# FRANKLIN COUNTY COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION

# POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT FORECASTS, 2024-25 THROUGH 2033-34

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## **CONTENTS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
INTRODUCTION	
DATA	5
ASSUMPTIONS	6
METHODOLOGY	9
REFERENCES	11
Appendix A: Supplemental Tables	12
Appendix B: Population Forecasts	15
Appendix C: Population Pyramids	19
Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts	21
Appendix E: IRS Migration Data	24

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1. The Franklin County Community School Corporation will experience steady population and enrollment decline over the next five years, primarily due to an aging population, persistent out migration, and a high student transfer rate.
- 2. Total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 87 students, or 4.5%, from Academic Year 2023-24 through AY 2028-29. Total enrollment is expected to increase by 41 students, or 2.2%, from AY2028-29 through AY2033-34.
- **3.** The **resident** total fertility rate for the Franklin County Community School Corporation for the next 10 years will be below replacement level (1.83 vs. the replacement level of 2.1).
- 4. The dominant in-migration flow to the district continues to occur in the 0-to-9 and 25-to-44-year-old age groups. These tend to be young families with school age or pre-school age children, which helps increase the size of the district's relatively small 0-4 age groups.
- 5. The largest out-migration flow occurs when the local 18-to-24-year-old population leaves the district, going to college or moving to other urbanized areas. This population group accounts for the largest segment of the district's out migration flow and will increase steadily over the next 10 years. The second largest migration outflow is in the 70+ age groups downsizing from their housing units.
- 6. The primary factors causing the Franklin County Community School Corporation enrollment to decrease over the next five years is the large size of the 12<sup>th</sup> grade classes, the relatively low number of elderly housing units turning over coupled with a low rate of inmigration of young families.
- 7. Changes in year-to-year enrollment after 2028 will primarily be due to large cohorts entering and moving through the school system in conjunction with smaller cohorts leaving the system.
- 8. The average size of the graduating 12th grade class in the Franklin County Community School Corporation district will be 140 students from AY2024 to AY2033. This compares to 172 over the last five years.
- 9. The total elementary enrollment will slowly increase over most of the next 10 school years.
- 10. The median age of the population in the Franklin County Community School Corporation district will increase from 43.5 years in AY2020 to 43.8 in AY2030 confirming the continuation of the district's aging trend.
- 11. The average household size in the Franklin County Community School Corporation district decreased from 2.64 in 2010 to 2.55 in 2020 which helps explain why the district is experiencing smaller student yields from their housing units.
- 12. Even if the district continues to have some amount of annual new housing unit construction over the next 10 years, the rate, magnitude, and price of existing home sales will become the increasingly dominant factor affecting the amount of population and enrollment change.

#### INTRODUCTION

Franklin County Community School
Corporation is a rural school district in the
western edge of the Cincinnati Ohio
metropolitan area. It has ready and convenient
access to I-74, allowing commuters easy access
to jobs in the urban core areas. The central part
of the district is urbanized, most prominently in
the town of Brookville. The remainder of the
district is more rural open country. The district
has experienced sustained population and
enrollment decline over the last 13 years (the
COVID period amplified this trend) Due to an
aging population slowing in migration.

To gain a complete picture of the demographic dynamics of a school district and its individual attendance areas, a multitude of variables must be examined and considered. These variables include, but are not limited to, rates of in-migration and new housing starts, the age structure of the population, the rate and magnitude of existing home sales, the area's fertility rate and number of births, the proportion of owner-occupied home versus renters, mortality rates, the rates and ages of the out-migrating population, and trends in household structure. These variables that impact demographic changes can have both positive and negative impacts on population and enrollment trends.

Therefore, to develop the population forecast models, past migration patterns, current age specific fertility patterns, the magnitude and dynamics of the gross and net migration, the current age specific mortality trends, the distribution of the population by age and sex, the rate and type of existing housing unit sales, and future housing unit construction are considered primary variables.

By demographic principle, distinctions are made between projections and forecasts. A projection extrapolates the past (and present) into the future with little or no attempt to take into account any factors that may impact the extrapolation (e.g., changes in fertility rates, housing market trends or migration patterns) while a forecast results when a projection is modified by reasoning to take into account the aforementioned (and other) factors.

To maximize the use of this study as a planning tool, the ultimate goal is not simply to project the past into the future, but rather to assess various factors' impact on the future. The future population and enrollment change of each school district is influenced by a variety of factors. Not all factors will influence the entire school district or its attendance areas at the same level. Some may affect different areas at dissimilar magnitudes and rates causing changes at varying points of time within the same district. The forecaster's judgment, based on a thorough and intimate study of the district, has been used to modify the demographic trends and factors to predict likely changes more accurately. Therefore, strictly speaking, this study is a forecast, not a projection; and the amount of modification of the demographic trends varies between different areas of the district as well as within the timeframe of the forecast.

