

BARRINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Barrington Public Schools will experience steady population and enrollment growth most of the next 10 years, primarily due to a growing population, continued in-migration of households with children, and relatively small 12th grade cohorts leaving the school system.
2. Total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 89 students, or -2.7%, from Academic Year 2023-24 through AY 2028-29. Total enrollment is expected to increase by 60 students, or 1.9%, from AY2028-29 through AY2033-34.
3. The **residnet** total fertility rate for the Barrington Public Schools over the life of the forecasts is below replacement level (1.39 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 Barrington Public Schools enrollment to increase over the next 10 years is a robust local housing market, the relatively high number of elderly housing units turning over coupled with a sustained rate of in-migration of young families.
7. Changes in year-to-year enrollment after AY 2026 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 Barrington Public Schools district will be 270 students from AY2024 to AY2033. This compares to 287 over the last five years.
9. The total elementary enrollment (K-3) will slowly increase after AY 2026.
10. The median age of the population in the Barrington Public Schools district will remain mostly unchanged at 43.7 from 2020 to 2035. Thus, confirming the continuation of the district's aging trend.
11. The average household size in the Barrington Public Schools district increased from 2.72 in 2010 to 2.79 in 2020. This trend is contrary to the one seen at the state, regional and national levels.
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

Barrington Public Schools is a growing suburban school district in the eastern part of the Providence, Rhode Island metropolitan area. It has ready and convenient access to I-195, allowing commuters easy access to jobs in the urban core areas. The district also has economic links to southeast Massachusetts and the Boston area. The district is also in close proximity to the economic development occurring along the I-26 greater Providence area. The district has experienced sustained population and enrollment growth over the last 10 years (the COVID period notwithstanding). These increases have been fueled primarily by the in-migration of households from other parts of the greater Providence metropolitan area and an increase in available housing stock from downsizing older households.

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 Barrington Public Schools and its interplay with the social and economic history of the 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 non-demographic 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 Barrington Public Schools. 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 Barrington Public Schools 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 Rhode Island Department of Health. The net migration values were calculated using Internal Revenue Service migration reports for the years 2015 through 2020 (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 and other demographic variables used in these forecasts 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 6,100 current households in the district would have been included. For comparison 800 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 1.39 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 Barrington Public Schools 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 240 less than the average enrollment in grade one.

A close examination of data for Barrington Public Schools 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 Barrington Public Schools (and will change again over the next 10 years), the basic age pattern of the migrants has stayed 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 out-migrants is those householders aged 70 and older who are downsizing their residences. Most of the non-college in-migration occurs in the 0-to-9 and 25-44 age groups (the bulk of which come from areas within 75 miles of Barrington Public Schools) 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 Barrington Public Schools, 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. However, the Barrington Public Schools experienced an increase in household size over the last decade (the average household size in the district was 2.79 in 2020 compared to 2.72 in 2010). The rate of this increase in the district has been forecasted to slow over the next 10 years (see Table 2.)

The increase in household size is primarily caused by the increase in “empty nest” households turning over and allowing new, young families with children to move in. For example, if a household has two people in 2010 (usually homeowners in their 60s or 70s) that move out of the district by 2020 and are replaced by a young family (two parents and two elementary age or preschool age children) the household size increases.

As the Bristol 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 Barrington Public Schools and its attendance areas will remain the same through the year 2033. Below is a list of assumptions and issues that are specific to Barrington Public Schools. 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 Barrington Public Schools 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 Bristol 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 Bristol County and the Providence 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;
- i. The rate of students transferring out of the Barrington Public Schools will remain at the AY2018-19 to AY2022-23 average;
- j. The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- k. The state of Rhode Island 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 Barrington Public Schools area will remain viable;
- n. There are no new charter schools opened in the district anytime 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 300 existing home sales per year for the next 10 years;
- r. The district will have at least an average of 10 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 Bristol 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 Bristol County or the Greater Providence Metropolitan Area (particularly in eastern 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 Barrington Public Schools 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 Barrington Public Schools and its attendance areas);
- b. 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, Barrington Public Schools is classified as a “small area” population (as compared to the population of the state of Rhode Island 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 Barrington Public Schools 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 Barrington Public Schools.

