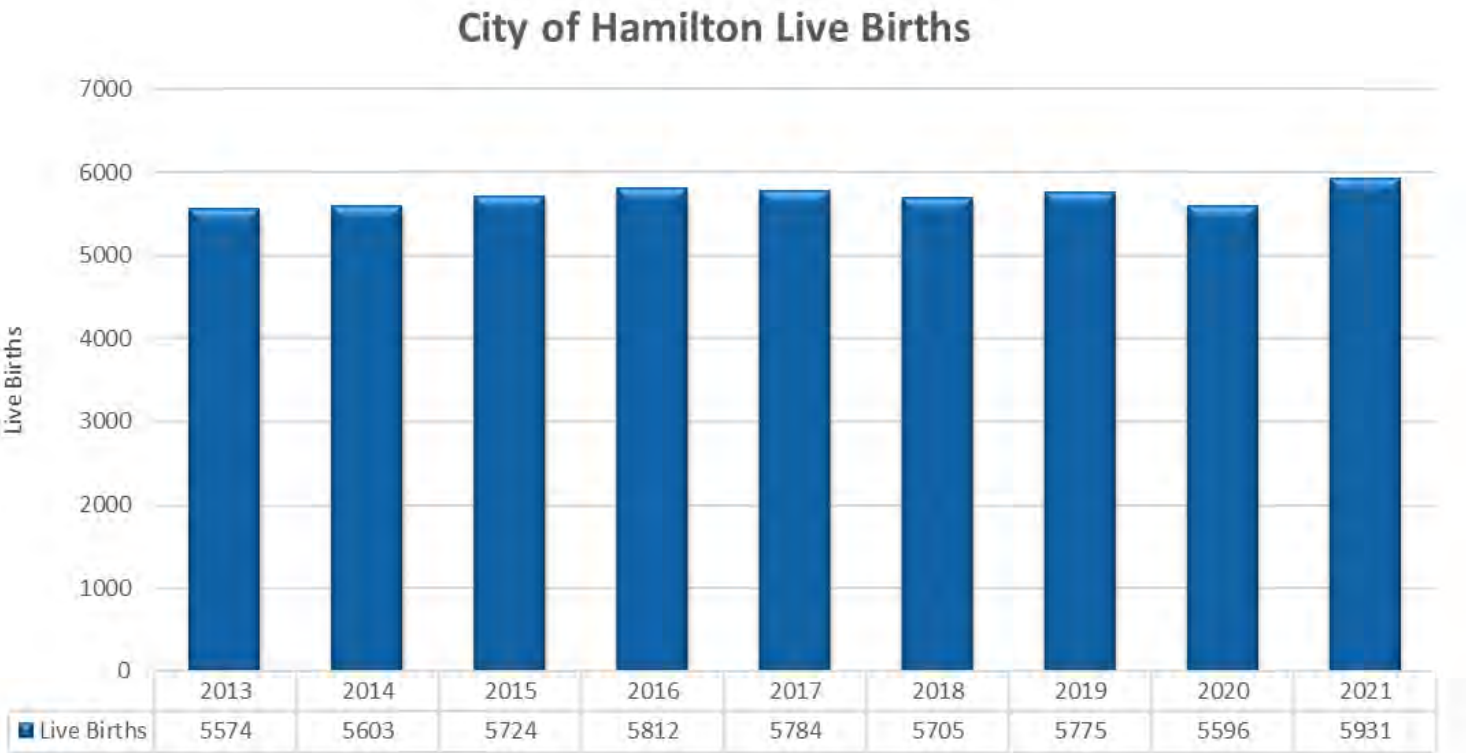
The fertility rate of an existing population is a key driver of population growth. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) represents the total number of children born per woman if they reach the end of their childbearing years. Over the past 70 years, the TFR in Canada and globally has significantly declined. In 2022, Ontario’s estimated TFR was 1.27 children per woman, down from 1.52 in 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2024). This rate is substantially lower than the peak baby boom era, which reached 3.8 children per woman. To maintain its current population level, a population requires a TFR of 2.1 children per woman, meaning each woman in her childbearing years must have an average of 2.1 children. Due to the lower fertility rate in Canada and Ontario, the country and province will rely on immigration and migration to sustain population growth.

Recent demographics indicate that the family creation process is occurring later in life, which directly affects the number of children each family may have. In 1991, the average age of mothers at childbirth in Ontario was 28.4 years, while in 2021, it was 32.1 years. During this same period, the TFR fell from 1.7 to 1.37 (Statistics Canada, 2023). The 30-34 age cohort became one of the largest five-year cohorts in Hamilton in 2021, suggesting that the number of births in Hamilton should at least remain stable and potentially grow as larger cohorts enter their typical childbearing years.

The number of live births per year in Ontario has generally been decreasing since the early 1990s. In the early 1990s Ontario was averaging approximately 150,000 live births per year. Throughout the 1990s the number fell drastically to less than 130,000 per year but since 2010 has stabilized averaging approximately 140,000 births per year. (Statistics Canada, 2023)

In Hamilton, the number of live births between 2013 and 2021 has shown the same recent stable trends as the province. The chart to the right indicates the number of live births in Hamilton since 2013. Residents of Hamilton have been averaging approximately 5,700 live births per year since 2013 with 2021 producing the most live births over that period of time. (Better Outcomes Registry Network, 2023)

Areas with the highest count of live births since 2013 include Binbrook, Winona, Upper Stoney Creek and Downtown Hamilton which includes Bennetto, Central, Dr. Davey and Queen Victoria (Better Outcomes Registry Network, 2023). Schools within these geographic regions typically yield some of the largest Kindergarten enrolments in the Board. Historic enrolment projections also provide an insight into the anticipated future kindergarten enrolment in an area. Historic enrolment trends are reviewed annually to ensure JK projections are in line with the ongoing trends in a community. HWDSB will continue to monitor live birth data and historic enrolment to inform enrolment projections and ensure they are trending in the same manner.

