

GENEVA
COMMUNITY UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT 304

Demographic Trends
and
Enrollment Projections

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CONTENTS

Preface	1
Overview of District 304	2
District Housing and Population Trends	3
Enrollment Trends and Student Migration	8
Determinants of Enrollment Change	8
The Enrollment Future of District 304	15
Projection Methodology	17
Enrollment Projections	23
Concluding Remarks	25
Appendix A	37

PREFACE

This report updates population and housing trends within Geneva Community Unit School District 304 and assesses implications of these trends for future enrollment. As before, the objectives of the report are fourfold. First, I shall summarize both historic and the most recent housing development patterns and demographic dynamics underlying enrollment trends in the District. Next, I focus on enrollment growth in District 304 from 1989–90 to 2006–07 and analyze student migration patterns and other sources of this growth. I then discuss new housing development potential and related factors that will shape future District enrollment. Finally, I shall project District 304 enrollment, by grade and by year, through school year 2016–17.

All enrollment projections will be in the form of three separate series based on different assumptions about new residential development, housing turnover, and family migration to the District. These three series will provide forecasts through 2016–17, by year and by grade, of (A) the absolute minimum number of students that may be anticipated, (B) the most likely number of students to be expected, and (C) the absolute maximum number of students that can possibly be foreseen.

In conducting the analysis that follows, I benefitted from data provided by administrative staff of the District, Geneva city officials, and local developers. I would like especially to acknowledge Rebecca J. Allard, Assistant

Superintendent for Business, who assembled much of the information upon which this demographic study is based. For her fine assistance, and that of all the others who contributed to this endeavor, I am most appreciative.

OVERVIEW OF DISTRICT 304

Geneva Community Unit School District 304 is located about thirty-five miles west of downtown Chicago, Illinois, and covers an area of 23.41 square miles. The District provides for the education of children in pre-kindergarten through grade twelve. The City of Geneva, county seat of Kane County, is centrally located within the District. The Geneva Community Unit School District 304 property tax base comprises 74.5% residential property, with the balance being a mixture of commercial and industrial. Many of its residents commute to Chicago and the surrounding suburbs for employment. Population served is estimated to be approximately 27,000, which includes both the City of Geneva and a portion of Batavia and Blackberry Townships. In general, the community is considered relatively affluent and is located in an area that is experiencing robust economic growth and development.

DISTRICT HOUSING AND POPULATION TRENDS

Like many of Chicago's outermost northern and western suburbs, the Geneva area experienced a flurry of new housing construction since 1990. Table 1 shows that almost twice the number of housing units were built in Geneva in the 1990s compared with prior decades. Between 1990 and March 2000, more than 2,200 housing units were added to the city's housing stock, with these newer units making up approximately one-third of the total housing in year 2000.

Table 2 provides year-by-year building permit figures for Geneva between 1990 and July 2006 for both single-family detached and multi-family dwellings, the former being the primary yielder of pre-school and school-age children. One can observe a considerable increase of single-family housing construction between 2000 and July 2006 compared with the prior six years. During this most recent six and one-half year period, 1,546 single-family housing permits were authorized for the City of Geneva.

A strong attraction of Geneva area housing has been its reasonable price compared with many of Chicago's other well-regarded suburbs, its quality public schools, and the area's overall economic growth. Regarding affordability, as late as 2000, the median value of owner-occupied housing units in Geneva was only \$217,900. The 1990 median housing value was \$147,900. The healthy-pace construction of moderately priced, detached homes during the past decade and a

half attracted larger numbers of younger couples with pre-school and elementary school-age children. In addition, historically low mortgage interest rates together with the economic boom in Chicago's west and northwest suburbs, led to accelerated turnover of older "empty nest" households to younger families.

Geographic Information systems (GIS) data provided by Kane County provides estimates of population and households within District 304 boundaries. These data show that 15,303 people resided in the District in 1990, rising to 23,012 residents in 7,830 households in year 2000. Based on census estimates for Geneva, there is little doubt that population and households residing in District 304 likewise climbed considerably between 2000 and 2005.

Table 3 reviews age-specific population trends from 1950 to 2000 for the City of Geneva and its estimated 2005 population size. Observe that not only did overall population more than double between 1990 and 2005, but much of this growth occurred in the school-age resident categories: 5 to 9, 10 to 14, and 15 to 19. In year 2000, over one-third of Geneva's population was either pre-school or school age. Should future mortgage interest rates not rise significantly and anticipated additional economic development occur in the area, given housing affordability in the Geneva area, there is good reason to expect that District 304 will continue to attract younger families with pre-school and school-age children.

Table 1

Housing Units in Geneva, IL, by Year Structure Built

Year Structure Built	Units	% Total
Total	6,938	100.0%
1999 to March 2000	148	2.1%
1995 to 1998	710	10.2%
1990 to 1994	1,352	19.5%
1980 to 1989	1,285	18.5%
1970 to 1979	958	13.8%
1960 to 1969	589	8.5%
1940 to 1959	971	14.0%
1939 or earlier	925	13.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 2

Residential Dwellings Authorized by Building Permits in Geneva, IL:
1990 to July 2006

Year	Housing Units		
	Single-family	Multi-family	Total
1990	223	128	351
1991	238	30	268
1992	214	9	223
1993	290	5	295
1994	307	0	307
1995	152	4	156
1996	141	0	141
1997	138	0	138
1998	145	40	185
1999	215	11	226
2000	240	4	244
2001	290	18	308
2002	248	0	248
2003	221	0	221
2004	233	0	233
2005	211	0	211
-Jul/06	103	0	103

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Current Construction Reports. Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits. Annual 1990-2005 and July 2006 year to date.

Table 3

Population by Age Group in Geneva, IL: 1950 to 2005

Age	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005*
Total	5,139	7,646	9,115	9,881	12,617	19,515	23,424
Under 5	448	819	658	558	1,075	1,487	—
5 to 9	354	710	798	700	1,075	1,887	—
10 to 14	298	699	1,017	843	849	1,816	—
15 to 19	492	702	975	895	746	1,438	—
20 to 24	277	324	512	729	556	627	—
25 to 29	311	399	516	725	954	805	—
30 to 34	409	471	496	780	1,276	1,310	—
35 to 39	373	482	517	706	1,225	1,946	—
40 to 44	412	523	565	605	1,073	2,097	—
45 to 49	367	501	571	634	791	1,685	—
50 to 54	298	481	554	645	586	1,290	—
55 to 59	311	424	497	551	590	851	—
60 to 64	273	300	451	412	526	544	—
65 and over	516	811	988	1,098	1,295	1,732	—

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; *2005 estimate.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS AND STUDENT MIGRATION

Enrollment trends in District 304 mirrored its new housing construction trends, housing turnover, and family migration patterns. Table 4 shows that between 1965 and 1975, total District enrollment was relatively stable, ranging from 2,376 in 1965–66 to 2,707 in 1970–71. Following the latter school year, total enrollment dropped for fourteen years, bottoming out at 1,469 students in school year 1984–85. Since then, enrollment growth has characterized District 304. As illustrated in Table 4, enrollment has mushroomed during the past eighteen years, climbing from 2,387 in 1989–90 to 5,854 in 2006–07. Growth occurred initially the fastest in grades K–5, (early to mid-1990's), then flowing into grades 6–8, and eventually fastest in grades 9–12 (2000 to 2006).