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 15-to-17-year-old cohorts to each of the attendance centers in Barrington Public Schools 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
Nayatt (K-3)	6,499	6,650	2.3%	6,770	1.8%	4.2%
Primrose Hill (K-3)	5,879	6,050	2.9%	6,130	1.3%	4.3%
Sowams (K-3)	4,775	4,960	3.9%	5,060	2.0%	6.0%
District Total	17,153	17,660	3.0%	17,960	1.7%	4.7%

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
Nayatt (K-3)	937	41.6%	2,252	6,472	2.87
Primrose Hill (K-3)	855	40.3%	2,124	5,669	2.67
Sowams (K-3)	708	42.0%	1,684	4,763	2.83
District Total	2,500	41.3%	6,060	16,904	2.79

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
Nayatt (K-3)	40.5%	28.9%	86.4%
Primrose Hill (K-3)	39.0%	27.9%	85.5%
Sowams (K-3)	42.0%	26.5%	89.8%
District Total	40.4%	27.9%	87.0%

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+
Nayatt (K-3)	16.0%	9.6%
Primrose Hill (K-3)	19.1%	10.8%
Sowams (K-3)	16.4%	9.1%
District Total	17.2%	9.9%

Table 5: Elementary Enrollment (K-3), 2023, 2028, 2033

	2023	2028	2023-2028 Change	2033	2028-2033 Change	2023-2033 Change
Nayatt (K-3)	358	378	5.6%	390	3.2%	8.9%
Primrose Hill (K-3)	305	273	-10.5%	294	7.7%	-3.6%
Sowams (K-3)	261	263	0.8%	287	9.1%	10.0%
District Total	924	914	-1.1%	971	6.2%	5.1%

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
Nayatt (K-3)	40	69	64	68	77	88	93	100	77	111	131
Primrose Hill (K-3)	38	29	44	67	85	71	68	61	77	88	93
Sowams (K-3)	37	42	49	49	58	68	58	72	81	85	60
District Total	115	140	157	184	220	227	219	233	235	284	284

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
Barrington Public Schools	115	140	157	184	220	227	219	233	235	284	284	281	324	323
2023 Enrollment			216 137.6%	213 115.8%	244 110.9%	251 110.6%	207 94.5%	240 103.0%	239 101.7%	261 91.9%	262 92.3%	254 90.4%	260 80.2%	311 96.3%
2022 Enrollment				220 119.6%	239 108.6%	257 113.2%	210 95.9%	244 104.7%	240 102.1%	258 90.8%	265 93.3%	266 94.7%	260 80.2%	313 96.9%
2021 Enrollment					220 100.0%	247 108.8%	204 93.2%	239 102.6%	240 102.1%	246 86.6%	258 90.8%	262 93.2%	277 85.5%	284 87.9%
2020 Enrollment						227 100.0%	196 89.5%	232 99.6%	232 98.7%	242 85.2%	259 91.2%	259 92.2%	276 85.2%	304 94.1%

Grade 1 in RED

Appendix B: Population Forecasts

Barrington Public Schools Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	816	830	850	800
5-9	1,198	1,290	1,320	1,370
10-14	1,542	1,480	1,490	1,530
15-19	1,410	1,300	1,190	1,230
20-24	801	760	740	650
25-29	460	650	650	590
30-34	577	710	880	890
35-39	967	920	1,020	1,180
40-44	1,097	1,130	1,050	1,100
45-49	1,289	1,090	1,130	1,050
50-54	1,443	1,280	1,070	1,100
55-59	1,368	1,410	1,240	1,060
60-64	1,278	1,300	1,340	1,180
65-69	957	1,200	1,190	1,210
70-74	720	870	1,070	1,050
75-79	475	630	740	920
80-84	341	390	510	610
85+	414	420	480	600
Total	17,153	17,660	17,960	18,120
Median Age	43.7	43.9	44.0	43.7
Births	480	480	480	480
Deaths	760	850	950	950
Natural Increase	-280	-370	-470	-470
Net Migration	740	700	660	660
Change	460	330	190	190

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Nyatt Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	318	340	340	320
5-9	469	470	500	520
10-14	620	550	510	560
15-19	512	520	450	430
20-24	302	310	340	270
25-29	161	200	220	240
30-34	193	260	290	300
35-39	344	390	440	470
40-44	391	390	430	440
45-49	496	390	390	430
50-54	584	490	380	380
55-59	563	570	480	380
60-64	457	520	530	440
65-69	363	410	470	480
70-74	263	310	360	410
75-79	190	230	270	310
80-84	140	150	180	220
85+	133	150	190	220
Total	6,499	6,650	6,770	6,820
Median Age	44.2	43.7	43.4	43.4
Births	190	200	190	
Deaths	280	320	350	
Natural Increase	-90	-120	-160	
Net Migration	250	230	220	
Change	160	110	60	