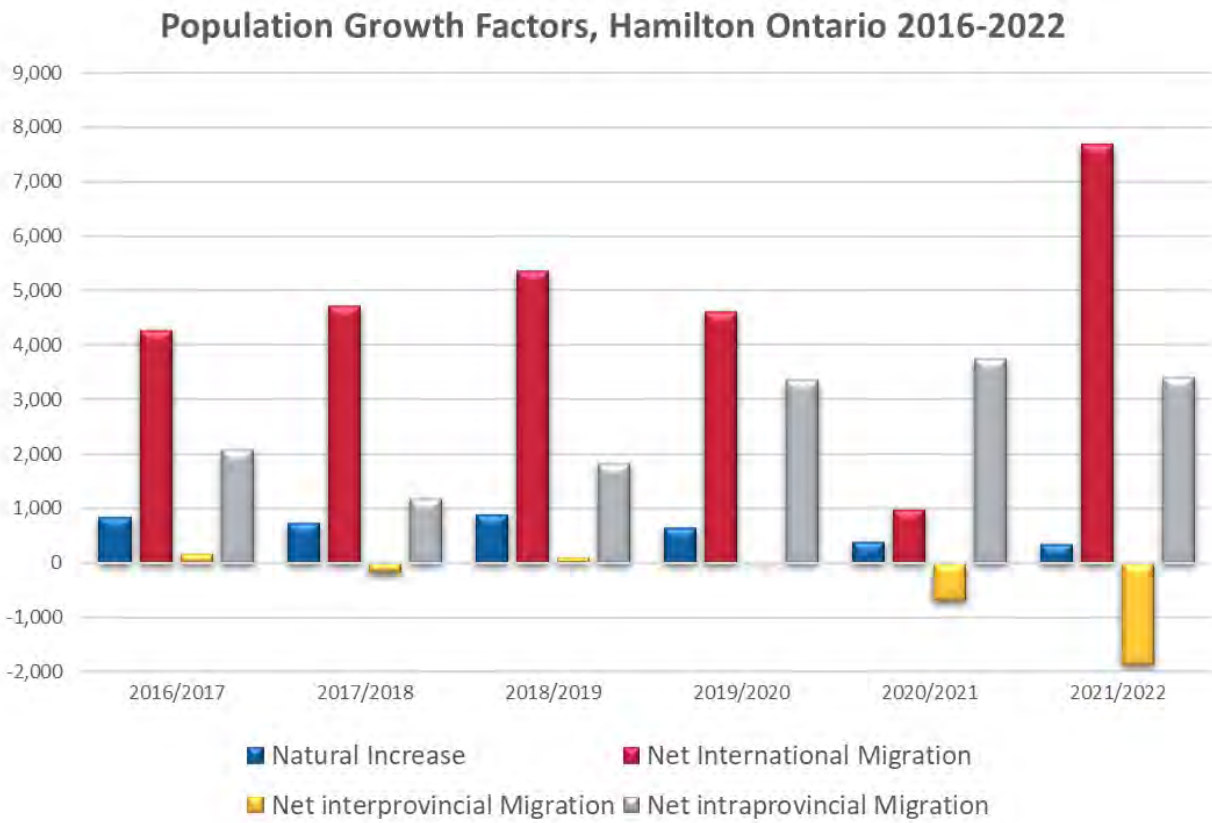
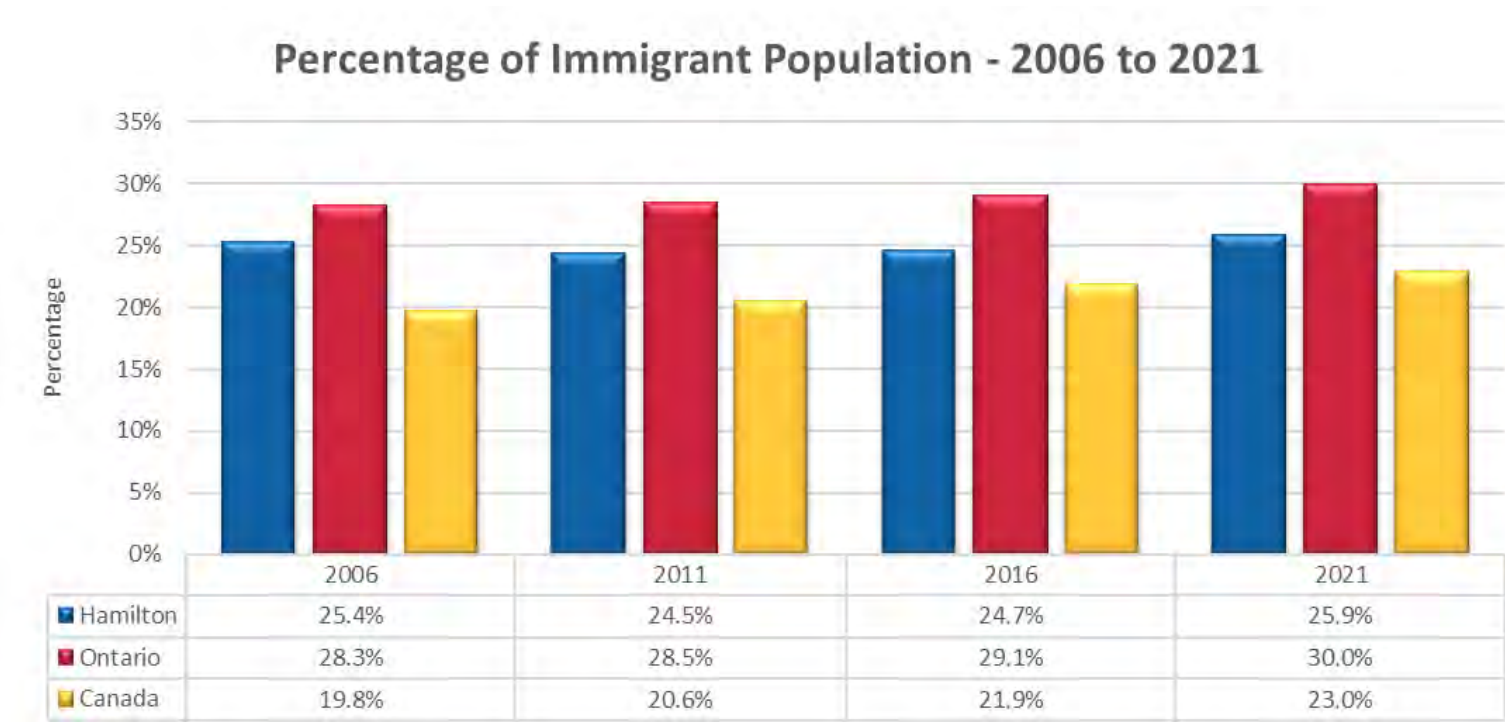


Immigration and Mobility

Immigration is the main driving force of Canada’s, Ontario’s and Hamilton’s population growth. According to the 2021 census, approximately 26% of Hamilton’s population identified themselves as a newcomer and 2.3% were non-permanent residents. Compared to Ontario, approximately 30% of people identified themselves as newcomers and 2.8% were non-permanent residents. Between 2016 and 2021, approximately 20,145 newcomers settled in Hamilton. Between 2011 and 2016 only 13,150 newcomers settled in Hamilton. (Statistics Canada, 2023a)

Since 2006, on average 25% of Hamilton’s total population have been identified as immigrants. This indicates that the number of newcomers settling in Hamilton over the past 15 years has remained consistent relative to the population of Hamilton. The chart below depicts Hamilton’s percentage of immigrant population in comparison to Ontario and Canada. Hamilton’s percentage of immigrant population has been consistently higher than the Canadian average yet lower than the Ontario average. Areas with the highest percentage of immigrant population in Ontario are in the Greater Toronto Area. Percentages of immigrants in the Regions of York, Peel and City of Toronto range from 46-51%. (Statistics Canada, 2023a)

Mobility data takes into account not only the number of international migrants but also the number of people who move in and out of Hamilton from other provinces, cities, towns and municipalities. From July 2021 to July 2022, census Canada estimates that Hamilton’s population grew by approximately 9,600. These estimates consider natural increase (births vs deaths), net international migration, net intraprovincial migration (within Ontario) and net interprovincial migration (outside of Ontario but within Canada). Below is a 6-year history of Hamilton’s population growth factors.



The chart above shows that Hamilton’s net international migration numbers continue to trend upwards. July 2021 to July 2022 was a 5 year high with approximately 7,700 newcomers moving to Hamilton within that one-year period. The chart also shows the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on population. In 2020/21 net international migration was well below the 5-year average as government mandated reduced immigration. The number of intra and interprovincial migration changed starting in 2019-2020. Due to government mandating remote working polices, many people decided to move away from major urban centres in favour of smaller communities. Starting in 2020 the chart above depicts a significant change in intraprovincial migration as Hamilton benefited from many people’s decision to leave the Greater Toronto Area. The following two years of data showed a similar number of people moving to Hamilton from other Ontario communities, but it also showed a large number of people leaving the province based on the interprovincial migration data. Overall, the net change in population has been positive for Hamilton.

The overall impact of the pandemic and newly formed demographic mobility trends will continue to have an impact on Hamilton’s overall population including school aged children. Planning and accommodation will continue to track large scale demographic changes and the impacts to school level enrolment. New trends will be incorporated into future sets of enrolment projections.

Population Projections & Growth Management

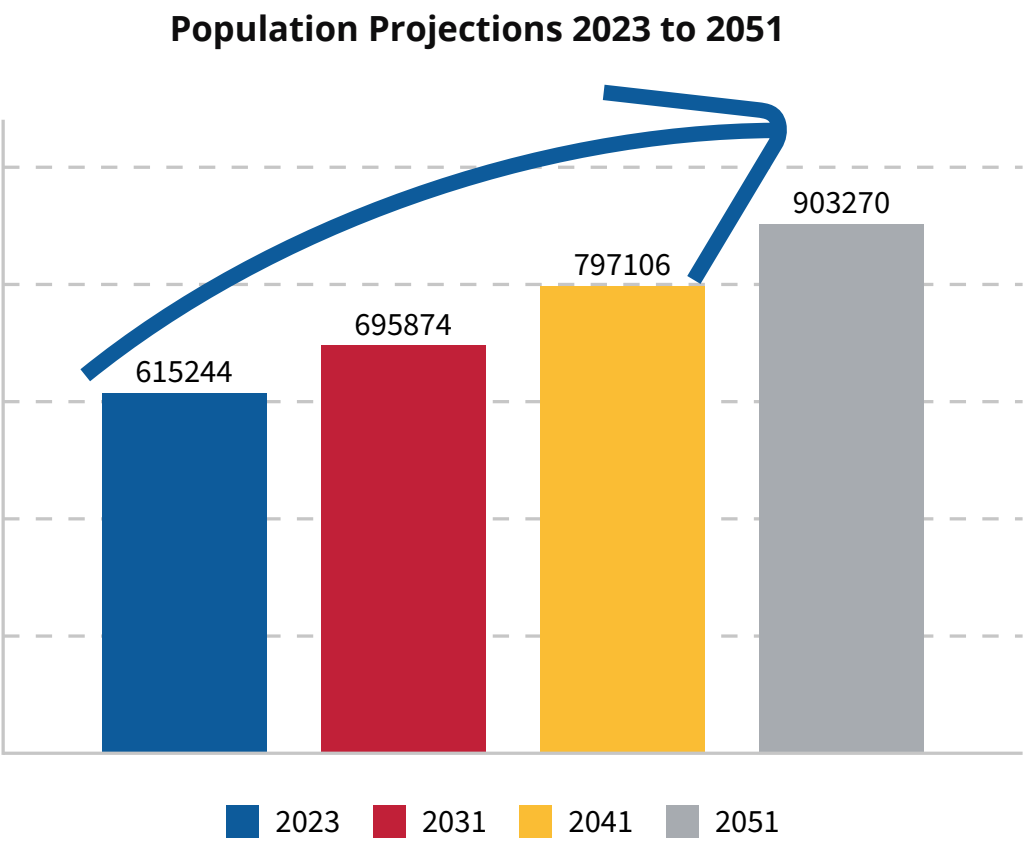
In 2024, the Government of Ontario released the Provincial Planning Statement (PPS), a province-wide land use planning policy framework that replaced the 2020 Provincial Policy Statement and the 2019 A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. The PPS provides a framework for municipalities to adopt through official plans, zoning, and development by-laws. Its primary goal is to ensure that lands are developed to meet the current and future needs of the community while protecting environmentally sensitive and resource-abundant areas. Current and future land use needs include lands for employment, housing, agriculture, infrastructure, and services. The plan outlines minimum intensification and density target requirements that municipalities must plan to achieve. Additionally, municipalities are required to conform to other provincial land use planning documents specific to certain geographic areas of Ontario. For instance, the City of Hamilton must conform to the Niagara Escarpment Plan, the Greenbelt Plan, and the Parkway Belt West Plan.