To calculate population forecasts of any type, particularly for smaller populations such as a school district or its attendance areas, realistic suppositions must be made as to what the future will bring in terms of age specific fertility, mortality, and migration rates as well as the residents' demographic behavior at certain points of the life course. The demographic history of the Franklin County Community

School Corporation and its interplay with the social and economic history the greater Cincinnati metropolitan area is the starting point and basis of most of these suppositions, particularly on key factors such as the age structure of the area. The unique nature of each district's and attendance area's demographic composition and rate of change over time must be assessed and understood to be factors throughout the life of the forecast series. Moreover, no two populations, particularly at the school district and attendance area level, have identical demographic characteristics or undergo demographics changes at exactly the same rate.

The manifest purpose of these forecasts is to ascertain the demographic factors that will ultimately influence the enrollment levels in the district's schools. There are of course, other nondemographic factors that affect enrollment levels over time. These factors include, but are not limited to transfer policies within the district; student transfers to and from neighboring districts; placement of "special programs" within school facilities that may serve students from outside the attendance area; state or federal mandates that dictate the movement of students from one facility to another (No Child Left Behind was an excellent example of this factor); the development of charter schools in the district: the prevalence of home schooling in the area; and the dynamics of local private schools.

Unless the district specifically requests the calculation of forecasts that reflect the effects of changes in these non-demographic factors, their influences are held constant for the life of the forecasts. Again, the main function of these forecasts is to determine what impact demographic changes will have on future enrollment. It is quite possible to calculate special "scenario" forecasts to measure the impact of school policy modifications, new state mandates as well as planned economic development and/or financial changes. However, in this case the results of these population and

enrollment forecasts are meant to represent the most likely scenario for changes over the next 10 years in the district and its attendance areas.

The first part of the report will examine the assumptions made in calculating the population forecasts for Franklin County Community School Corporation. Because the results of the population forecasts drive the subsequent enrollment forecasts, the assumptions listed in this section are paramount to understanding the area's demographic dynamics. The remainder of the report is an explanation and analysis of the district's population forecasts and how they will shape the district's grade level enrollment forecasts.

#### **DATA**

The data used for the forecasts come from a variety of sources. The Franklin County Community School Corporation provided enrollments by grade and attendance center for the school years 2018-19 to 2023-24. Birth and death data for the years 2015 through 2022 were obtained from the Indiana Department of Health. The net migration values were calculated using Internal Revenue Service migration reports for the years 2015 through 2021 (See Appendix F). The data used for the calculation of migration models came from the United States Bureau of the Census, 2010 to 2020, and the models were designed using demographic and economic factors. The base age-sex population counts used are from the results of the 2020 Census.

Recently the Census Bureau began releasing annual estimates of demographic variables at the block group and tract level from the American Community Survey (ACS). There has been wide scale reporting of these results in the national, state, and local media. However,

due to the methodological problems the Census Bureau is experiencing with their estimates derived from ACS data, particularly in areas with a population of less than 60,000, the results of the ACS are not used in these forecasts. (None of the elementary attendance areas in the district has a population that exceeds 60,000.) For example, given the sampling framework used by the Census Bureau, each year only 180 of the over 6.600 current households in the district would have been included. For comparison 900 households in the district were included in the sample for the long form questionnaire in the 2000 Census. As a result of this small sample size, the ACS survey results from the last five years must be aggregated to produce the tract and block group estimates.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

For these forecasts, the mortality probabilities are held constant at the levels calculated for the year 2019 (pre COVID-19 levels). While the number of deaths in an area are impacted by and will change given the proportion of the local population over age 65, in the absence of an extraordinary event such as a natural disaster or a breakthrough in the treatment of heart disease, death rates rarely move rapidly in any direction, particularly at the school district or attendance area level. Thus, significant changes are not foreseen in district's mortality rates between now and fall 2033. (At this point in time, there is insufficient data at the geographic and age levels needed for these forecasts of the impacts of COVID-19 on mortality rates. We assume that most areas will return to their traditional mortality rate levels by 2024.) Any increases forecasted in the number of deaths will be due primarily to the general aging of the district's population and specifically to the increase in the number of residents aged 65 and older.

Similarly, fertility rates are assumed to stay fairly constant for the life of the forecasts. Like mortality rates, age specific fertility rates rarely change quickly or dramatically. particularly in small areas. Even with the recently reported drop in the fertility rates of the United States, overall fertility rates have stayed within a 10% range for most of the last 40 years. In fact, the vast majority of year-to-year change in an area's number of births is due to changes in the number of women in childbearing ages (particularly ages 20-29) rather than any fluctuation in an area's fertility rate. While there was a significant decline in the number of births in most regions of the United States in 2020 and 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19, as well as a small "bounce back" in 2022, we assume that after 2023 fertility rates will resume their pre-COVID trends.

The **resident** total fertility rate (TFR), the average number of births a woman will have while living in the school district during her lifetime, is estimated to be 1.83 for the total district for the ten years of the population forecasts. A TFR of 2.1 births per woman is considered the theoretical "replacement level" of fertility necessary for a population to remain constant in the absence of in-migration. Therefore, in the absence of migration, fertility alone would be slightly below the level needed to maintain the current level of population and enrollment within Franklin County Community School Corporation over the course of the forecast period. At the current TFR and given the number of women in prime childbearing age in the district (ages 20–34-year-old), the district will consistently see the number of total resident births be on average 40 less than the average enrollment in grade one.