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Primrose Hill Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	263	270	290	300
5-9	365	440	440	450
10-14	482	470	540	530
15-19	537	430	420	440
20-24	305	290	240	230
25-29	194	310	290	240
30-34	201	250	350	370
35-39	347	270	290	390
40-44	363	390	320	330
45-49	388	360	390	320
50-54	502	390	350	390
55-59	431	490	370	350
60-64	448	420	470	360
65-69	328	430	370	430
70-74	251	310	380	320
75-79	170	220	260	330
80-84	120	140	180	210
85+	185	170	180	220
Total	5,879	6,050	6,130	6,210
Median Age	43.4	43.8	43.2	42.3
Births	170	170	190	
Deaths	280	300	330	
Natural Increase	-110	-130	-140	
Net Migration	250	240	230	
Change	140	110	90	

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

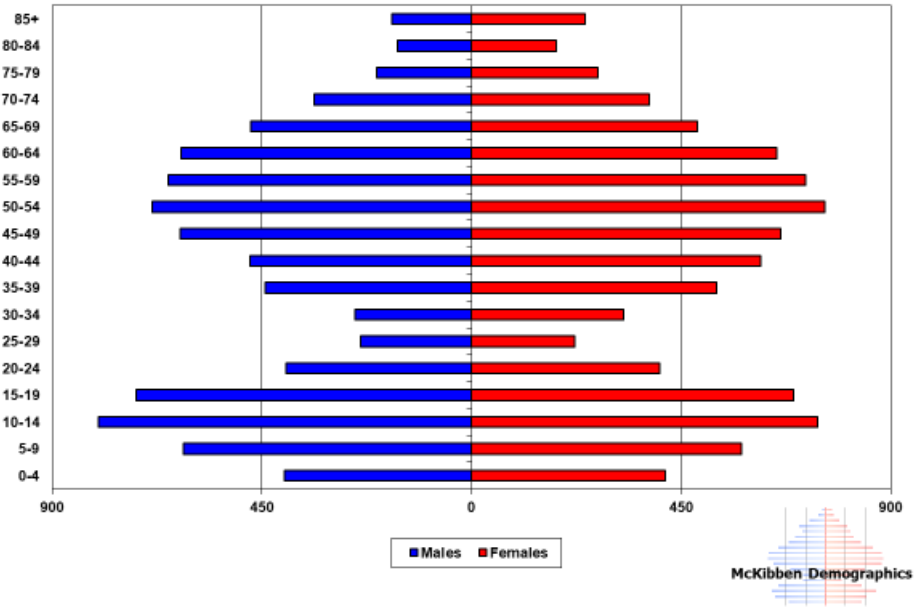
Sowams Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	235	220	220	180
5-9	364	380	380	400
10-14	440	460	440	440
15-19	361	350	320	360
20-24	194	160	160	150
25-29	105	140	140	110
30-34	183	200	240	220
35-39	276	260	290	320
40-44	343	350	300	330
45-49	405	340	350	300
50-54	357	400	340	330
55-59	374	350	390	330
60-64	373	360	340	380
65-69	267	360	350	300
70-74	206	250	330	320
75-79	115	180	210	280
80-84	81	100	150	180
85+	96	100	110	160
Total	4,775	4,960	5,060	5,090
Median Age	43.4	44.4	45.6	45.6
Births	120	110	100	
Deaths	200	230	270	
Natural Increase	-80	-120	-170	
Net Migration	240	230	210	
Change	160	110	40	

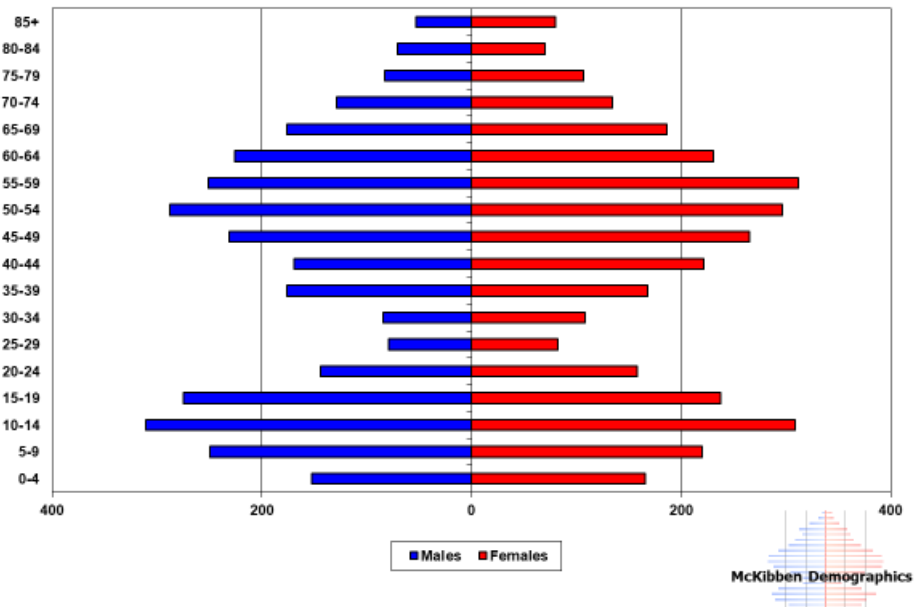
Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Appendix C: Population Pyramids