According to the PPS, planning authorities must base population and employment growth forecasts on the Ontario Population Projections published by the Ministry of Finance. The most recent projections were published by the Ministry of Finance in the fall of 2024. The updated data projects Hamilton's population to increase by 288,026, or 47%, from 2023 to 2051.

All municipalities are required to produce an Official Plan, which guides both short- and long-term land use planning using area-specific policies, values, and interests while incorporating the framework of the aforementioned provincial plans. In November 2021, the City of Hamilton submitted a no urban boundary expansion Official Plan to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH). In November 2022, the MMAH released a decision to modify the Official Plan, which, among other items, included urban expansion areas. However, on December 6, 2023, the Province of Ontario officially rescinded the majority of the provincial modifications to Hamilton's Official Plan, restoring the City of Hamilton's no urban boundary expansion growth strategy approved by City Council in June 2022. This plan means that all residential and employment development will occur within the current urban boundary and focus on intensification. Consequently, the percentage of new development constructed within the built-up area between 2031 and 2051 is expected to be above 80%. Due to the limitations that intensification places on residential development, it is anticipated that the majority of new development will be in the form of medium- and high-density housing (townhomes and apartment units) with limited lower-density housing options.

Although the City did not approve the expansion of the urban boundary through the Municipal Comprehensive Review and Official Plan Review, developers still have the opportunity to initiate urban boundary expansion through an application process. The new boundary expansion process, initiated through PPS 2024, allows private applications to expand an urban boundary by eliminating the requirement that expansions can only occur through a municipal comprehensive review. The City of Hamilton is currently developing a framework for processing and evaluating urban boundary expansion applications. HWDSB planning staff have provided comments on this framework and have requested that applicants submit a School Accommodation Issues Assessment as part of their urban boundary application submission. This assessment is intended to evaluate the impact of the proposed urban boundary expansion area against the existing and/or planned school capacity. Where additional student capacity is needed to accommodate the expansion area, the School Accommodation Issues Assessment allows HWDSB to determine the number and type of new schools required and/or expansions to existing schools to accommodate future student growth within the proposed expansion area.

HWDSB will continue to monitor the implementation of the proposed changes to the City's Official Plan and growth management strategy and review their impacts on current and projected enrolment.



(Ministry of Finance, 2024)

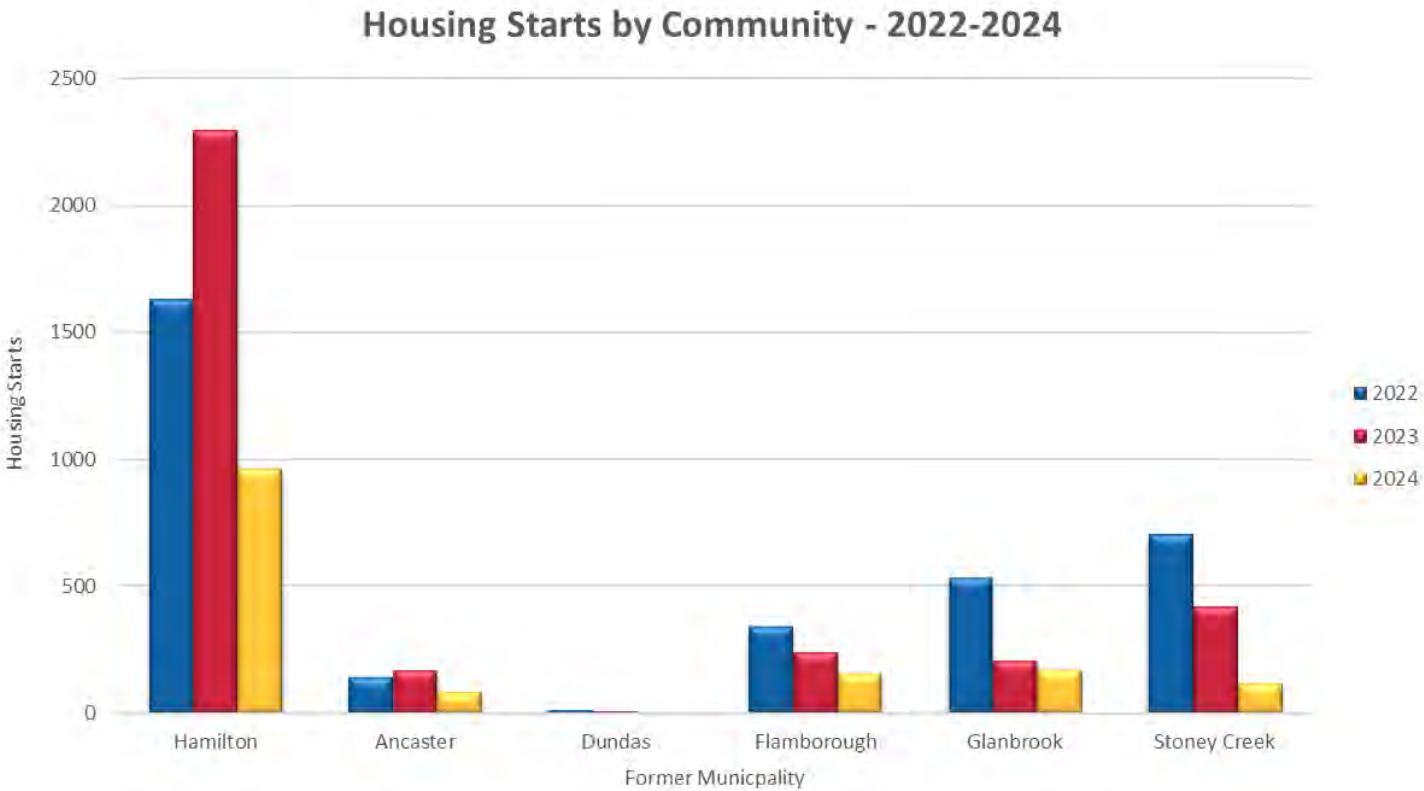
Residential Development

Tracking residential development is important in the formation of enrolment projections. Ensuring that projected enrolments account for future housing developments allows for Planning and Accommodation to have a proactive approach in areas of the city with new development. Determining the potential timing of residential development requires continuous monitoring.

The City of Hamilton averaged over 2,444 housing completions per year from 2021 to 2023 (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 2024). In 2024, there were approximately 2,835 housing completions. Of the 2,835 completions, row housing and apartments accounted for 2,439 or approximately 86%. As seen in the graph below, the former city of Hamilton geographic area accounted for the majority of housing completions in 2023. Most of the growth came from apartments units which is a newer trend for Hamilton in comparison to previous years. CMHC apartment starts and completions data aligns with the increased value in apartment building permits collected by the City of Hamilton. Limited vacant residential land and the no urban boundary expansion growth plan in Hamilton has changed the composition of new neighbourhoods from predominantly single-family homes to neighbourhoods with a combination of single-family, semidetached, townhouses and mixed-use buildings. The trend of higher density housing is expected to continue based recent building permit data, CMHC data, and development applications circulated by the City of Hamilton. In 2024, housing starts fell well below the previous year’s value. The majority of the housing starts were apartment buildings, accounting for 54% of housing starts. 19% of housing starts were row housing with only 27% were single family and semis again signalling the move away from single family homes as the predominant new housing built form. Apartment buildings typically yield a low number of students and historically have not had a significant impact on school enrolment. Staff continue to monitor yields from apartment units and will adjust projections as new trends occur.

Accommodating New Development

- Construction of a second 634 pupil place K-8 school in the Binbrook community. Site plan application is underway, new school to be opened in 2027 school year.
- Construction of a new 650 pupil place K-8 school in Upper Stoney Creek to alleviate enrolment pressure and replace Tapleytown. Site plan application is underway, new school to be opened in 2027 school year.
- Construction of a new 504 pupil place K-8 school in Waterdown. Site plan application is underway, new school to be opened in 2027 school year.
- 178-pupil place addition at Mount Hope elementary to accommodate enrolment growth from residential development. Design and regulatory approval applications underway.
- 138-pupil place addition and childcare addition at Janet Lee Elementary School. Design is underway.
- An additional site in Winona has been identified through the City of Hamilton’s secondary plans. HWDSB will purchase this site once available.