DETERMINANTS OF ENROLLMENT CHANGE

School districts are open demographic systems whose growth, stability, or decline is affected by two basic factors. The first is the difference between the size of the kindergarten class that enters each September and the size of the previous June's graduating twelfth grade class. The second is the net migration/transfer of school-age children in the district as they progress through the grades over the years.

Tables 5, 6, and 7 show how annual enrollment change in District 304 since September 1989 may be decomposed into these component parts. Table 5

provides the grade-by-grade and year-by-year enrollment for the District between school years 1989–90 and 2006–07. Table 6 decomposes the annual total enrollment changes into the component parts. Thus, between September 2005 (school year 2005–06) and September 2006 (school year 2006–07), District 304 enrollment increased by 131 students (from 5,723 to 5,854; see Table 5). The 391 twelfth graders who left the District in June 2006 (see Table 5) were replaced this past September by 376 kindergarten students for a net class size difference of –15. However, 146 more students migrated into District 304 schools or transferred from private or parochial schools than migrated out of the District or transferred to private or parochial schools between September 2005 and September 2006. These two components (–15, +146) sum to the exact 131-student increase between September 2005 and September 2006 for District 304.

Note that during the 1990s, overall enrollment growth was driven by both relatively larger entering kindergarten class sizes compared with the previous June’s graduating twelfth grade classes and substantial net student in-migration/transfers. During the past three years (2003 to 2006), net student migration/transfer has accounted for virtually all enrollment growth.

Table 7 describes how these net student migration/transfer numbers are computed from enrollment data. The bottom left cell of “24” means that the kindergarten class of September 2005 progressed to the first grade in September 2006, it increased by 24 students (see Table 5 where kindergarten in school year

2005–06 was 385 and first grade in school year 2006–07 is 409 students).

Conversely, as the eleventh grade class of September 2005 progressed to the twelfth grade in September 2006, it lost 10 students. Summing across the bottom row in Table 7, one obtains +146, which is the net student migration/transfer gain shown in Table 6.

Appendix A provides annual grade-by-grade enrollments for the combined District 304 elementary schools, the middle school and the high school between 1989–90 and 2006–07, along with the decomposition of their annual sources of enrollment change and net annual student migration/transfer by grade for the combined elementary schools, the middle school and the high school. These tables should be interpreted identically to those provided for the District as a whole in Tables 5, 6, and 7.

One observation worth noting is that total elementary school enrollment stopped growing in 2003–04, despite continuing strong new housing construction, net positive student in-migration, and overall District population growth. This highlights the fact that one cannot simply apply formulas like that done in the report titled “Population Growth in Geneva School District 304” to generate future enrollments.

Table 4

Total Enrollment in District 304: 1964-65 to 2006-07

School Year	Total Enrollment	School Year	Total Enrollment
1964-65	2,337	1985-86	2,007
1965-66	2,376	1986-87	2,031
1966-67	2,470	1987-88	2,071
1967-68	2,555	1988-89	2,204
1968-69	2,693	1989-90	2,387
1969-70	2,703	1990-91	2,522
1970-71	2,707	1991-92	2,691
1971-72	2,685	1992-93	2,932
1972-73	2,697	1993-94	3,143
1973-74	2,663	1994-95	3,461
1974-75	2,598	1995-96	3,717
1975-76	2,528	1996-97	3,991
1976-77	2,466	1997-98	4,196
1977-78	2,460	1998-99	4,376
1978-79	2,306	1999-00	4,541
1979-80	2,190	2000-01	4,780
1980-81	2,067	2001-02	5,031
1981-82	1,986	2002-03	5,305
1982-83	1,940	2003-04	5,489
1983-84	1,902	2004-05	5,620
1984-85	2,003	2005-06	5,723
—	—	2006-07	5,854

Table 5

Enrollment History of District 304: 1989-90 to 2006-07

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	K-12	Sp. Ed.	Total
1989-90	198	221	167	210	200	168	162	171	166	172	167	158	179	2,339	48	2,387
1990-91	183	227	227	169	218	211	176	167	180	186	186	175	165	2,470	52	2,522
1991-92	231	211	228	247	172	235	223	177	177	188	179	179	184	2,631	60	2,691
1992-93	275	250	235	242	257	197	246	233	191	201	184	182	185	2,878	54	2,932
1993-94	261	298	249	255	258	266	211	261	240	217	203	188	182	3,089	54	3,143
1994-95	315	321	317	272	280	291	280	233	278	249	231	200	194	3,461	—	3,461
1995-96	321	335	328	320	297	295	304	293	247	298	248	234	197	3,717	—	3,717
1996-97	332	366	336	344	326	315	326	316	295	251	299	256	229	3,991	—	3,991
1997-98	325	366	372	370	350	332	332	327	329	293	255	297	248	4,196	—	4,196
1998-99	332	356	396	376	375	362	348	341	332	339	307	241	271	4,376	—	4,376
1999-00	352	369	372	403	389	388	354	365	346	324	326	297	256	4,541	—	4,541
2000-01	349	392	382	380	429	404	407	379	378	329	353	324	274	4,780	—	4,780
2001-02	329	397	412	421	396	449	424	424	397	398	336	329	319	5,031	—	5,031
2002-03	376	387	427	431	458	431	463	442	427	404	396	351	312	5,305	—	5,305
2003-04	405	393	396	444	444	470	443	480	442	423	400	401	348	5,489	—	5,489
2004-05	356	447	416	393	465	446	472	453	485	474	448	380	385	5,620	—	5,620
2005-06	385	411	447	424	416	481	442	476	457	495	460	438	391	5,723	—	5,723
2006-07	376	409	429	455	441	429	501	451	491	482	500	462	428	5,854	—	5,854

Table 6

Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in District 304: Sept. 1980 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K. vs. Exiting 12	Net Annual Migration/ Transfer	Change Special Education
1989 to 90	135	4	127	4
1990 to 91	169	66	95	8
1991 to 92	241	91	156	-6
1992 to 93	211	76	135	0
1993 to 94	318	133	239	-54
1994 to 95	256	127	129	0
1995 to 96	274	135	139	0
1996 to 97	205	96	109	0
1997 to 98	180	84	96	0
1998 to 99	165	81	84	0
1999 to 00	239	93	146	0
2000 to 01	251	55	196	0
2001 to 02	274	57	217	0
2002 to 03	184	93	91	0
2003 to 04	131	8	123	0
2004 to 05	103	0	103	0
2005 to 06	131	-15	146	0