A close examination of data for Franklin County Community School Corporation has shown the age specific pattern of net migration will be nearly constant throughout the life of the forecasts. (See Appendix C) While the number of

in and out migrants has changed in past years for Franklin County Community School Corporation (and will change again over the next 10 years), the basic age pattern of the migrants has staved nearly the same over the last 30 years. Based on the analysis of data it is safe to assume this age specific migration trend will remain unchanged into the future. This pattern of migration shows most of the local out-migration occurring in the 18-to-24-year-old age group as young adults leave the area to go to college or move to other urbanized areas. The second group of outmigrants is those householders aged 70 and older who are downsizing their residences. Most of the non-college in-migration occurs in the 0to-9 and 25-44 age groups (the bulk of which come from areas within 100 miles of Franklin County Community School Corporation) primarily consisting of younger adults and their children.

The primary issue regarding the impact of migration on an area's population (and subsequently the enrollment) is to measure the magnitude and demographic characteristics of both the in-migrants and the out-migrants. For example, a district that has a large number of young families moving in would experience an increase in population in the 0-9 and 25-44 age groups thus giving the impression of continuous growth. However, most districts that are seeing in-migration of young families are at the same time experiencing out-migration in the 18-23 and over 65 age groups as graduating high school seniors leave the district and elderly households downsize to other areas.

The size and magnitude of these migration flows can and do change over time given the number of people in the respective age groups. A district that has had a continuous inflow of young families will eventually see an increasing number of out-migrants in the 18-23 age group as larger grade cohorts leave high school, thus reducing the total net migration.

In Franklin County Community School Corporation, the change in household size relative to the age structure of the area was closely examined. There was a slight drop in the average household size in most other areas of the country during the last decade and the Franklin County Community School Corporation experienced one as well (the average household size in the district was 2.55 in 2020 compared to 2.64 in 2010). However, the rate of this decline has been forecasted to slow over the next 10 years. (See Table 2) The decrease in household size is primarily caused by the increase in "empty nest" households. For example, if a household has four people in 2010 (two parents and two late-elementary age children) by 2020 the children will have grown and moved out. Thus, even with the same householder, the size had declined from four to two.

As the Franklin County area is not currently contemplating any major expansions or contractions, the forecasts also assume that the current economic, political, social, and environmental factors, as well as the transportation and public works infrastructure (with a few notable exceptions) of Franklin County Community School Corporation and its attendance areas will remain the same through the year 2033. Below is a list of assumptions and issues that are specific to Franklin County Community School Corporation. These issues have been used to modify the population forecast models to predict the impact of these factors more accurately on each area's population change.

Specifically, the forecasts for Franklin County Community School Corporation assume that throughout the study period:

a. The national, state, or regional economy does not go into deep recession at any time during the 10 years of the forecasts; (Deep recession is defined as four consecutive quarters where the

- GDP contracts greater than 1% per quarter)
- b. Interest rates have risen from their historic lows and will not fluctuate more than two percentage points in the short term; the interest rate for a 30-year fixed home mortgage stays between 5.5% and 7.5% for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- c. The rate of mortgage approval stays at 2023 levels and lenders do not return to "sub-prime" mortgage practices;
- d. There are no additional restrictions placed on home mortgage lenders or additional bankruptcies of major credit providers;
- e. The rate of housing foreclosures does not exceed 125% of the 2015-2022 average of Franklin County for any year in the forecasts:
- f. All currently planned, platted, approved, and permitted housing developments are built out and completed by 2032. All new housing units constructed are occupied by 2033. Speculative new home construction plans are not included;
- g. The average annual unemployment rates for the Franklin County and the Cincinnati Metropolitan Area will remain below 7.5% for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- h. The intra-district student transfer policy remains unchanged over the next 10 years;
- The rate of students transferring out of the Franklin County Community School Corporation will remain at the AY2018-

- 19 to AY2022-23 average. The district will average a net loss of 400 students annually due to transfers over the next 10 years.
- The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- k. The state of Indiana does not change the current policy on open enrollment (unrestricted inter district transfers) or school vouchers anytime in the next 10 years;
- l. There will be no building moratorium within the district;
- m. Businesses within the district and the Franklin County Community School Corporation area will remain viable;
- n. There are no new charter schools opened in the district and surrounding area or expansion of existing charter schools over the next 10 years;
- o. The number of existing home sales in the district that are a result of "distress sales" (homes worth less than the current mortgage value) will not exceed 20% of total homes sales in the district for any given year;
- p. Housing turnover rates (sale of existing homes in the district) will remain at their current levels. The majority of existing homes sold are those of homeowners over the age of 60;
- q. The district will have at least an average of 230 existing home sales per year for the next 10 years;
- r. The district will have at least an average of 20 new single-family housing units

constructed per year over the next 10 years;

- s. Private school and home school attendance rates will remain constant at AY2023 levels;
- t. The rate of foreclosures for commercial property remains at the 2015-2022 average for Franklin County;
- u. The number of students engaging in virtual learning (both within and outside of the district) remains at the AY2023 level.