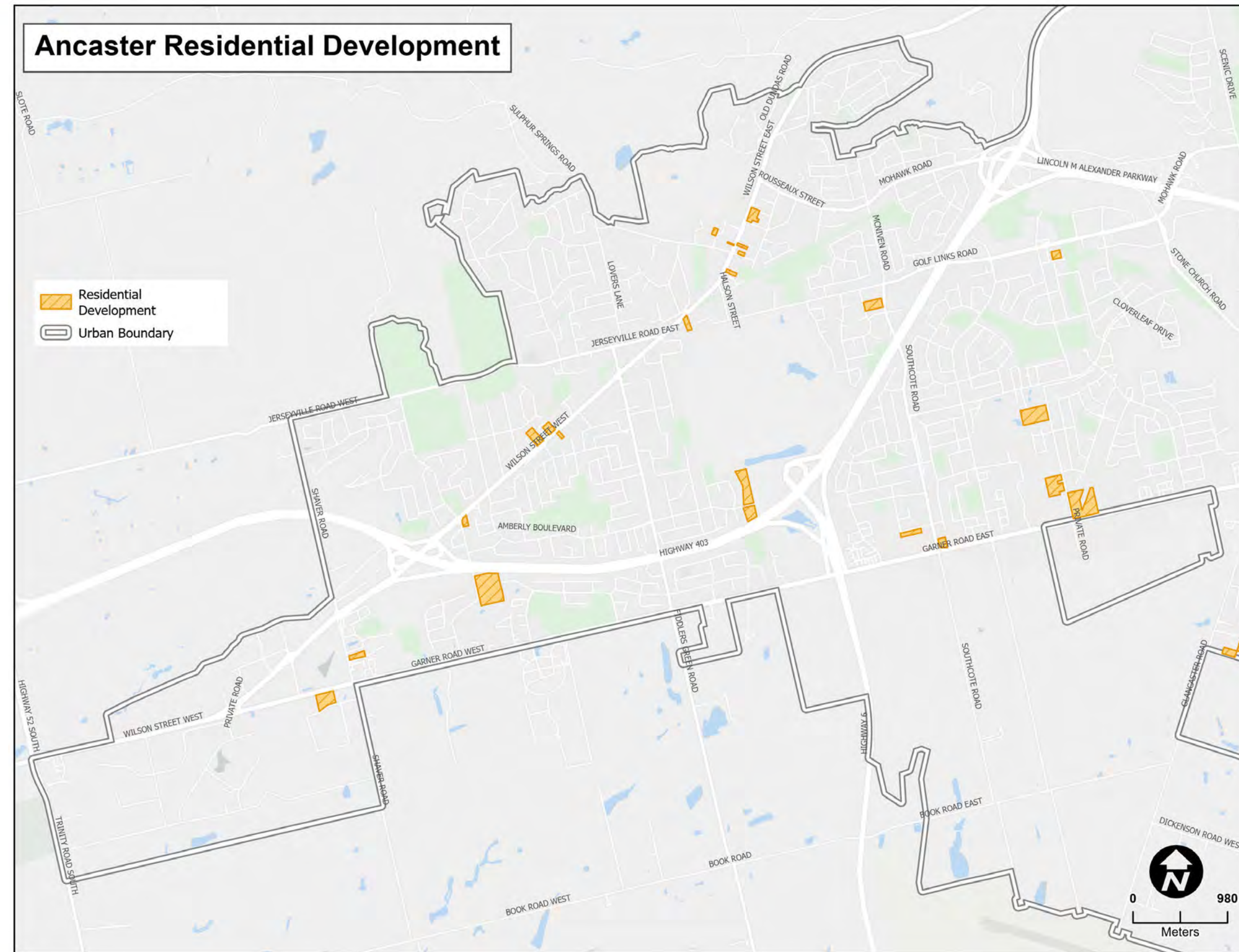
Residential Development Maps

The maps on the following pages depict residential applications circulated by the City of Hamilton. The identified development applications are in various stages of approval which include:

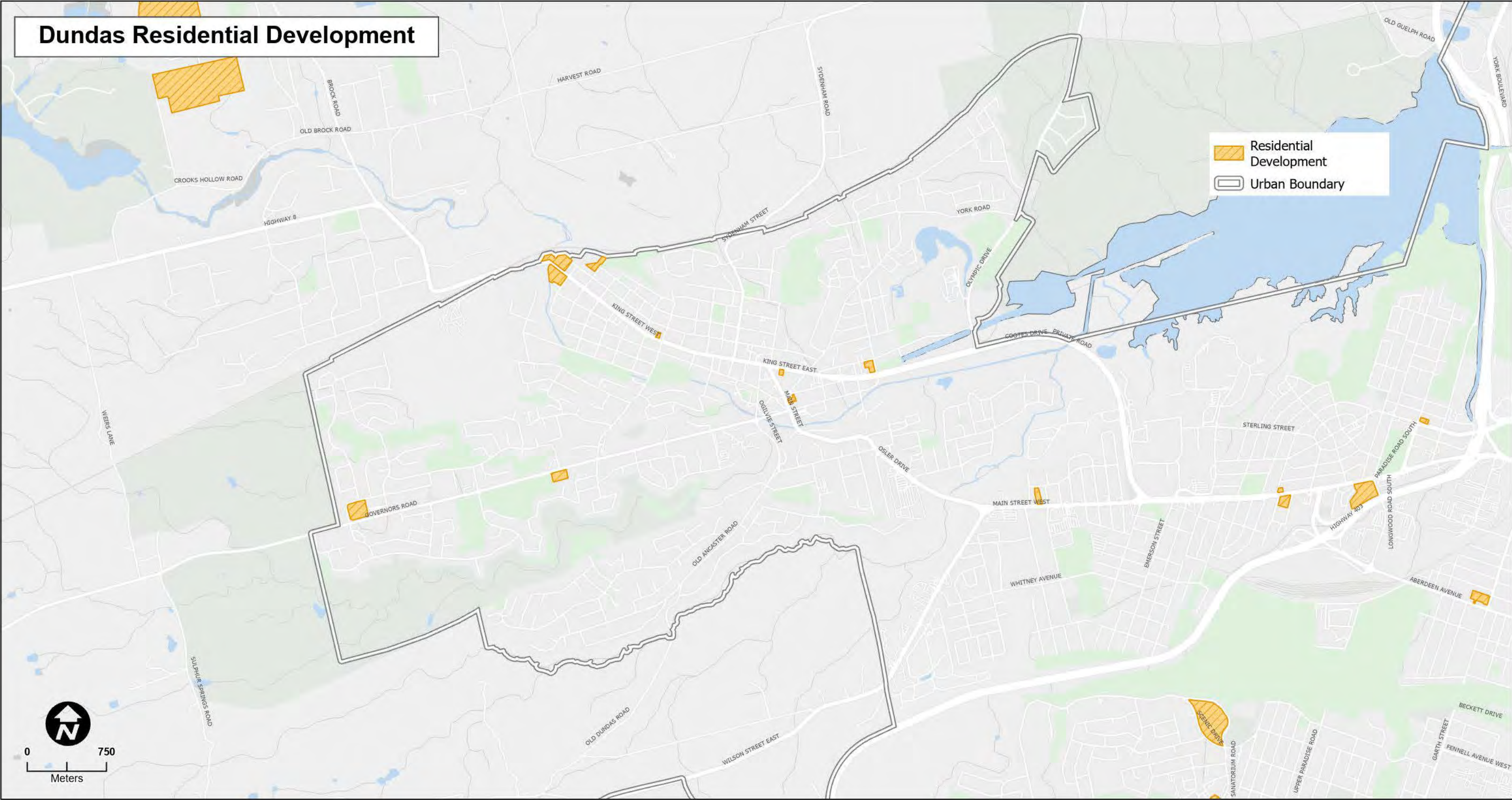
Under Construction - development is currently under construction, infrastructure and/or homes are currently being constructed.

Draft Plan Approved - Draft plan of subdivision has been approved by the City of Hamilton. Typically draft approval will include a series of conditions that the developer must meet prior to the plan of subdivision being finalized and registered.