Table 7

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in District 304: Sept. 1989 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition												Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	
1989 to 90	29	6	2	8	11	8	5	9	20	14	8	7	127
1990 to 91	28	1	20	3	17	12	1	10	8	-7	-7	9	95
1991 to 92	19	24	14	10	25	11	10	14	24	-4	3	6	156
1992 to 93	23	-1	20	16	9	14	15	7	26	2	4	0	135
1993 to 94	60	19	23	25	33	14	22	17	9	14	-3	6	239
1994 to 95	20	7	3	25	15	13	13	14	20	-1	3	-3	129
1995 to 96	45	1	16	6	18	31	12	2	4	1	8	-5	139
1996 to 97	34	6	34	6	6	17	1	13	-2	4	-2	-8	109
1997 to 98	31	30	4	5	12	16	9	5	10	14	-14	-26	96
1998 to 99	37	16	7	13	13	-8	17	5	-8	-13	-10	15	84
1999 to 00	40	13	8	26	15	19	25	13	-17	29	-2	-23	146
2000 to 01	48	20	39	16	20	20	17	18	20	7	-24	-5	196
2001 to 02	58	30	19	37	35	14	18	3	7	-2	15	-17	217
2002 to 03	17	9	17	13	12	12	17	0	-4	-4	5	-3	91
2003 to 04	42	23	-3	21	2	2	10	5	32	25	-20	-16	123
2004 to 05	55	0	8	23	16	-4	4	4	10	-14	-10	11	103
2005 to 06	24	18	8	17	13	20	9	15	25	5	2	-10	146

THE ENROLLMENT FUTURE OF DISTRICT 304

The critical question now becomes, what exactly will happen to enrollment in District 304 during the next decade? Is the current enrollment boom, which commenced in the 1990s, a cyclical phenomenon? How long will it last? At what size will it peak? Which school levels and grade levels will it impact the most? My analysis of birth trends for the residents of the Geneva area, new housing development and population forecasts, student migration/transfer patterns and modestly larger sizes since 2001–02 of District kindergarten classes lead me to forecast continuing, though slowing, total enrollment growth, surpassing 6,000 total students by the 2008–09 school year, and reaching 6,260 students by 2015–16, before marginally dipping to 6,251 students in 2016–17. During this ten-year period, elementary school enrollment growth will increase by approximately 175 students, middle school enrollment by approximately 60, and high school enrollment by about 160 students. At all school levels the majority of growth will occur in the next five years. Let us examine the factors underlying this forecast, then specify the projections in greater detail.

Table 8 provides information on birth trends for residents of the City of Geneva. Note that births to residents of Geneva, which climbed substantially from the early 1980s to mid 1990s, have essentially leveled off since then. These birth trends, by themselves, would suggest only slight increases in the average

size of entering kindergarten classes of the elementary schools over the next three years. New housing development should add to this, though.

City of Geneva planners and local developers are forecasting continuing new housing development in District 304. The Settlements of LeFox, which is still on target to be approved by Kane County by the end of this year, is expected to add 750 four and five bedroom single family units between 2007 and 2014. In addition, approximately 150 townhomes with two to three bedrooms are planned for construction between 2008 and 2014.

The Shodeen Inc. development will likewise be substantial. Craig Shodeen now estimates that his firm will complete 160 single-family homes and 38 apartments in 2006. New construction should rise to 189 single-family homes and 75 apartments in 2007. In 2008, 194 single-family homes are anticipated, plus an undetermined number of apartments/condos at Dodson Place. In 2009, 181 new single family homes are anticipated. Most of the single-family homes planned for the Shodeen development will consist of four or five bedrooms.

Since there is a substantial amount of potentially buildable land remaining in the District (especially beyond city boundaries), there are likely to be other future housing developments not noted here. This potential will be taken into consideration in projections and discussed later.

The Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC) forecasts continuing population and household growth for Geneva during the next 15 years with build-out reached by 2020. NIPC's forecasts presented in Table 9

show that the City of Geneva population is expected to expand from 19,515 in 2000 to 25,459 in 2020, and then remain at that level through 2030. The number of households is expected to expand from 6,718 in 2000 to 9,012 in 2020, and remain relatively constant thereafter. City of Geneva population forecasts are higher than NIPC's. The 2005 U.S. Census estimates of Geneva's population as 22,913 suggests that the NIPC forecasts may be on the low side.

NIPC's forecasts assembled for District 304 boundaries do show significant growth for the District as a whole. These forecasts suggest that District-wide population will rise to 34,295 in 2030, up from 23,012 in 2000.

PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

In projecting enrollment for District 304, two sets of interrelated factors play central causal roles. The first is future fertility rates and resulting family sizes. Any changes in fertility rates during the next five years will not affect either middle school or high school enrollment projections until after 2016–17. They will not affect the elementary schools until after 2011–12. This is because children who will be reaching kindergarten during the next five years are already born, as are those who will reach sixth grade and above through 2016. Fertility rate changes during the next five years could affect the elementary school enrollments, beginning with school year 2012–13. However, recent demographic surveys of middle-income young adults do not lead one to expect significant changes in their fertility rates (births each woman has on average)

during the next four years. For this reason, all projections will assume that fertility rates remain at existing levels through 2011, though as shown previously, the actual number of births to residents could increase as population increases.

The second, and most critical factor for future enrollment in the schools is net student in-migration resulting from new housing development in the District and turnover of existing housing units. Because future student migration patterns may vary substantially, predicated on the degree of new housing development and housing turnover, three sets of enrollment projections by grade and by year through 2016–17 will be provided for District 304. These projections will be presented in the form of separate series, based on the following assumptions:

- Series A: Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2011) and both turnover of existing housing units and future new residential development ARE LESS THAN ANTICIPATED through 2016–17,
- Series B: Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2011) and both turnover of existing housing units and future new residential development OCCUR AS ANTICIPATED through 2016–17,
- Series C: Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2011) and both turnover of existing housing units and future new residential development ARE GREATER THAN ANTICIPATED through 2016–17.

The basic methodology used to make the three series of enrollment projections is a modified cohort survival procedure. Average survival

progressions were computed for each grade transition for the past four years. These average survival progressions were adjusted for inconsistencies in any given year and then applied to compute baseline enrollment projections (via conventional cohort survival techniques) for the District. The sizes of future pre-school and entering kindergarten classes were estimated using recent kindergarten trends and birth registration data from Geneva and surrounding areas, and anticipated future housing construction in the District during the coming decade.

The next step was to adjust projected enrollment each year in grades 1 through 12 for anticipated new residential development. New residential construction estimates by local builders and municipal officials noted previously were used. To obtain the Series B modified enrollment projections, it was assumed that each new single-family detached home (three to five bedrooms) would yield an average of .55 youngsters aged 5 to 10, .30 youngsters aged 11 to 13 years old, and .30 youngsters aged 14 to 17 to District 304 schools. Multiple-family units typically yield less than ten public elementary school-age children per one-hundred units, under five middle-school children per one-hundred units and under five high school-age children per one-hundred units. These single-family and multi-family student yields were derived from surveys of new housing developments in Chicago's outer suburbs during the late 1990s and more recently.

