

NYC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY
Projected New Housing Starts as Used in 2003 Enrollment Projection ¹
2005-2009 Capital Plan

District	Five Year (2003-2007) # Housing Units ²	Ten Year (2003-2012) # Housing Units ²
1	2,605	2,605
2	18,534	18,534
3	4,666	4,666
4	1,225	1,225
5	2,623	2,623
6	529	529
7	1,118	1,118
8	2,137	2,137
9	1,707	1,707
10	493	493
11	401	401
12	1,204	1,204
13	880	880
14	2,572	2,572
15	1,098	1,098
16	592	592
17	460	460
18	55	73
19	1,008	1,008
20	292	292
21	2,501	2,501
22	558	558
23	879	879
24	732	732
25	1,397	1,397
26	222	222
27	3,309	3,309
28	758	758
29	237	237
30	422	422
31	2,437	2,437
32	710	710
Totals:	58,361	58,379

1. 2003 new housing starts is used to develop the capacity recommendation for the original 2005-09 Capital Plan.

2. Information on new housing starts is provided by Department of City Planning, Department of Building and Department of House Preservation and Development. New housing units include all projects that are either in process or scheduled to be constructed over the next five or ten years. Pupil contribution based on new housing starts is estimated using the Projected Public School Ratio published in the City Environmental Quality Review Manual. The number of school-age children per unit of housing varies significantly based upon borough of residence and income-level, but it always averages well less than one child per housing unit. For example, among low-income housing the number of school-age students per unit is currently estimated as low as 0.22 in Manhattan to a high of 0.60 in Brooklyn. These estimates represent the sum of the factors applied to determine the number of elementary, middle and high school students generated from new housing.