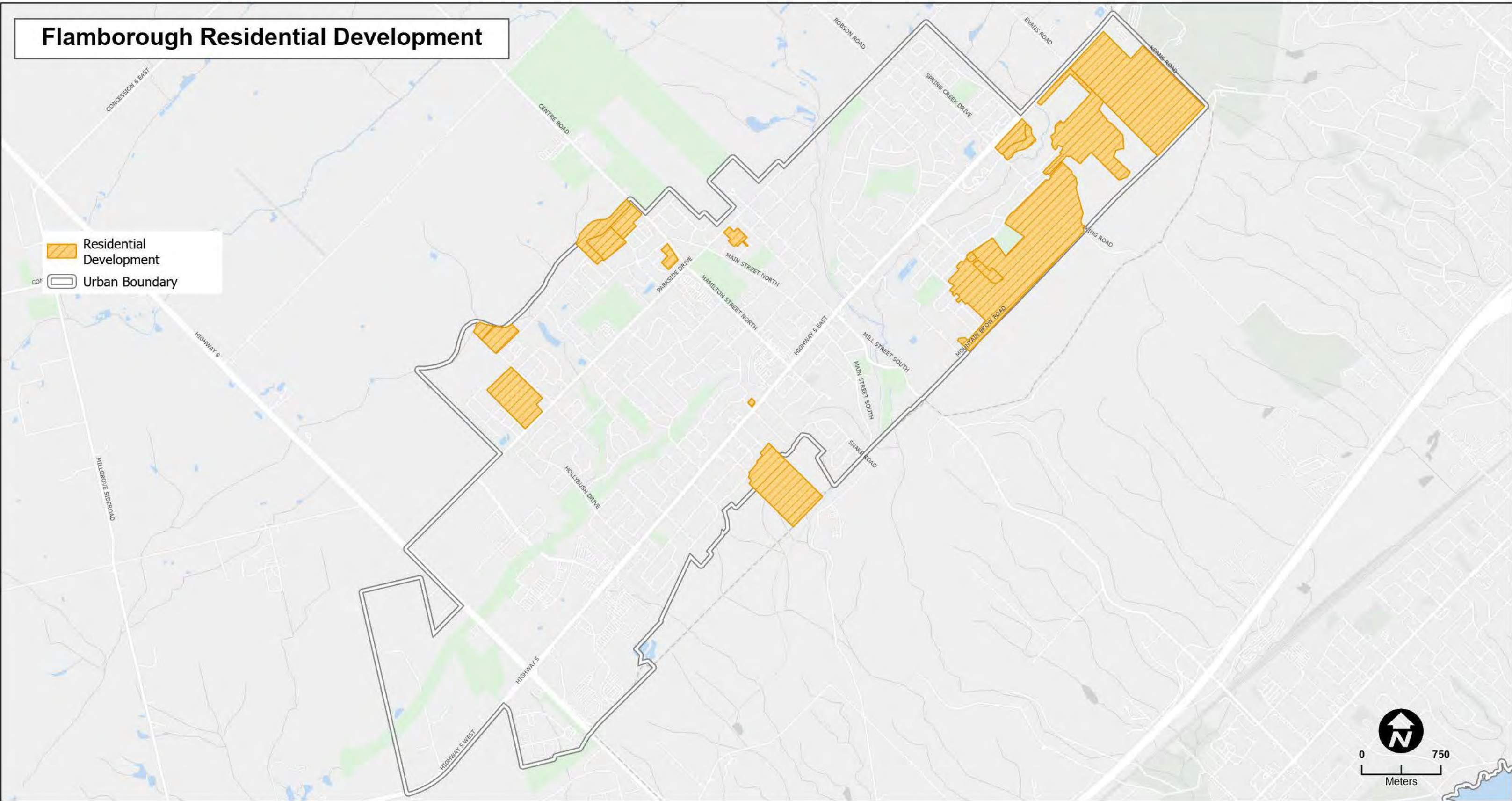
Applied - City of Hamilton has circulated various planning or development applications submitted by developer. Submissions may include Draft Plan of Subdivision, Official Plan Amendment, Site Plan Approval, Urban Boundary Expansion, Zoning By-law Amendment or other.