I reiterate that estimates of future new housing construction by local developers and area officials are considerable. Experience shows that, in addition to shifting macroeconomic conditions, problems with water and sewers, road access, terrain, and even local resident resistance or glitches in financing can delay, limit, or stop proposed developments. For this reason, in Series B, I modestly deflated the forecasted new housing numbers for the next six years and spread them out into later years, some of which could be beyond 2016.

Series A projections were made using similar student yield rates with anticipated new housing development estimates deflated by approximately 20 percent. Series A also assumes a decrease in the amount of in-migration of families with pre-school and school-age children to existing housing units, compared with present net student migration rates.

Series C projections assume that new development would exceed local developers' estimates by 20 percent through new additions to the District's housing stock beyond that currently anticipated. Series C further assumes increases in the amount of future in-migration of families with pre-school and school-age children to existing housing units in the District.

Table 8

Births to Residents of Geneva, IL: 1990 to 2004

Year	Births
1980	115
1981	139
1982	144
1983	141
1984	155
1985	173
1986	172
1987	159
1988	167
1989	212
1990	213
1991	221
1992	248
1993	235
1994	257
1995	285
1996	280
1997	284
1998	264
1999	295
2000	277
2001	250
2002	304
2003	294
2004	288

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health. Automated Vital Records System.

Table 9

Forecasted Population and Number of Households in Geneva, IL:
2000 to 2020 and 2000 to 2030

2000 to 2020				
Category	2000 ^a	2020 ^b	Change	% Change
Population	19,515	25,459	5,944	30.5%
Households	6,718	9,012	2,294	34.1%
2000 to 2030				
Category	2000 ^a	2030 ^c	Change	% Change
Population	19,515	25,480	5,965	30.6%
Households	6,718	8,985	2,267	33.7%

Source:

- a. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population and Housing 2000.
- b. Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission. Population, Household and Employment Forecast As Endorsed by the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission on September 27, 2000.
- c. Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission. 2030 Forecasts Population, Households and Employment by County and Municipality. September 27, 2006.

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Table 10 presents the grade by grade, year by year projections for District 304 with the assumptions that future residential development, housing turnover, and family in-migration are less than currently anticipated. Under such Series A assumptions, total District enrollment will slowly decline from 5,854 students at present to 5,482 in school year 2016–17.

While this low projections series may be considered too conservative by many, the possibility of its occurring should not be dismissed entirely. If we slip into a prolonged economic downturn or if mortgage interest rates rise substantially and remain high, Series A could well become reality for District 304.

Should new development and housing turnover occur as currently anticipated, however, Table 11 shows that District 304 enrollments will continue to expand to just under 6,200 students in 2012–13, and eventually climbing (albeit more slowly) to over 6,250 students in 2016–17, peaking at 6,260 students the year before. It is my professional judgement that Series B is the most likely set of projections for District 304.

If future housing development and housing turnover are actually greater than I anticipate, Series C projections presented in Table 12 reveal total enrollment rising quickly to over 6,000 students next year. Under the high growth Series C assumptions, District 304 enrollment will continue to expand

rapidly, exceeding 6,500 by 2010–11 and reaching nearly 6,900 students in 2016–17. My judgement is that this upper limit enrollment parameter for the District is unlikely to be attained. However, given undeveloped land in the area and the possibility of greater in-fill, along with additional major developments beyond LeFox and Shodeen in the District, potential for such growth does exist.

Tables 13, 14, and 15 provide aggregate elementary school (K–5) enrollment projections, middle school (6–8) enrollment projections, and high school (9–12) enrollment projections, by year, through 2016–17 under Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. Applying Series A (minimum growth) assumptions, Table 13 shows that total K–5 enrollment will decline from 2,539 students this year to 2,438 in 2010–11 then stabilize near this number. Grade 6–8 enrollment will drop to 1,298 students in 2013–14 and stabilize thereafter. High school enrollment will rise from 1,872 this fall to 1,904 in 2007–08, even if new housing development and housing turnover slow below that currently anticipated. High school enrollment under Series A assumptions will then taper down to 1,752 students in 2016–17.

Table 14 shows that under the Series B (most likely housing market) assumptions, combined K–5 enrollment will climb from its current 2,539 figure to 2,728 in 2012–13. Afterwards, K–5 enrollment will stabilize near that number. Middle school (grades 6–8) enrollment will dip next year to 1,405 students, then slowly rebound to 1,476 students in 2011–12 and gently climb to just over 1,500 students by 2015–16. Total high school enrollment will rise to

1,940 students next year. With some annual fluctuations, total high school enrollment will eventually reach 2,036 students by 2015–16.

Should housing development and housing turnover in District 304 exceed current expectations, Table 15 shows combined K–5 will rise to 2,800 students in 2009–10, and continue to climb to 2,945 students in 2012–13 before stabilizing as residential build-out is approached. Middle school enrollment will rise to over 1,600 students in 2013–14 and continue upward to 1,674 students in 2015–16 before dipping marginally to 1,664 in 2016–17. High school enrollment will likewise climb from 1,872 students at present to over 2,200 students in 2012–13, and eventually reach 2,280 students in 2016–17, if new housing development and housing turnover are significantly above that currently anticipated.

Figure 1 charts the actual and projected total District 304 enrollments between 1989–90 and 2016–17 under the Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. Figures 2, 3, and 4 provide analogous historical enrollment trends and the Series A, Series B, and Series C projections for total regular classroom elementary school, middle school, and high school enrollments through 2016–17.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

No demographer has a crystal ball. In this report, I have assembled the best information presently available and applied professional techniques and judgement to generate the enrollment projections for District 304. These

projections should be monitored and updated regularly to insure that policy decisions are based on the latest and most reliable figures. At this time, it is my hope that the projections and other demographic information contained in this report will be helpful to the District 304 Board of Education, administrators, teachers, and concerned citizens as plans are made for future space and staff needs in the District.