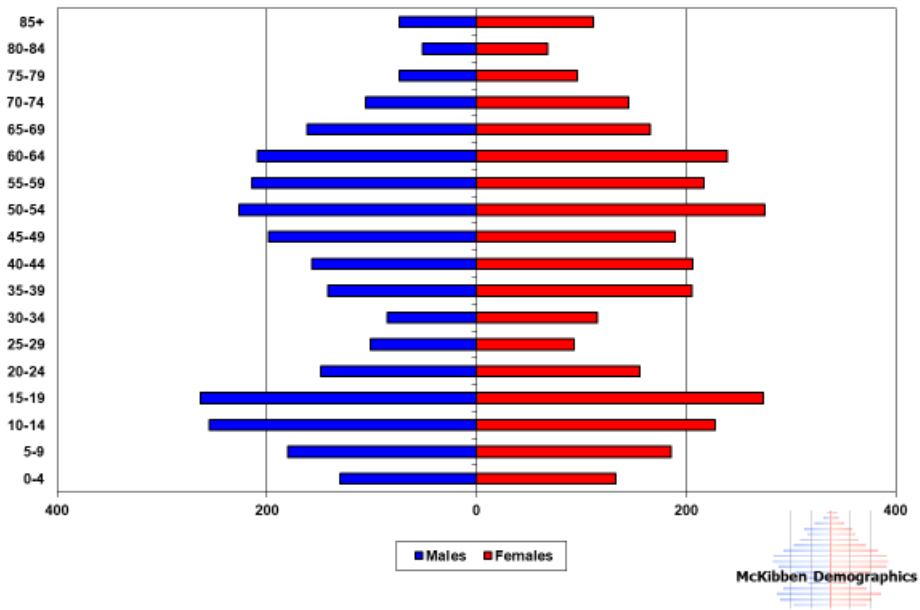
Barrington Public Schools Total Population – 2020 Census



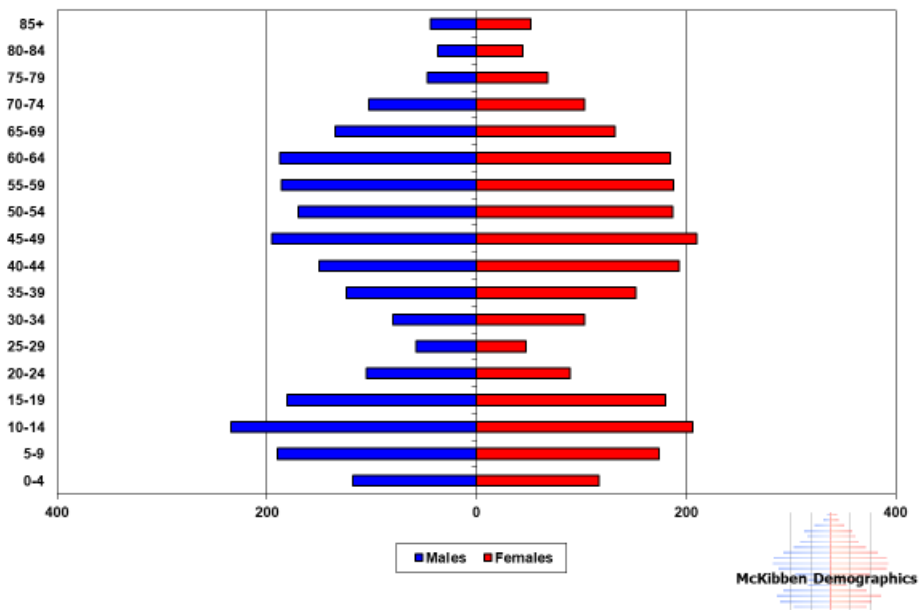
Nyatt (K-3) Total Population – 2020 Census