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

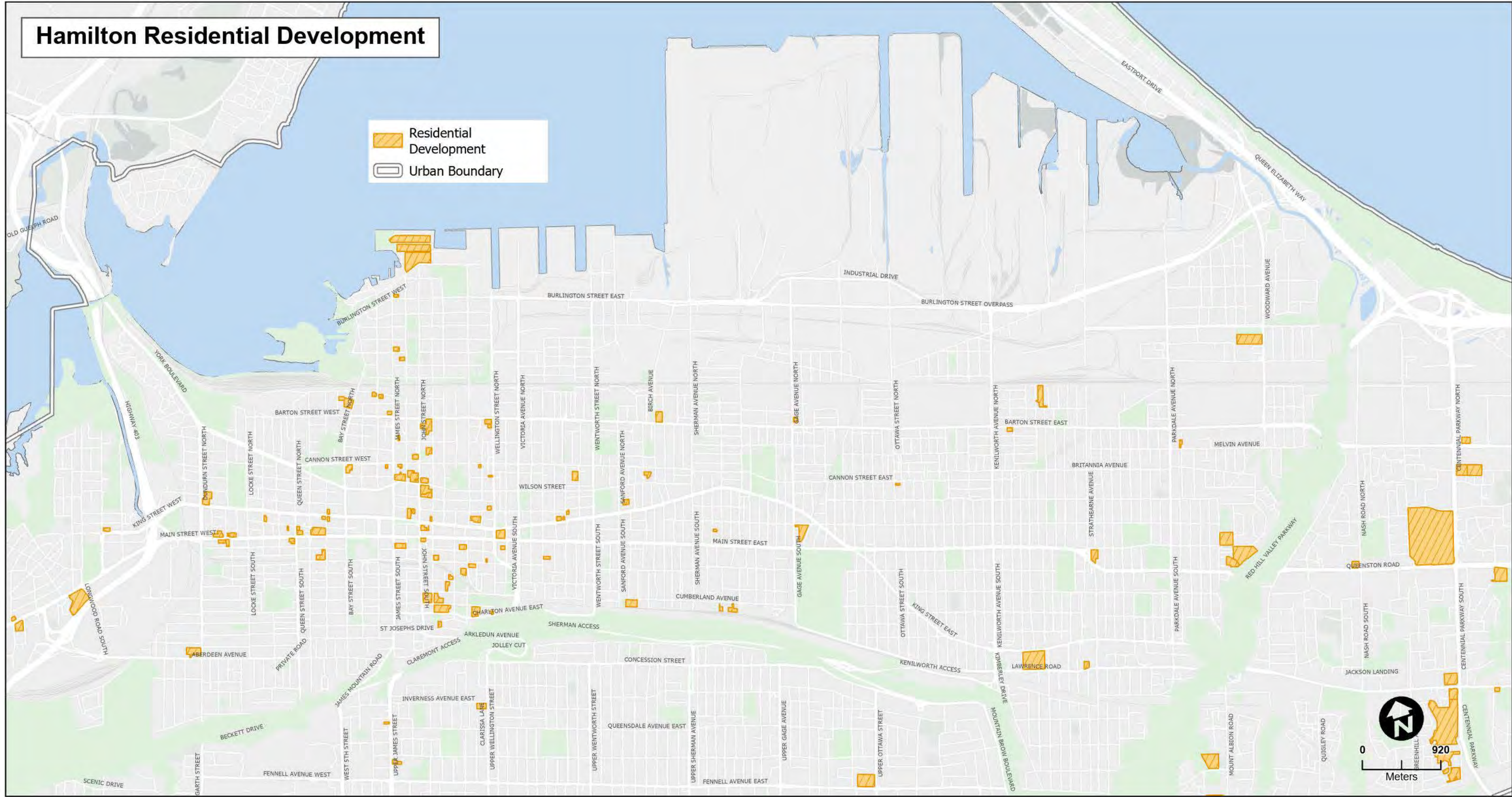
Glanbrook Residential Development



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

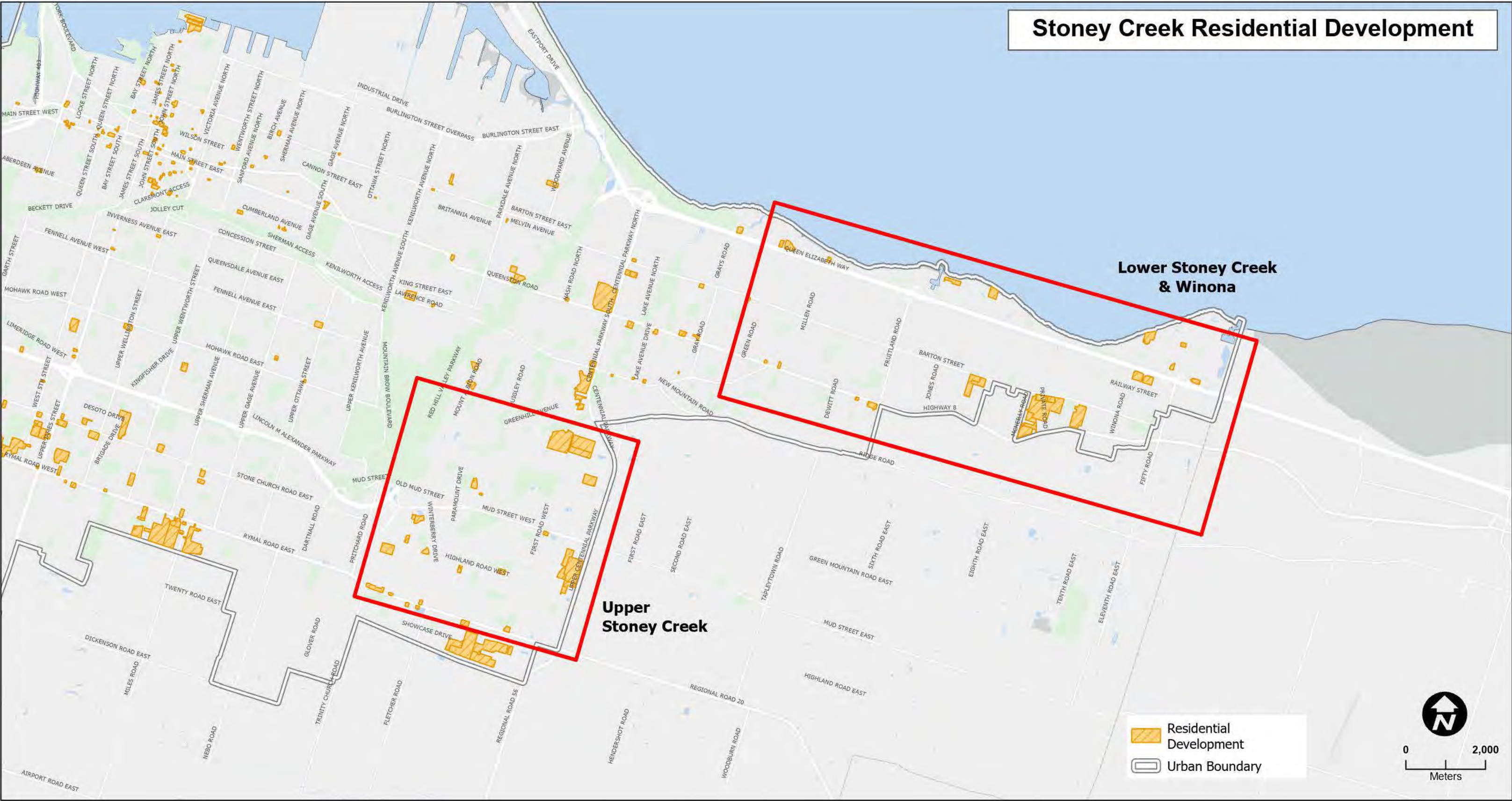
Hamilton Residential Development

- Residential Development
- Urban Boundary



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.





Works Cited

Better Outcomes Registry Network. (2023). Number of live births to residents within the Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board by school catchment area for 2013-2021 calendar years. Ottawa: BORN.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. (2024, April 1). Housing Market Information Portal. Retrieved from [https://www03.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmip-pimh/en#TableMapChart/3525005/4/Hamilton%20\(C\)](https://www03.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmip-pimh/en#TableMapChart/3525005/4/Hamilton%20(C))

City of Hamilton. (2024). Building Division Planning & Economic Development Department Montly Permit Report. Retrieved from <https://www.hamilton.ca/build-invest-grow/construction-renovation/residential-building-renovation/building-demolition>

Hemson Consulting LTD. (2020, August 26). Greater Golden Horseshoe: Growth Forcats to 2051. Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Retrieved from <https://www.hemson.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/HEMSON-GGH-Growth-Outlook-Report-26Aug20.pdf>

Ministry of Finance. (2024, October 1). 49 Census Divisions MOF Population Projections. Retrieved from https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/f52a6457-fb37-4267-acde-11a1e57c4dc8/resource/03abe0d5-0995-4ce2-ad9d-e904d50106a5/download/49_census_divisions_mof_population_projections_2023-2051.xlsx

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. (2020). A Place to Grow: Growth plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Retrieved from <https://www.ontario.ca/document/place-grow-growth-plan-greater-golden-horseshoe>

Statistics Canada. (2015, November 30). Fertility: Overview, 2009 to 2011. Retrieved from Statistics Canada: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/91-209-x/2013001/article/11784-eng.htm>

Statistics Canada. (2022). Table 98-10-0021-01 Age (in single years), average age and median age and gender: Census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations and census subdivisions. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=9810002101>

Statistics Canada. (2022a). Census Profile. 2021 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001.

Statistics Canada. (2023). Fertility indicators, provinces and territories: Interactive dashboard. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/71-607-x/71-607-x2022003-eng.htm#shr-pg0>

Statistics Canada. (2023a). Annual demographic estimates, census divisions: Interactive dashboard. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/71-607-x/71-607-x2020021-eng.htm>

Statistics Canada. (2024, January 31). Fertility in Canada, 1921 to 2022. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/91f0015m/91f0015m2024001-eng.htm>



BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

LONG-TERM FACILITIES PLAN



Section 1.2: Enrolment and Capacity Trends

BE YOU. BE EXCELLENT.

Enrolment Projection Methodology

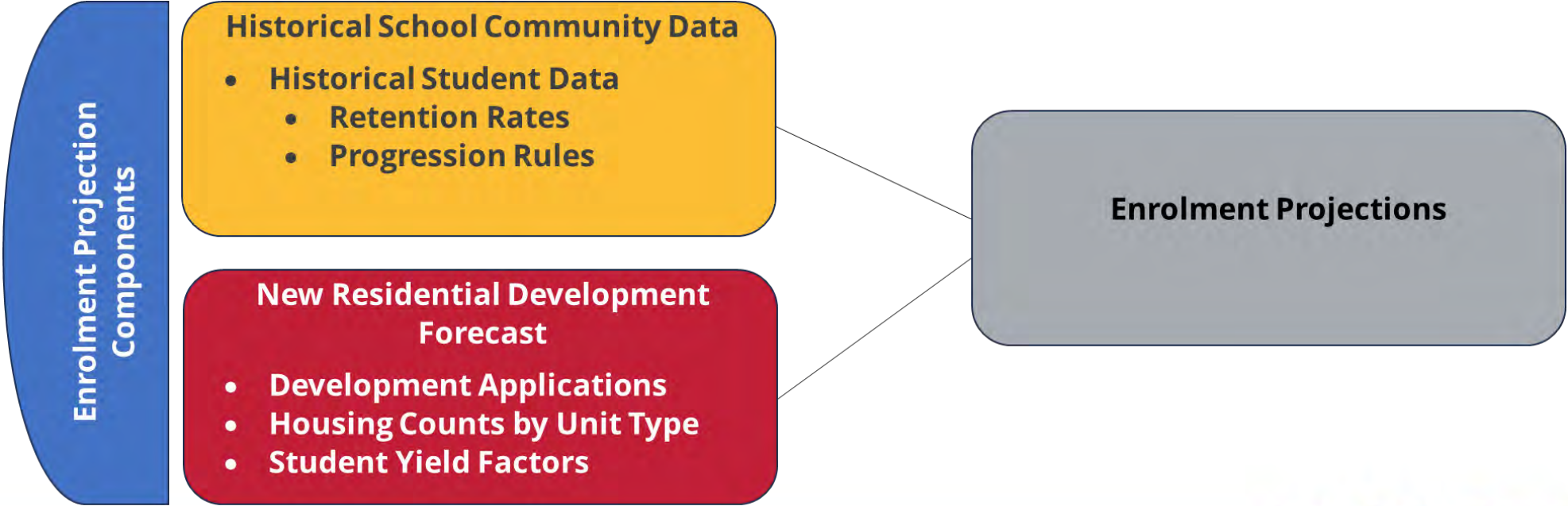
Enrolment projection calculations are comprised of two main components - the historic school community data and new residential development student data. Enrolment projection software (Paradigm STGI - SPS Plus) allows staff to analyze historical enrolment trends and examine yield rates (by dwelling type) of residential development when projecting enrolments. The software analyzes and summarizes the grade by grade, year by year, progression of students. Each school and community exhibits different trends or movements which are used to create retention rates for each grade at each school. The retention rates capture any gains or losses in enrolment that a school may experience as students move from one grade to another. Retention rate methodology is a common practice in Ontario School Boards.

New residential development forecasts allow planning staff the ability to estimate the number of students generated by new development. Planning staff apply historical student yields (by unit type) to municipally approved development to project the estimated numbers of students generated by housing units. The yields are broken down by housing types which include single-detached, semi-detached, townhome and apartment. Each community has its own unique yield. Historical yields are determined using Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) data and historical student data. The MPAC data indicates the count and unit type of homes in the community and staff then compare the number of existing students living in the houses. By comparing the two sets of data, a student yield for new residential homes can be determined and applied to the residential forecast.

Student enrolments are revised annually to reflect current actual student counts, and calculation variables are re-examined for adjustments that may be required. Enrolment projections are compared against historical enrolments, population forecasts, Census and birth data to validate that population information is trending in a similar manner.

Any approved Board decision such as school closures, program or boundary changes are annually incorporated into the student enrolment projections. There are several other school specific assumptions captured in the projections as well. These assumptions can include programing (e.g. French Immersion), Board policy (e.g. Out of Catchment) or Ministry initiatives (e.g. full-day kindergarten). The known factors outlined above are incorporated into enrolment projections, but annual enrolment projections can be impacted by unexpected circumstances. Events such as economic recession/growth, increased immigration and real estate booms are challenging to anticipate and capture in enrolment projections. When these events impact school enrolment, staff review the short and long-term effects on accommodation and enrolment projections.

Enrolment projections can be created for a variety of time frames; one year, five-year or ten-year projections are typical time frames used by the Planning, Accommodation & Rentals Division. An added feature of the projection software also allows staff to create scenarios during accommodation and/or boundary reviews to show the effect of school closures or boundary changes on student enrolment



Student Yields

HWDSB’s student yield analysis for projected new residential development provides the student yields for a specified geography using the housing data from MPAC and the Board’s student data. The MPAC and student data are both geocoded (digitally referenced on a map) which allows for matching to be done on each individual property to determine the units that have HWDSB students. From this, yield factors are calculated based on dwelling types (single family homes, semidetached, townhomes, and apartments) to determine and become comprised within projected student enrolments.