John D. Kasarda, Ph.D.
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
November 2006

Table 10

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2011) and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development
Are Less than Anticipated through 2016-17

Series A Projection												
Grade	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
K	376	377	372	375	370	374	371	366	367	362	365	
1	409	404	405	400	403	398	406	403	398	399	394	
2	429	414	409	410	405	408	405	413	410	405	406	
3	455	428	413	408	409	404	411	408	416	413	408	
4	441	467	440	425	420	421	416	423	420	428	425	
5	429	447	473	446	431	426	428	423	430	427	435	
6	501	428	446	472	445	430	429	431	426	433	430	
7	451	503	430	448	474	447	433	432	434	429	436	
8	491	451	503	430	448	474	449	435	434	436	431	
9	482	498	458	510	437	455	483	458	444	443	445	
10	500	475	491	451	503	430	452	480	455	441	440	
11	462	485	460	476	436	488	421	443	471	446	432	
12	428	446	469	444	460	420	477	410	432	460	435	
K-12	5,854	5,823	5,769	5,695	5,641	5,575	5,581	5,525	5,537	5,522	5,482	

Table 11

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2011) and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development Occur as Anticipated through 2016-17

		<i>Series B Projection</i>														
Grade	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17					
K	376	398	399	396	402	407	405	402	404	398	401					
1	409	416	438	439	436	442	445	443	440	442	436					
2	429	423	430	452	453	450	453	456	454	451	453					
3	455	437	431	438	460	461	457	460	463	461	458					
4	441	475	457	451	458	480	477	473	476	479	477					
5	429	455	489	471	465	472	491	488	484	487	490					
6	501	438	464	498	480	474	480	499	496	492	495					
7	451	510	447	473	507	489	481	487	506	503	499					
8	491	457	516	453	479	513	494	486	492	511	508					
9	482	509	475	534	471	497	530	511	503	509	528					
10	500	484	511	477	536	473	498	531	512	504	510					
11	462	492	476	503	469	528	466	491	524	505	497					
12	428	455	485	469	496	462	522	460	485	518	499					
K-12	5,854	5,949	6,018	6,054	6,112	6,148	6,199	6,187	6,239	6,260	6,251					

Table 12

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2011) and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development
Are Greater than Anticipated through 2016-17

Grade	Series C Projection																
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17						
K	376	409	413	412	417	423	425	424	427	425	429						
1	409	428	461	465	464	469	467	469	468	471	469						
2	429	432	451	484	488	487	487	485	487	486	489						
3	455	445	448	467	500	504	499	499	497	499	498						
4	441	484	474	477	496	529	524	519	519	517	519						
5	429	462	505	495	498	517	543	538	533	533	531						
6	501	446	479	522	512	515	527	553	548	543	543						
7	451	518	463	496	539	529	526	538	564	559	554						
8	491	466	533	478	511	554	537	534	546	572	567						
9	482	518	493	560	505	538	574	557	554	566	592						
10	500	495	531	506	573	518	544	580	563	560	572						
11	462	502	497	533	508	575	515	541	577	560	557						
12	428	466	506	501	537	512	574	514	540	576	559						
K-12	5,854	6,071	6,254	6,396	6,548	6,670	6,742	6,751	6,823	6,867	6,879						

Table 13

Summary of Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2011) and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development Are Less than Anticipated through 2016-17

<i>Series A Projection</i>					
School Year	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total	
2006-07	2,539	1,443	1,872	5,854	
2007-08	2,537	1,382	1,904	5,823	
2008-09	2,512	1,379	1,878	5,769	
2009-10	2,464	1,350	1,881	5,695	
2010-11	2,438	1,367	1,836	5,641	
2011-12	2,431	1,351	1,793	5,575	
2012-13	2,437	1,311	1,833	5,581	
2013-14	2,436	1,298	1,791	5,525	
2014-15	2,441	1,294	1,802	5,537	
2015-16	2,434	1,298	1,790	5,522	
2016-17	2,433	1,297	1,752	5,482	

Table 14

Summary of Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2011) and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development Occur as Anticipated through 2016-17

<i>Series B Projection</i>					
School Year	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total	
2006-07	2,539	1,443	1,872	5,854	
2007-08	2,604	1,405	1,940	5,949	
2008-09	2,644	1,427	1,947	6,018	
2009-10	2,647	1,424	1,983	6,054	
2010-11	2,674	1,466	1,972	6,112	
2011-12	2,712	1,476	1,960	6,148	
2012-13	2,728	1,455	2,016	6,199	
2013-14	2,722	1,472	1,993	6,187	
2014-15	2,721	1,494	2,024	6,239	
2015-16	2,718	1,506	2,036	6,260	
2016-17	2,715	1,502	2,034	6,251	

Table 15

Summary of Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2011) and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development Are Greater than Anticipated Through 2016-17

<i>Series C Projection</i>				
School Year	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total
2006-07	2,539	1,443	1,872	5,854
2007-08	2,660	1,430	1,981	6,071
2008-09	2,752	1,475	2,027	6,254
2009-10	2,800	1,496	2,100	6,396
2010-11	2,863	1,562	2,123	6,548
2011-12	2,929	1,598	2,143	6,670
2012-13	2,945	1,590	2,207	6,742
2013-14	2,934	1,625	2,192	6,751
2014-15	2,931	1,658	2,234	6,823
2015-16	2,931	1,674	2,262	6,867
2016-17	2,935	1,664	2,280	6,879