If a major employer in the district or in the Franklin County or the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan Area (particularly in western and northern parts of the metropolitan area) closes, reduces or expands its operations, the population forecasts would need to be adjusted to reflect the changes brought about by the change in economic and employment conditions. The same holds true for any type of natural disaster, major change in the local infrastructure (e.g., highway construction, water and sewer expansion, changes in zoning regulations etc.), an economic downturn, any additional weakness in the housing market, another pandemic or any instance or situation that causes rapid and dramatic population changes that could not be foreseen at the time the forecasts were calculated.

The high proportion of high school graduates from Franklin County Community School Corporation that attend college or relocate outside of the district for employment is a significant demographic factor. The strong academic quality of the school district results in a high graduation rate that, in turn, leads to elevated college participation levels. The graduating seniors' departure from the area is a major reason for the extremely high out-

migration in the 18 to 24 age group and was considered when calculating these forecasts. The out-migration of graduating high school seniors is expected to continue over the period of the forecasts and the rate of out-migration has been forecasted to remain the same over the life of the forecast series.

Finally, all demographic trends (i.e., births, deaths, and migration) are assumed to be linear in nature and annualized over the forecast period. For example, if 1,000 births are forecasted for a 5-year period, an equal number, or proportion of the births are assumed to occur every year, 200 per year. Actual year-to-year variations do and will occur, but overall year-to-year trends are expected to be constant.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The population forecasts presented in this report are the result of using the Cohort-Component Method of population forecasting (Siegel, and Swanson, 2004: 561-601) (Smith et. al. 2004). As stated in the Introduction, the difference between a projection and a forecast is in the use of explicit judgment based upon the unique features of the area under study. Strictly speaking, a cohort projection refers to the future population that would result if a mathematical extrapolation of historical trends. Conversely, a cohort-component forecast refers to the future population that is expected because of a studied and purposeful selection of the components of change (i.e., births, deaths, and migration) and forecast models are developed to measure the impact of these changes in each specific geographic area.

Five sets of data are required to generate population and enrollment forecasts. These five data sets are:

- a. a base-year population (here, the 2010 Census population for the Franklin County Community School Corporation and its attendance areas);
- a set of age-specific fertility rates for the district to be used over the forecast period and its attendance areas;
- c. a set of age-specific survival (mortality) rates for the district and its attendance areas;
- d. a set of age-specific migration rates for the district and its attendance areas; and;
- e. the historical enrollment figures by grade.

The most significant and difficult aspect of producing enrollment forecasts is the generation of the population forecasts in which the school age population (and enrollment) is embedded. In turn, the most challenging aspect of generating the population forecasts is found in deriving the rates of change in fertility, mortality, and migration. From the standpoint of demographic analysis, Franklin County Community School Corporation is classified as a "small area" population (as compared to the population of the state of Indiana or to that of the United States). Small area population forecasts are more complicated to calculate because local variations in fertility, mortality, and migration may be more irregular than those at the regional, state, or national scale. Especially challenging is the forecast of the migration rates for local areas, because changes in the area's socioeconomic characteristics can quickly change from past and current patterns (Peters and Larkin, 2002.)

The population forecasts for Franklin County Community School Corporation were calculated using a cohort-component method

with the populations divided into male and female groups by five-year age cohorts that range from 0-to-4 years of age to 85 years of age and older (85+). Age- and sex-specific fertility, mortality, and migration models were constructed to specifically reflect the unique demographic characteristics of each of the attendance areas in the Franklin County Community School Corporation.

The enrollment forecasts were calculated using a modified average survivorship method. Average survivor rates (i.e., the proportion of students who progress from one grade level to the next given the average amount of net migration for that grade level) over the previous five years of year-to-year enrollment data were calculated for grades two through twelve. This procedure is used to identify specific grades where there are large numbers of students changing facilities for non-demographic factors, such as private school transfers or enrollment in special programs.

The survivorship rates were modified or adjusted to reflect the average rate of forecasted in and out migration of 5-to-9, 10-to-14 and 15to-17-vear-old cohorts to each of the attendance centers in Franklin County Community School Corporation for the period 2020 to 2025. These survivorship rates then were adjusted to reflect the forecasted changes in age-specific migration the district should experience over the next five years. These modified survivorship rates were used to project the enrollment of grades 2 through 12 for the period 2025 to 2030. The survivorship rates were adjusted again for the period 2030 to 2035 to reflect the predicted changes in the amount of age-specific migration in the district for the period.

The forecasted enrollments for kindergarten and first grade are derived from the 5-to-9-year-old population of the age-sex population forecast at the elementary attendance center district level. This procedure

allows the changes in the incoming grade sizes to be factors of forecasted population change and not an extrapolation of previous class sizes. Given the potentially large amount of variation in kindergarten enrollment due to parental choice, changes in the state's minimum age requirement, and differing district policies on allowing children to start Kindergarten early, first grade enrollment is deemed to be a more accurate and reliable starting point for the forecasts. (McKibben, 1996) The level of accuracy for both the population and enrollment forecasts at the school district level is estimated to be no more than +/-2.0% for the life of the forecasts.