Residential development yields will vary based on community and are calculated accordingly. The following graphic illustrates the Board- wide average student yields for elementary and secondary – they represent a single-dwelling yield (low density) and a townhouse yield (medium density). As per the current Board-wide yield, 4 new single-dwelling units would yield approximately 1 HWDSB elementary aged student (4 x 0.26) and approximately 5 townhome units for 1 student (4.75 x 0.21). Yields for secondary school students are considerably lower, equating to .10 students per new single-family home and .06 students per new townhome.

Student Apportionment

HWDSB’s apportionment of students compared to our co-terminus Board is illustrated in the table below by elementary and secondary panel. HWDSB’s elementary apportionment has been steady at approximately 65% over the past 5 school years. HWDSB’s secondary apportionment has averaged approximately 57% over the past 5 years. Please note that the enrolment figured below are average daily enrolment.

Elementary Apportionment

HWDSB					
2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Avg
35,280	36,144	36,998	37,529	37,848	36,760
65.0%	65.5%	65.9%	65.7%	65.9%	65.6%

HWDCSB					
2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Avg
19,025	19,056	19,182	19,628	19,597	19,298
35.0%	34.5%	34.1%	34.3%	34.1%	34.4%

Secondary Apportionment

HWDSB					
2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Avg
13,314	13,567	14,093	14,342	14,599	13,983
56.5%	57.1%	57.6%	57.5%	57.6%	57.3%

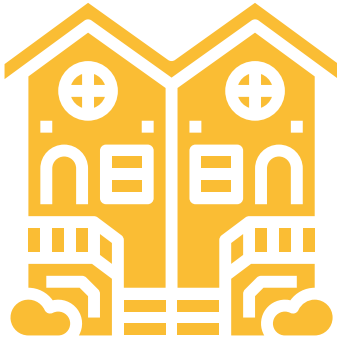
HWDCSB					
2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Avg
10,231	10,207	10,364	10,579	10,768	10,430
43.5%	42.9%	42.4%	42.5%	42.4%	42.7%

Apportionment enrolment data from 2024-25 Core Education Funding Projections for the 2024-25 School Year.

Elementary Yields



= .26 Students



= .20 Students

Secondary Yields



= .10 Students



= .06 Students

On the Ground Capacity

On the Ground Capacity (OTG) is the number that the Ministry of Education uses to quantify the number of students a school can accommodate. The OTG represents the number of students the permanent structure of a school building can accommodate, by instructional space, and as per room loadings set by the Ministry of Education. The various types of rooms have a different loading, and they differ between elementary and secondary panels. The total of the rooms in a school, and their assigned capacities are added together to calculate a school’s OTG. Loading examples of classroom types for elementary and secondary panels are shown below.

Instructional Space	Elementary Loading	Secondary Loading
Classroom	23	21
Business/Computer	23	21
Family Studies	23	21
Gymnasium Loaded	23	21
Gymnasium Unloaded	0	0
Health & Fitness	0	0
Kindergaten	26	N/A
Laboratory	N/A	21
Library	0	0
Music	0	21
Performing Art	0	21
Resource	12	12
Special Education	9	9
Stage	0	0
Student Services	0	0
Technology	0	21
Visual Art	23	21
Lecture Room	N/A	21

A facility's OTG number can be compared to a school's enrollment number to calculate the school utilization percentage. This percentage indicates how effectively instructional spaces are being utilized and reflects the overall occupancy of the school facility.

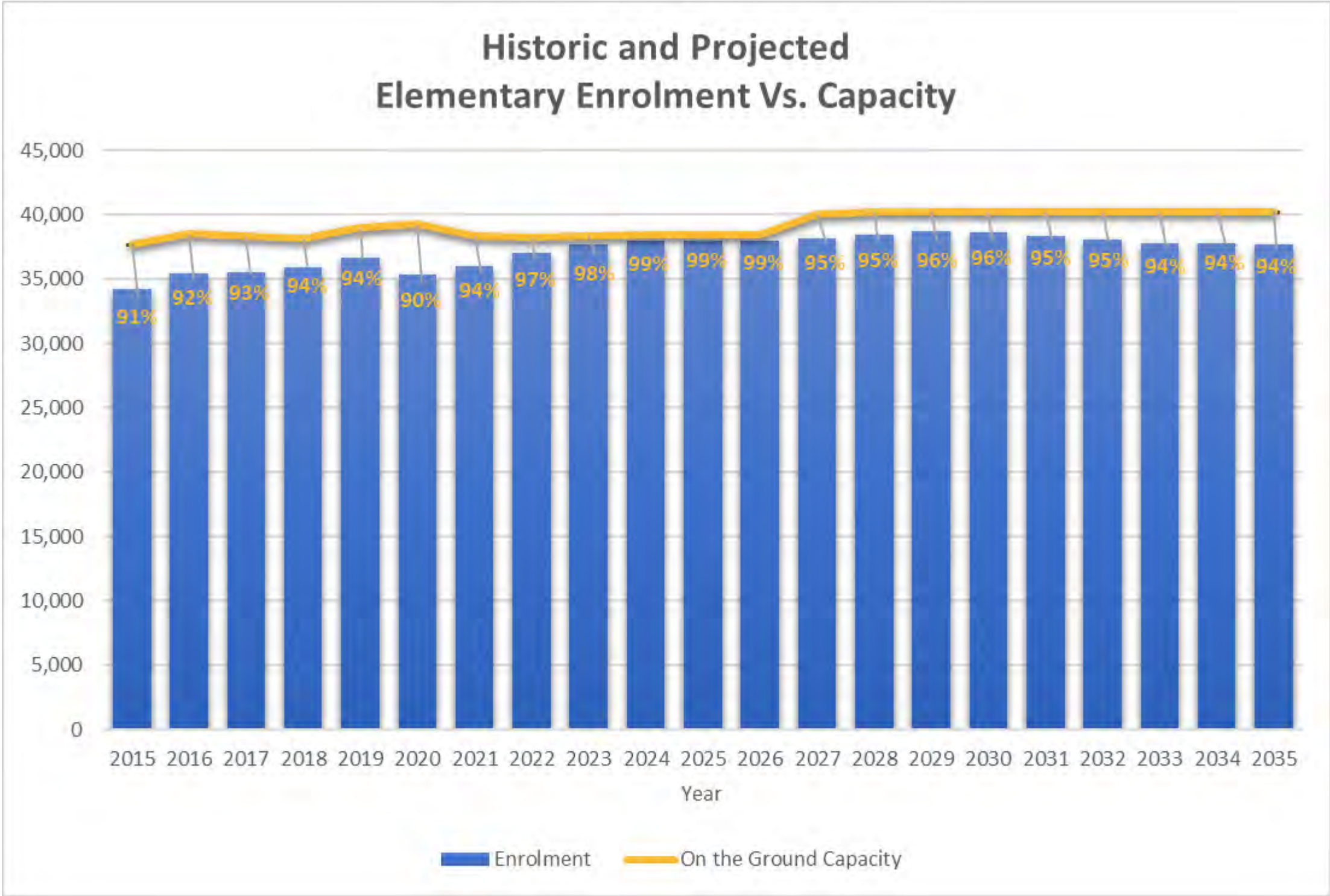
Elementary Historic and Projected Enrolment and Capacity

The following graph illustrates historic and projected elementary enrolment and capacity from 2015 to 2035. The comparison of enrolment and capacity is shown through the utilization percentages for each year.

The following graph illustrates historic and projected elementary enrolment and capacity from 2015 to 2035. The comparison of enrolment and capacity is shown through the utilization percentages for each year. In 2020, elementary enrolment reduced to just over 35,000 students. The drop in enrolment is most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2022, elementary enrolment recovered from the impacts of the pandemic and was more in line with previously projected elementary totals. 2022 total elementary enrolment was 37,000 students which exceed pre-pandemic elementary enrolment totals.

HWDSB’s elementary enrolment total is projected to grow at a slow yet stable rate for the next 5 years before a slight decline of enrolment over the following 5 years. Factors influencing projected enrolment growth include residential development, recent increased immigration and a change in demographics as described in section 1.1. Although the total enrolment is projected to grow, individual school enrolments will fluctuate based on neighbourhood trends and new residential development.

Elementary school capacity has undergone several changes over the past decade. From 2010 to 2015 Full Day Kindergarten was implemented, and during this period, kindergarten class sizes increased from 20 to 26 which increased the overall capacity of schools. Since 2011, HWDSB engaged in a series of accommodation reviews which resulted in new schools, school closures and additions. Since 2011, HWDSB has completed 13 elementary school additions, constructed 10 new elementary schools and closed 21 elementary schools.



An increase in elementary capacity is anticipated once the new schools in Binbrook, Upper Stoney Creek and Waterdown are opened and the additions to Mount Hope and Janet Lee elementary schools are completed. Elementary enrolment beyond 2027 is projected to be stable at approximately 38,500 students resulting in an approximately 95% Board wide elementary utilization. This calculation only includes funded capital projects and does not include the identified future school in Winona which does not yet have capital funding in place.