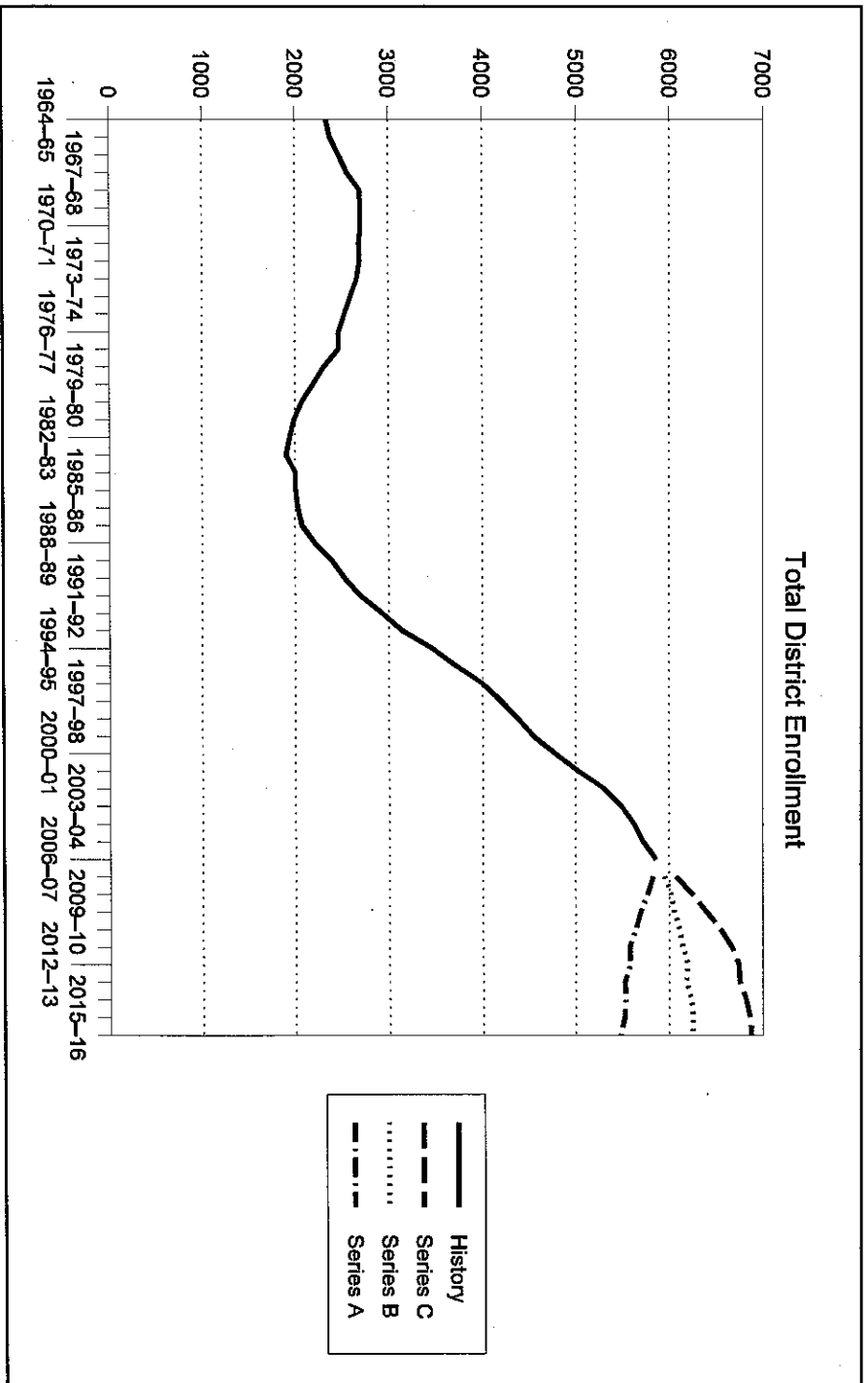


Figure 1. Total Enrollment for District 304: Historical (1964-65 to 2006-07) and Projected (2007-08 to 2016-17) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

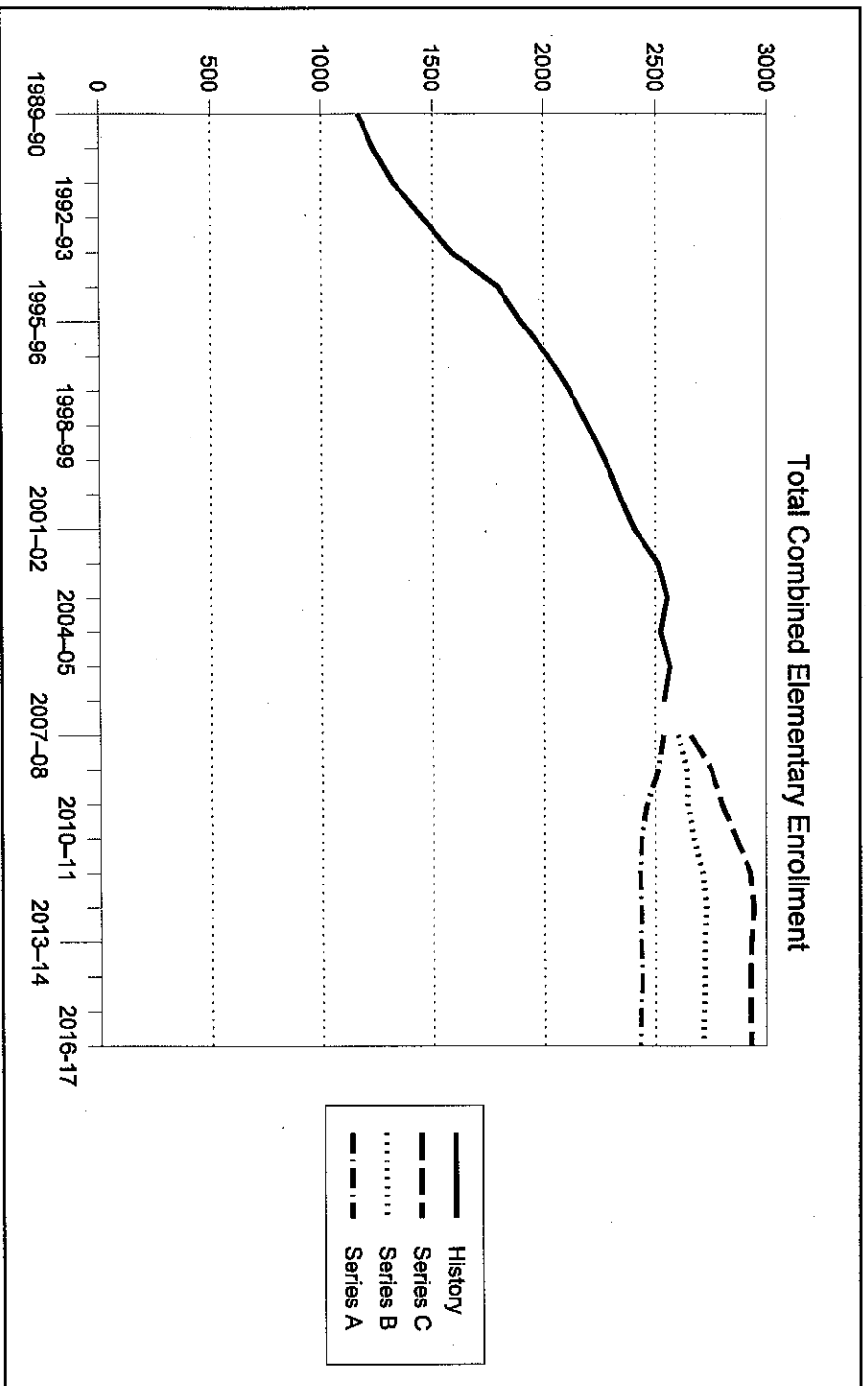


Figure 2. Total Enrollment for District 304 Combined Elementary Schools: Historical (1989-90 to 2006-07) and Projected (2007-08 to 2016-17) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

