Canada Revenue Agency's current and historic   data bases, which was
previously known as the   and   (98+% coverage

                                                                               ages related
to births.
Additional data can be incorporated by the District. For example, a new housing project and the
expected pupil yield.

All data is calculated as of September 30 of each year (October 31 in Ontario), and the projections are
calculated effective September 30 of each future year.

The enrolment projection methodology   , but   data from other sources
(for each school as well as the jurisdiction overall).

Vital Statistics (birth registry) of the province is the data source.
                          (Approaching 100% accuracy in terms of population coverage)

Trends vary significantly from school to school, and because the projections are done at the school
level,

Canada Revenue Agency (Child Tax Benefit, Universal Child Care Benefit, and Canada Child Benefit databases – 1993 to current year) are the data sources.

Though Statistics Canada is not the source for these databases, they have performed a study measuring the coverage of the data, and have concluded that the database is over 98% accurate in terms of population coverage.

Not only is the number of children aged 1,2,3 etc. provided, but from this data, the is measured annually by age group. For example, for the preschool age group, the number of children aged 2 to 5 each year is divided by the number of children aged 1 to 4 the previous year. This quantifies the net impact of migration resulting from the new families moving into the area and into new housing as well as used housing, versus those moving out.

The current population from age 0 to age 17 is "aged" by applying "age group specific" migration rates to the current population. This results in a projection of the number of children for each year of age for each of the next 15 years.

The source of data is the Student Information System (SIS) of the School District.

The students are first separated into the program s in which they enrol (e.g. Regular program, French Immersion, etc.).

The students are then sorted within program by whether they attend their designated neighbourhood school, or whether they attend another school in the District.

The data is aggregated and then the by grade is compared to the

by grade basis. A history of such retention rates are reviewed first and, then assumptions made concerning future rates.

The "magnet program" enrolments are also a component of the projection. The methodology is similar to the "Out of Catchment" methodology. However, the "entry grade" assumptions takes into account the changes in the projected number of children in the appropriate age group (e.g. for kindergarten, the reference group is age 5). In the case of middle/junior schools and the