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# **Appendix A: Supplemental Tables**

Table 1: Forecasted Elementary Area Population Change, 2020 to 2030

	2020	2025	2020-2025 Change	2030	2025-2030 Change	2020-2030 Change
Brookville	9,434	9,530	1.0%	9,600	0.7%	1.8%
Laurel	3,519	3,610	2.6%	3,680	1.9%	4.6%
Mount Carmel	3,906	3,960	1.4%	3,970	0.3%	1.6%
District Total	16,860	17,100	1.4%	17,250	0.9%	2.3%

Table 2: Household Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	HH w/ Pop Under 18	% HH w/ Pop Under 18	Total Households	Household Population	Persons Per Household
Brookville	1,114	29.5%	3,781	9,396	2.49
Laurel	433	32.5%	1,333	3,519	2.64
Mount Carmel	439	29.8%	1,473	3,906	2.65
District Total	1,985	30.1%	6,587	16,822	2.55

Table 3: Householder Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Householders aged 35-54	Percentage of Householders aged 65+	Percentage of Householders who own homes
Brookville	31.4%	30.9%	77.7%
Laurel	33.1%	29.2%	79.1%
Mount Carmel	35.8%	30.0%	84.7%
District Total	32.7%	30.4%	79.6%

Table 4: Percentage of Households that are Single Person Households and Single Person Households that are over age 65 by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Single Person Households	Percentage of Single Person Households and are 65+
Brookville	25.6%	12.8%
Laurel	22.3%	10.4%
Mount Carmel	19.4%	8.7%
District Total	23.5%	11.4%

Table 5: Elementary Enrollment (K-5), 2023, 2028, 2033

	2023	2028	2023-2028 Change	2033	2028-2033 Change	2023-2033 Change
Brookville	471	526	11.7%	535	1.7%	13.6%
Laurel	207	214	3.4%	221	3.3%	6.8%
Mount Carmel	187	200	7.0%	198	-1.0%	5.9%
District Total	865	940	8.7%	954	1.5%	10.3%

Table 6: Age Under One to Age Ten Population Counts, by Year of Age, by Elementary Area: 2020 Census

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
Brookville	129	111	133	133	120	95	114	92	113	108	87
Laurel	34	46	46	40	43	42	49	66	47	48	43
Mount Carmel	36	34	49	32	43	50	37	44	50	51	51
District Total	199	191	228	205	206	187	199	202	210	207	181

Table 7: Comparison of District Resident Enrollment by Grade with 2020 Census Counts by Age, 2020-23

2020 Census	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years
Franklin County Community School Corporation	199	191	228	205	206	187	199	202	210	207	181	204	234	236
2023			173	156	147	118	129	142	159	154	127	147	165	185
Enrollment			75.9%	76.1%	71.4%	63.1%	64.8%	70.3%	75.7%	74.4%	70.2%	72.1%	70.5%	78.4%
2022				167	158	123	135	141	152	153	133	144	175	202
Enrollment				81.5%	76.7%	65.8%	67.8%	69.8%	72.4%	73.9%	73.5%	70.6%	74.8%	85.6%
2021 Enrollment					160 77.7%	127 67.9%	128 64.3%	142 70.3%	163 77.6%	149 72.0%	129 71.3%	145 71.1%	161 68.8%	207 87.7%
2020 Enrollment						127 67.9%	128 64.3%	139 68.8%	159 75.7%	136 65.7%	137 75.7%	129 63.2%	166 70.9%	188 79.7%

**Grade 1 in RED** 

# **Appendix B: Population Forecasts**

#### Franklin County Community School Corporation Total Population

	2020		2025		2030		2035
0-4	1,029		980		940		880
5-9	1,005		1,010		1,030		950
10-14	1,088		1,060		1,090		1,050
15-19	1,122		990		940		990
20-24	893		890		820		770
25-29	906		960		910		880
30-34	835		1,020		1,070		1,010
35-39	916		950		1,110		1,140
40-44	912		920		950		1,120
45-49	1,168		910		920		940
50-54	1,179		1,150		910		900
55-59	1,312		1,150		1,130		860
60-64	1,291		1,260		1,100		1,090
65-69	1,143		1,230		1,190		1,060
70-74	804		1,060		1,130		1,100
75-79	588		710		930		990
80-84	349		460		570		740
85+	320		390		510		620
Total	16,860		17,100		17,250		17,090
Median Age	43.5		43.8		43.8		43.9
Births		830		800		790	
Deaths		770		900		1,020	
Natural Increase		60		-100		-230	
Net Migration		190		170		150	
Change		250		70		-80	

#### **Brookville Elementary Total Population**

	2020	2025		2030	2035
0-4	626	590		550	500
5-9	521	540		570	510
10-14	588	530		560	590
15-19	618	520		480	500
20-24	510	500		420	380
25-29	511	580		520	470
30-34	466	590		650	590
35-39	538	540		660	710
40-44	484	530		540	650
45-49	602	480		530	530
50-54	644	590		480	520
55-59	746	630		580	460
60-64	714	720		600	560
65-69	627	680		680	580
70-74	455	580		630	630
75-79	345	400		510	550
80-84	217	280		330	410
85+	222	250		310	370
Total	9,434	9,530		9,600	9,510
Median Age	43.5	43.5		43.6	43.9
Births	4	180	460		440
Deaths	4	160	520		580
Natural Increase		20	-60		-140
Net Migration	<u>-</u>	100	90		80
Change	<u>:</u>	120	30		-60