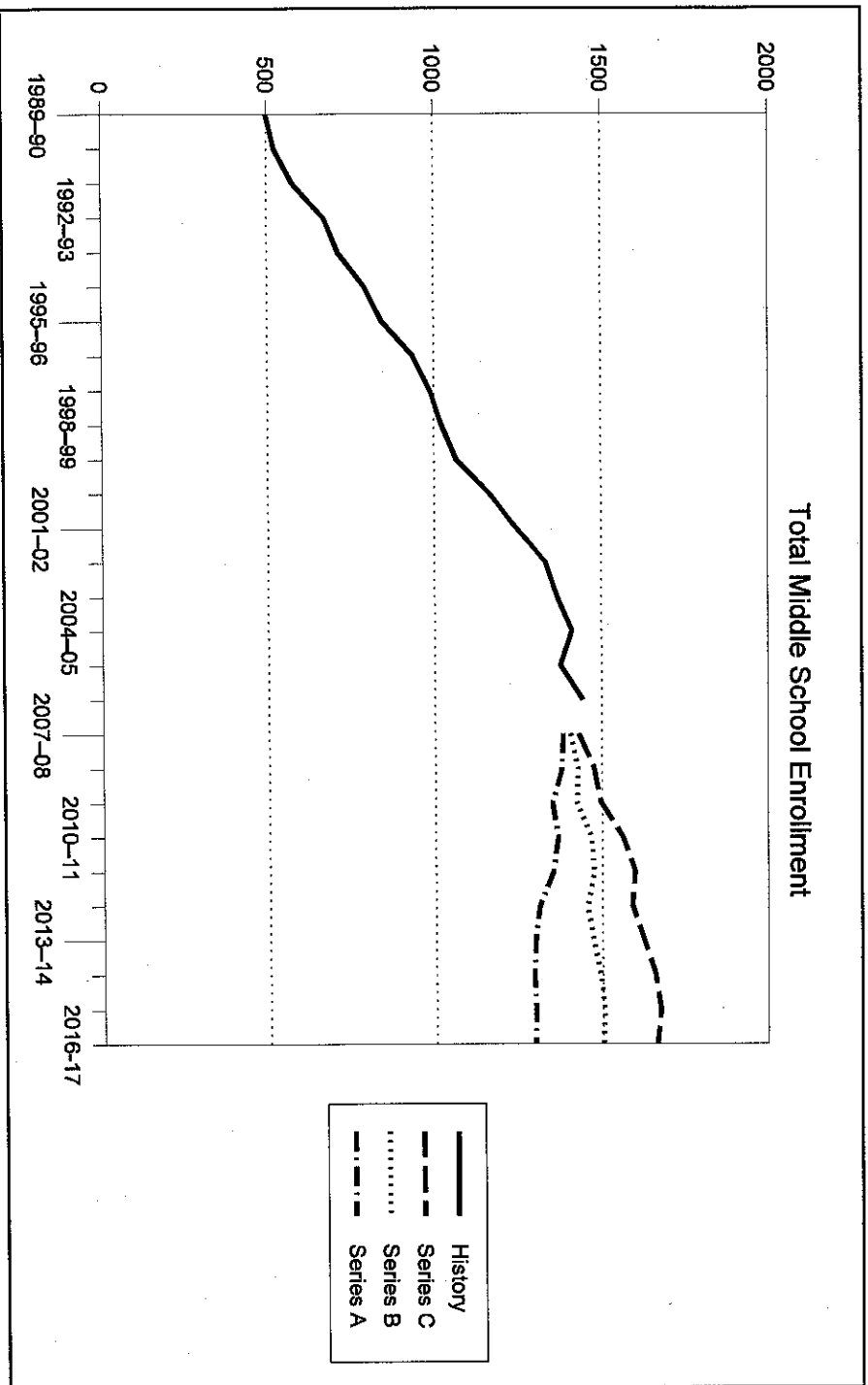


Figure 3. Total Enrollment for District 304 Middle School: Historical (1989-90 to 2006-07) and Projected (2007-08 to 2016-17) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

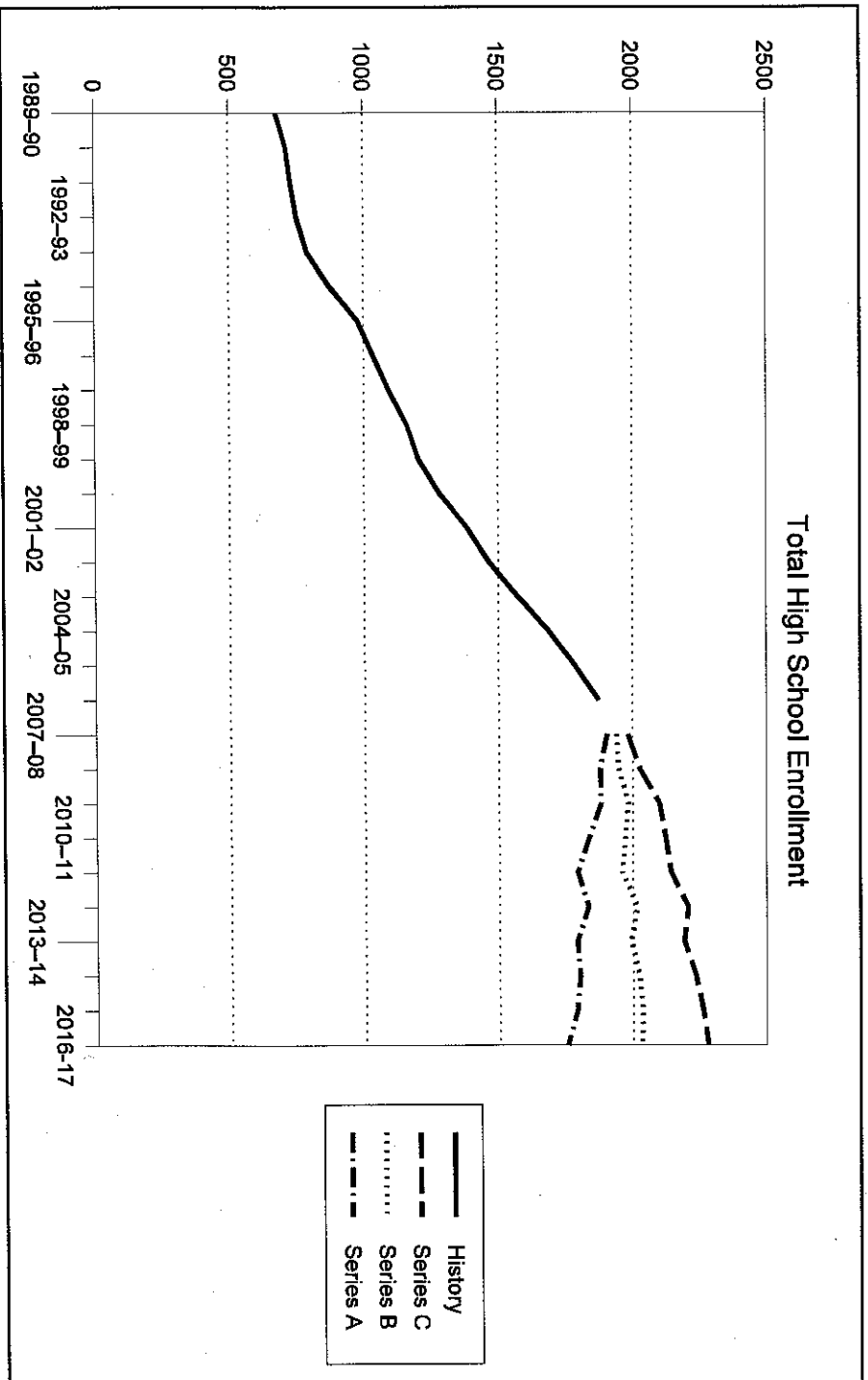


Figure 4. Total Enrollment for District 304 High School: Historical (1989-90 to 2006-07) and Projected (2007-08 to 2016-17) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

APPENDIX A

Enrollment History,
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change,
and
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer
for
the Combined District 304 Elementary Schools,
the Middle School
and
the High School
between
1989-90 and 2006-07

Enrollment History of District 304
 Combined Elementary School: 1989-90 to 2006-07