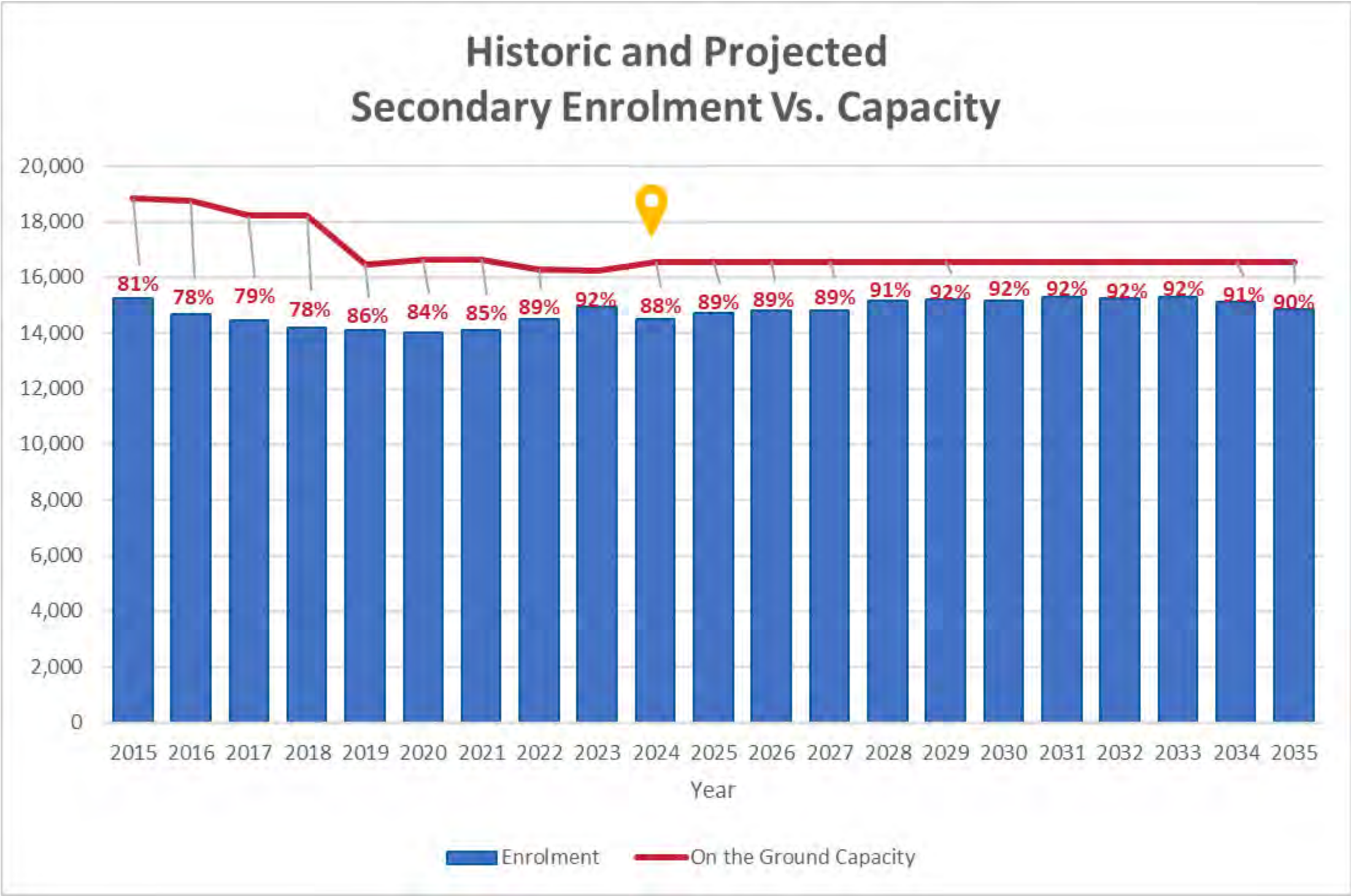
Secondary Historic and Projected Enrolment and Capacity

The following graph illustrates historic and projected secondary enrolment and capacity from 2015 to 2035. The comparison of enrolment and capacity is shown through the utilization percentages for each year.

From 2014 to 2020, HWDSB secondary enrolment decreased by approximately 1,700 students. Enrolment stabilized in 2021 and since then the Board has seen a slight increase in total secondary school enrolment. Projections show a continued growth in the late 2020's. The secondary enrolment is expected to increase due to the projected larger elementary cohorts transitioning to secondary, residential development and population growth. By 2028, it is projected that the secondary enrolment will be approximately 15,500 students.

From 2004 to 2012, the Board's total secondary panel capacity remained stable around approximately 20,000 pupil places. Since 2012, there have been significant changes to secondary school capacity. A new wing was added to Waterdown District High School in 2012. In 2014, Hill Park, Parkside, and Parkview schools were closed, followed by the completion of an addition at Saltfleet Secondary School in 2015. Mountain Secondary closed in June 2017, and both Delta and Sir John A. Macdonald closed in June 2019. To replace these schools, the Ministry of Education approved the construction of two new schools: Bernie Custis Secondary School, which opened in 2019, and Nora Frances Henderson Secondary School, completed in 2020. In 2024, the renovated Sherwood facility reopened, allowing the closure of the temporary Barton site.

With these closures and new construction, the current capacity of the secondary panel is approximately 16,500 pupil places. Secondary enrolment beyond 2027 is projected to be fairly stable at approximately 15,200 students resulting in an approximate 92% Board wide secondary utilization.



Portables

As enrolments fluctuate annually, the Board utilizes two types of temporary accommodation- portables and portapaks. A portable is an individual transportable classroom that is independent from the school facility. A portapak is a grouping of portables attached by a corridor, which may or may not be directly attached to the permanent school facility.

The Portable Allocation Process provides the framework for making use of and reducing the reliance of temporary accommodation. The result of the process has decreased operating expenses, eliminated old portables in need of repair and ensured equitable allocation of temporary classrooms across the system. The process has ensured that schools who have temporary accommodation are utilizing the built space to its maximum capacity before using portables. If the built space is deemed sufficient then the portables are to be moved, locked or demolished depending on their condition.

HWDSB has moved to leasing portables rather than purchasing. HWDSB currently leases 53 portables and 2 portapaks and owns 107 portables and 4 portapaks, as totaled in the table below. The annual operating cost of a portable is approximately \$35,000 which includes heating, cooling, electricity, regular cleaning, maintenance and capital costs. The demolition cost for a portable is roughly \$20,000 and is strongly recommended for portables in poor condition which cannot be sold.

	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Portables	123	117	132	145	160
Portapaks	50	38	38	38	38
Total	131	123	138	151	166

Although the number of temporary accommodations has increased over the last few years, it is anticipated that the reliance on temporary accommodations will decrease significantly with the new elementary schools and additions scheduled to open in Waterdown, Upper Stoney Creek, Binbrook, Mount Hope and Janet Lee in the coming years.

Portables will be used to aid in short term accommodation pressures. A school’s enrolment can fluctuate year to year which may cause a need for temporary accommodation. Portables are allocated to schools based on year to year need. Portapaks will only be considered for schools with significant long-term enrolment pressure with no future accommodation relief anticipated. Accommodation relief can be in the form of a boundary change, program change or new construction (school or addition). In the case where these three solutions are not viable, a portapak for schools with long term needs will be considered.

Typically, portapacks are funded through Temporary Accommodation Funding, provided by the Ministry on an annual basis. Each year HWDSB receives an annual allocation and is typically underfunded by approximately \$1 million, given the number of portable moves and increased costs every year. The Ministry of Education approved the use of proceeds of disposition to purchase and install an 8-room portapak at Eastdale Elementary School, construction is planned for the summer of 2025. Below is HWDSB’s portable inventory by school as of March 2025.

Portable Locations - March 2025

Elementary Schools	Portables	Portapaks
Allan Greenleaf	6	0
AM Cunningham	3	0
Bellmoore	3	10
Billy Green	1	0
Central	3	0
Collegiate	0	0
Eastdale	12	0
Flamborough Centre	2	6
Franklin Road	3	0
Gatestone	4	0
Helen Detwiler	5	0
Huntington Park	0	6
Janet Lee	0	6
Kanetskare	0	0
Lake Avenue	5	0
Lawfield	1	0
Mart Hopkins	9	0
Michelle Jean	3	0
Mount Albion	3	0

Elementary Schools	Portables	Portapaks
Mount Hope	7	0
Norwood Park	2	0
Parkdale	1	0
Pauline Johnson	5	0
Queensdale	3	0
R.A. Ridell	5	0
Ridgemount	1	0
Rosedale	4	0
Shannen Koostachin	6	0
Sir Wilfrid Laurier	2	0
South Meadow	4	0
Tapleytown	12	0
Templemead	2	0
Tiffany Hills	7	0
Viscount Montgomery	3	0
Viola Desmond	8	0
Winona	0	6
Yorkview	0	4
Total	149	38

Secondary Schools	Portables	Portapaks
Saltfleet	3	0
Westmount	8	0
Total	11	0