#### **Laurel Elementary Total Population**

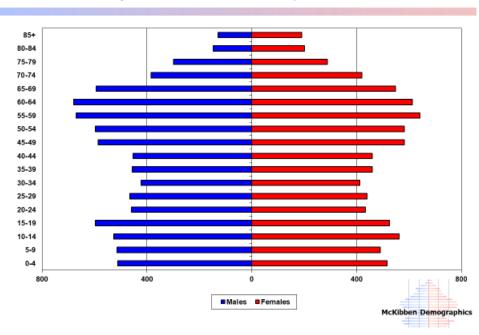
	2020	2025		2030		2035
0-4	209	210		200		180
5-9	252	250		250		240
10-14	221	280		290		250
15-19	261	200		240		270
20-24	185	190		170		200
25-29	220	180		190		170
30-34	187	240		200		210
35-39	167	210		250		210
40-44	210	170		210		250
45-49	266	210		170		210
50-54	247	260		210		170
55-59	265	240		260		200
60-64	235	250		230		250
65-69	220	230		240		220
70-74	137	210		200		220
75-79	110	120		180		180
80-84	66	80		90		140
85+	61	80		100		110
Total	3,519	3,610		3,680		3,680
Median Age	41.4	41.3		41.2		42.2
Births		180	170		160	
Deaths		150	170		190	
Natural Increase		30	0		-30	
Net Migration		50	40		40	
Change		80	40		10	

#### **Mount Carmel Elementary Total Population**

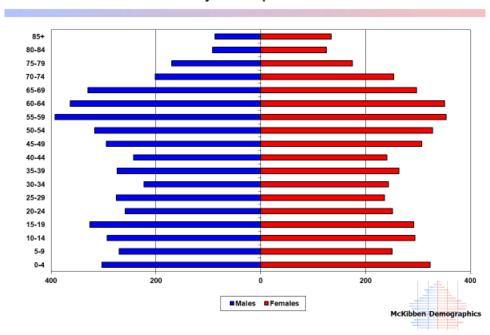
	2020	2025		2030		2035
0-4	194	180		190		200
5-9	232	220		210		200
10-14	279	250		240		210
15-19	243	270		220		220
20-24	197	200		230		190
25-29	174	200		200		240
30-34	182	190		220		210
35-39	211	200		200		220
40-44	218	220		200		220
45-49	300	220		220		200
50-54	288	300		220		210
55-59	301	280		290		200
60-64	342	290		270		280
65-69	296	320		270		260
70-74	212	270		300		250
75-79	133	190		240		260
80-84	66	100		150		190
85+	37	60		100		140
Total	3,906	3,960		3,970		3,900
Median Age	45.4	46.1		46.7		46.0
Births	1	70	170		190	
Deaths	1	60	210		250	
Natural Increase	1	10	-40		-60	
Net Migration	4	<b>1</b> 0	40		30	
Change	5	50	0		-30	

## **Appendix C: Population Pyramids**

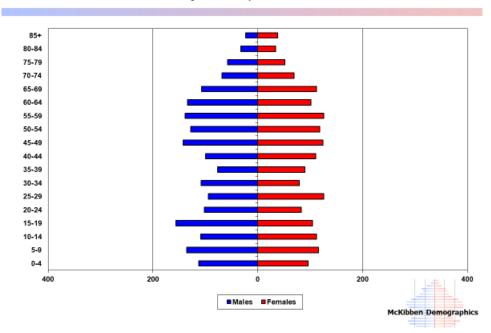
Franklin County, IN Consolidated School Corporation - 2020 Census



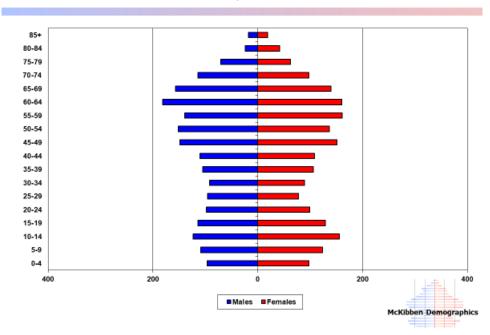
#### Brookville Elementary Total Population - 2020 Census