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5
1989-90	198	221	167	210	200	168	1,164
1990-91	183	227	227	169	218	211	1,235
1991-92	231	211	228	247	172	235	1,324
1992-93	275	250	235	242	257	197	1,456
1993-94	261	298	249	255	258	266	1,587
1994-95	315	321	317	272	280	291	1,796
1995-96	321	335	328	320	297	295	1,896
1996-97	332	366	336	344	326	315	2,019
1997-98	325	366	372	370	350	332	2,115
1998-99	332	356	396	376	375	362	2,197
1999-00	352	369	372	403	389	388	2,273
2000-01	349	392	382	380	429	404	2,336
2001-02	329	397	412	421	396	449	2,404
2002-03	376	387	427	431	458	431	2,510
2003-04	405	393	396	444	444	470	2,552
2004-05	356	447	416	393	465	446	2,523
2005-06	385	411	447	424	416	481	2,564
2006-07	376	409	429	455	441	429	2,539

Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in District 304
 Combined Elementary Schools: Sept. 1980 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K. vs. Exiting 5	Net Annual Migration/ Transfer
1989 to 90	71	15	56
1990 to 91	89	20	69
1991 to 92	132	40	92
1992 to 93	131	64	67
1993 to 94	209	49	160
1994 to 95	100	30	70
1995 to 96	123	37	86
1996 to 97	96	10	86
1997 to 98	82	0	82
1998 to 99	76	-10	86
1999 to 00	63	-39	102
2000 to 01	68	-75	143
2001 to 02	106	-73	179
2002 to 03	42	-26	68
2003 to 04	-29	-114	85
2004 to 05	41	-61	102
2005 to 06	-25	-105	80

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in District 304
 Combined Elementary Schools: Sept. 1989 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Total
1989 to 90	29	6	2	8	11	56
1990 to 91	28	1	20	3	17	69
1991 to 92	19	24	14	10	25	92
1992 to 93	23	-1	20	16	9	67
1993 to 94	60	19	23	25	33	160
1994 to 95	20	7	3	25	15	70
1995 to 96	45	1	16	6	18	86
1996 to 97	34	6	34	6	6	86
1997 to 98	31	30	4	5	12	82
1998 to 99	37	16	7	13	13	86
1999 to 00	40	13	8	26	15	102
2000 to 01	48	20	39	16	20	143
2001 to 02	58	30	19	37	35	179
2002 to 03	17	9	17	13	12	68
2003 to 04	42	23	-3	21	2	85
2004 to 05	55	0	8	23	16	102
2005 to 06	24	18	8	17	13	80

Enrollment History of District 304 Middle School: 1989-90 to 2006-07

School Year	6	7	8	6-8
1989-90	162	171	166	499
1990-91	176	167	180	523
1991-92	223	177	177	577
1992-93	246	233	191	670
1993-94	211	261	240	712
1994-95	280	233	278	791
1995-96	304	293	247	844
1996-97	326	316	295	937
1997-98	332	327	329	988
1998-99	348	341	332	1,021
1999-00	354	365	346	1,065
2000-01	407	379	378	1,164
2001-02	424	424	397	1,245
2002-03	463	442	427	1,332
2003-04	443	480	442	1,365
2004-05	472	453	485	1,410
2005-06	442	476	457	1,375
2006-07	501	451	491	1,443

Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in District 304
 Middle School: Sept. 1980 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 6. vs. Exiting 8	Net Annual Migration/ Transfer
1989 to 90	24	10	14
1990 to 91	54	43	11
1991 to 92	93	69	24
1992 to 93	42	20	22
1993 to 94	79	40	39
1994 to 95	53	26	27
1995 to 96	93	79	14
1996 to 97	51	37	14
1997 to 98	33	19	14
1998 to 99	44	22	22
1999 to 00	99	61	38
2000 to 01	81	46	35
2001 to 02	87	66	21
2002 to 03	33	16	17
2003 to 04	45	30	15
2004 to 05	-35	-43	8
2005 to 06	68	44	24

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in District 304
Middle School: Sept. 1989 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition		
	6-7	7-8	Total
1989 to 90	5	9	14
1990 to 91	1	10	11
1991 to 92	10	14	24
1992 to 93	15	7	22
1993 to 94	22	17	39
1994 to 95	13	14	27
1995 to 96	12	2	14
1996 to 97	1	13	14
1997 to 98	9	5	14
1998 to 99	17	5	22
1999 to 00	25	13	38
2000 to 01	17	18	35
2001 to 02	18	3	21
2002 to 03	17	0	17
2003 to 04	10	5	15
2004 to 05	4	4	8
2005 to 06	9	15	24

Enrollment History of District 304 High School: 1989-90 to 2006-07

School Year	9	10	11	12	9-12
1989-90	172	167	158	179	676
1990-91	186	186	175	165	712
1991-92	188	179	179	184	730
1992-93	201	184	182	185	752
1993-94	217	203	188	182	790
1994-95	249	231	200	194	874
1995-96	298	248	234	197	977
1996-97	251	299	256	229	1,035
1997-98	293	255	297	248	1,093
1998-99	339	307	241	271	1,158
1999-00	324	326	297	256	1,203
2000-01	329	353	324	274	1,280
2001-02	398	336	329	319	1,382
2002-03	404	396	351	312	1,463
2003-04	423	400	401	348	1,572
2004-05	474	448	380	385	1,687
2005-06	495	460	438	391	1,784
2006-07	482	500	462	428	1,872

Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in District 304
High School: Sept. 1980 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 9. vs. Exiting 12	Net Annual Migration/ Transfer
1989 to 90	36	7	29
1990 to 91	18	23	-5
1991 to 92	22	17	5
1992 to 93	38	32	6
1993 to 94	84	67	17
1994 to 95	103	104	-1
1995 to 96	58	54	4
1996 to 97	58	64	-6
1997 to 98	65	91	-26
1998 to 99	45	53	-8
1999 to 00	77	73	4
2000 to 01	102	124	-22
2001 to 02	81	85	-4
2002 to 03	109	111	-2
2003 to 04	115	126	-11
2004 to 05	97	110	-13
2005 to 06	88	91	-3

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in District 304
High School: Sept. 1989 to Sept. 2006

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition			
	9-10	10-11	11-12	Total
1989 to 90	14	8	7	29
1990 to 91	-7	-7	9	-5
1991 to 92	-4	3	6	5
1992 to 93	2	4	0	6
1993 to 94	14	-3	6	17
1994 to 95	-1	3	-3	-1
1995 to 96	1	8	-5	4
1996 to 97	4	-2	-8	-6
1997 to 98	14	-14	-26	-26
1998 to 99	-13	-10	15	-8
1999 to 00	29	-2	-23	4
2000 to 01	7	-24	-5	-22
2001 to 02	-2	15	-17	-4
2002 to 03	-4	5	-3	-2
2003 to 04	25	-20	-16	-11
2004 to 05	-14	-10	11	-13
2005 to 06	5	2	-10	-3