Laurel Elementary Total Population - 2020 Census



#### Mount Carmel Total Population - 2020 Census



# **Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts**

#### Franklin County Community School Corporation: Total Enrollment

	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28	2028- 29	2029- 30	2030- 31	2031- 32	2032- 33	2033- 34
К	127	160	167	173	168	165	163	160	161	163	165	166	167	164
1	128	127	158	156	179	168	165	163	161	162	164	165	167	168
2	139	128	123	147	149	171	160	159	157	155	157	159	160	162
3	159	142	135	118	142	144	166	157	155	154	153	155	157	158
4	136	163	141	129	116	136	139	158	150	148	148	147	151	154
5	137	149	152	142	126	115	132	136	156	147	145	145	145	148
Total K-5	826	869	876	865	880	899	925	933	940	929	932	937	947	954
6	129	129	153	159	141	127	116	130	135	154	146	143	143	143
7	166	145	133	154	137	134	127	112	122	132	149	136	134	134
8	188	161	144	127	152	136	133	126	111	121	131	148	135	133
Total: 6-8	483	435	430	440	430	397	376	368	368	407	426	427	412	410
9	178	207	175	147	135	161	144	141	134	122	127	138	155	142
10	184	182	202	165	144	132	158	141	138	131	121	124	135	152
11	189	188	174	185	160	140	128	153	137	134	127	120	120	132
12	173	181	175	153	183	158	139	127	151	136	133	126	119	119
Total: 9-12	724	758	726	650	622	591	569	562	560	523	508	508	529	545
Total K-12	2033	2062	2032	1955	1932	1887	1870	1863	1868	1859	1866	1872	1888	1909
Total K-12	2033	2062	2032	1955	1932	1887	1870	1863	1868	1859	1866	1872	1888	1909
Change		29	-30	-77	-23	-45	-17	-7	5	-9	7	6	16	21
%-Change		1.4%	-1.5%	-3.8%	-1.2%	-2.3%	-0.9%	-0.4%	0.3%	-0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%
Total: K F	020	0.00	076	0.05	000	900	025	022	0.40	020	022	027	0.47	054
Total: K-5	826	869	876	865	880 <i>15</i>	899	925 <i>26</i>	933 <i>8</i>	940	929	932	937	947 <i>10</i>	954
Change % Change		43 5.20/	7	-11 1 20/		19			7	-11 1 20/	3	5		7
%-Change		5.2%	0.8%	-1.3%	1.7%	2.2%	2.9%	0.9%	0.8%	-1.2%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%
Total: 6-8	483	435	430	440	430	397	376	368	368	407	426	427	412	410
Change		-48	-5	10	-10	-33	-21	-8	0	39	19	1	-15	-2
%-Change		-9.9%	-1.1%	2.3%	-2.3%	-7.7%	-5.3%	-2.1%	0.0%	10.6%	4.7%	0.2%	-3.5%	-0.5%
-														
Total: 9-12	724	758	726	650	622	591	569	562	560	523	508	508	529	545
Change		34	-32	-76	-28	-31	-22	-7	-2	-37	-15	0	21	16
%-Change		4.7%	-4.2%	-11%	-4.3%	-5.0%	-3.7%	-1.2%	-0.4%	-6.6%	-2.9%	0.0%	4.1%	3.0%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

#### **Brookville Elementary: Total Enrollment**

	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28	2028- 29	2029- 30	2030- 31	2031- 32	2032- 33	2033- 34
K	59	80	85	94	86	86	86	88	88	89	89	90	90	87
1	66	66	80	86	98	90	90	90	91	91	92	92	93	93
2	72	78	55	78	83	94	86	87	87	88	88	89	89	90
3	80	75	76	58	77	82	93	87	88	88	89	89	90	90
4	76	84	73	76	59	74	79	89	84	84	84	85	87	89
5	74	84	75	79	75	60	73	78	88	83	83	83	84	86
Total K-5	427	467	444	471	478	486	507	519	526	523	525	528	533	535
Total: K-5	427	467	444	471	478	486	507	519	526	523	525	528	533	535
Change		40	-23	27	7	8	21	12	7	-3	2	3	5	2
%-Change		9.4%	-4.9%	6.1%	1.5%	1.7%	4.3%	2.4%	1.3%	-0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

#### **Laurel Elementary: Total Enrollment**

	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28	2028- 29	2029- 30	2030- 31	2031- 32	2032- 33	2033- 34
K	41	36	45	35	40	41	40	37	38	38	40	39	40	42
1	30	34	33	41	37	38	39	38	36	37	37	38	38	39
2	40	24	40	33	39	36	36	38	37	35	36	36	37	37
3	37	42	30	33	31	37	34	35	36	36	34	35	35	36
4	29	39	41	27	32	30	36	33	34	35	35	33	34	34
5	33	33	37	38	27	31	29	35	33	33	34	34	33	33
6	31	30	36	39	36	27	29	28	33	31	32	33	33	32
Total K-6	241	238	262	246	242	240	243	244	247	245	248	248	250	253
Total: K-6	241	238	262	246	242	240	243	244	247	245	248	248	250	253
Change		-3	24	-16	-4	-2	3	1	3	-2	3	0	2	3
%-Change		-1.2%	10.1%	-6.1%	-1.6%	-0.8%	1.3%	0.4%	1.2%	-0.8%	1.2%	0.0%	0.8%	1.2%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

#### **Mount Caramel Elementary: Total Enrollment**

	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28	2028- 29	2029- 30	2030- 31	2031- 32	2032- 33	2033- 34
K	27	44	37	44	42	38	37	35	35	36	36	37	37	35
1	32	27	45	29	44	40	36	35	34	34	35	35	36	36
2	27	26	28	36	27	41	38	34	33	32	33	34	34	35
3	42	25	29	27	34	25	39	35	31	30	30	31	32	32
4	31	40	27	26	25	32	24	36	32	29	29	29	30	31
5	30	32	40	25	24	24	30	23	35	31	28	28	28	29
6	36	26	33	37	24	23	23	28	22	33	29	26	26	26
Total K-6	225	220	239	224	220	223	227	226	222	225	220	220	223	224
Total: K-6	225	220	239	224	220	223	227	226	222	225	220	220	223	224
Change		-5	19	-15	-4	3	4	-1	-4	3	-5	0	3	1
%-Change		-2.2%	8.6%	-6.3%	-1.8%	1.4%	1.8%	-0.4%	-1.8%	1.4%	-2.2%	0.0%	1.4%	0.4%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

#### Franklin County Middle School: Total Enrollment

	2020-	2021-	2022-	2023-	2024-	2025-	2026-	2027-	2028-	2029-	2030-	2031-	2032-	2033-
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
6	62	73	84	83	81	77	64	74	80	90	85	84	84	85
7	166	145	133	154	137	134	127	112	122	132	149	136	134	134
8	188	161	144	127	152	136	133	126	111	121	131	148	135	133
Total: 6-8	416	379	361	364	370	347	324	312	313	343	365	368	353	352
Total: 6-8	416	379	361	364	370	347	324	312	313	343	365	368	353	352
Change		-37	-18	3	6	-23	-23	-12	1	30	22	3	-15	-1
%-Change		-8.9%	-4.7%	0.8%	1.6%	-6.2%	-6.6%	-3.7%	0.3%	9.6%	6.4%	0.8%	-4.1%	-0.3%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

#### **Franklin County High School: Total Enrollment**

	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28	2028- 29	2029- 30	2030- 31	2031- 32	2032- 33	2033- 34
9	178	207	175	147	135	161	144	141	134	122	127	138	155	142
10	184	182	202	165	144	132	158	141	138	131	121	124	135	152
11	189	188	174	185	160	140	128	153	137	134	127	120	120	132
12	173	181	175	153	183	158	139	127	151	136	133	126	119	119
Total: 9-12	724	758	726	650	622	591	569	562	560	523	508	508	529	545
Total: 9-12	724	758	726	650	622	591	569	562	560	523	508	508	529	545
Change		34	-32	-76	-28	-31	-22	-7	-2	-37	-15	0	21	16
%-Change		4.7%	-4.2%	-11%	-4.3%	-5.0%	-3.7%	-1.2%	-0.4%	-6.6%	-2.9%	0.0%	4.1%	3.0%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

# Appendix E: IRS Migration Data

	2020-21 Out-migration	Households	Persons	Household Size	Mean Household Income
IN	Franklin County Total Migration- US and Foreign	493	924	1.87	\$51,406
IN	Franklin County Total Migration- US	493	924	1.87	\$51,406
IN	Franklin County Total Migration- Same State	314	588	1.87	\$51,697
IN	Franklin County Total Migration- Different State	179	336	1.88	\$50,894
IN	Franklin County Non-migrants	8,400	18,479	2.20	\$73,850
IN	Ripley County	106	211	1.99	\$64,962
ОН	Hamilton County	51	99	1.94	\$47,020
IN	Fayette County	42	81	1.93	\$32,262
IN	Dearborn County	40	84	2.10	\$56,650
ОН	Butler County	30	53	1.77	\$42,900
IN	Decatur County	28	55	1.96	\$43,321
SS	Other flows - Same State	98	157	1.60	\$46,061
DS	Other flows - Different State	98	184	1.88	\$55,357
DS	Other flows - Northeast	d	d	d	d
DS	Other flows - Midwest	31	67	2.16	\$54,548
DS	Other flows - South	67	117	1.75	\$55,716
DS	Other flows - West	d	d	d	d
FR	Foreign - Other flows	d	d	d	d

	2020-21 In-migration	Households	Persons	Household Size	Mean Household Income
IN	Franklin County Total Migration-US and Foreign	558	1,133	2.03	\$60,600
IN	Franklin County Total Migration-US	558	1,133	2.03	\$60,600
IN	Franklin County Total Migration-Same State	341	739	2.17	\$58,965
IN	Franklin County Total Migration-Different State	217	394	1.82	\$63,171
IN	Franklin County Non-migrants	8,400	18,479	2.20	\$73,850
IN	Ripley County	96	231	2.41	\$66,813
ОН	Hamilton County	79	130	1.65	\$58,101
IN	Dearborn County	60	131	2.18	\$65,583
ОН	Butler County	42	83	1.98	\$62,429
IN	Decatur County	36	74	2.06	\$58,417
IN	Fayette County	34	65	1.91	\$45,971
IN	Marion County	23	39	1.70	\$64,870
SS	Other flows - Same State	92	199	2.16	\$49,989
DS	Other flows - Different State	96	181	1.89	\$67,667
DS	Other flows - Northeast	d	d	d	d
DS	Other flows - Midwest	48	105	2.19	\$77,813
DS	Other flows - South	48	76	1.58	\$57,521
DS	Other flows - West	d	d	d	d
FR	Foreign - Other flows	d	d	d	d