Primrose Hill (K-3) Total Population – 2020 Census



Sowams (K-3) Total Population – 2020 Census



Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts

Barrington Public Schools 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
PK	42	42	44	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
K	227	220	220	216	215	211	212	215	217	219	226	229	232	229
1	196	247	239	213	228	231	226	224	227	229	231	236	239	242
2	232	204	257	244	217	232	237	232	230	233	236	238	243	246
3	232	239	210	251	251	223	240	245	240	238	244	247	249	254
Total PK-3	929	952	970	980	967	953	971	972	970	975	993	1006	1019	1027
4	242	240	244	207	255	255	226	244	250	245	243	249	252	254
5	259	246	240	240	209	258	258	228	248	254	250	248	254	257
Total 4-5	501	486	484	447	464	513	484	472	498	499	493	497	506	511
6	259	258	258	239	241	210	261	261	230	252	259	255	253	259
7	276	262	265	261	241	243	213	265	265	233	256	263	259	257
8	304	277	266	262	262	242	244	214	266	266	235	259	266	262
Total 6-8	839	797	789	762	744	695	718	740	761	751	750	777	778	778
9	284	321	260	254	266	266	246	248	218	271	271	240	264	274
10	283	275	313	260	253	265	265	245	247	217	270	270	239	263
11	241	278	277	311	259	252	264	264	244	246	216	269	269	238
12	292	245	289	286	323	269	262	275	273	254	256	225	280	280
Total 9-12	1100	1119	1139	1111	1101	1052	1037	1032	982	988	1013	1004	1052	1055
Total PK-12	3369	3354	3382	3300	3276	3213	3210	3216	3211	3213	3249	3284	3355	3371
Total PK-12	3369	3354	3382	3300	3276	3213	3210	3216	3211	3213	3249	3284	3355	3371
Change		-15	28	-82	-24	-63	-3	6	-5	2	36	35	71	16
%-Change		-0.4%	0.8%	-2.4%	-0.7%	-1.9%	-0.1%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.1%	1.1%	1.1%	2.2%	0.5%
Total PK-3	929	952	970	980	967	953	971	972	970	975	993	1006	1019	1027
Change		23	18	10	-13	-14	18	1	-2	5	18	13	13	8
% Change		2.5%	1.9%	1.0%	-1.3%	-1.4%	1.9%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.5%	1.8%	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%
Total 4-5	501	486	484	447	464	513	484	472	498	499	493	497	506	511
Change		-15	-2	-37	17	49	-29	-12	26	1	-6	4	9	5
% Change		-3.0%	-0.4%	-7.6%	3.8%	10.6%	-5.7%	-2.5%	5.5%	0.2%	-1.2%	0.8%	1.8%	1.0%
Total: 6-8	839	797	789	762	744	695	718	740	761	751	750	777	778	778
Change		-42	-8	-27	-18	-49	23	22	21	-10	-1	27	1	0
% Change		-5.0%	-1.0%	-3.4%	-2.4%	-6.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	-1.3%	-0.1%	3.6%	0.1%	0.0%
Total: 9-12	1100	1119	1139	1111	1101	1052	1037	1032	982	988	1013	1004	1052	1055
Change		19	20	-28	-10	-49	-15	-5	-50	6	25	-9	48	3
% Change		1.7%	1.8%	-2.5%	-0.9%	-4.5%	-1.4%	-0.5%	-4.8%	0.6%	2.5%	-0.9%	4.8%	0.3%

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

Barrington Public Schools Demographic Study – October 2023

Nyatt 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	84	75	79	92	89	87	88	89	90	90	92	93	94	93
1	71	95	84	79	95	96	94	93	94	95	95	96	97	98
2	99	78	99	86	80	96	98	96	95	96	96	96	97	98
3	88	105	76	101	89	82	99	101	99	98	100	100	100	101
Total K-3	342	353	338	358	353	361	379	379	378	379	383	385	388	390
Total K-3	342	353	338	358	353	361	379	379	378	379	383	385	388	390
Change		11	-15	20	-5	8	18	0	-1	1	4	2	3	2
%-Change		3.2%	-4.2%	5.9%	-1.4%	2.3%	5.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%

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

Primrose Hill 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	79	73	82	62	63	63	62	64	64	65	67	68	69	68
1	75	78	86	72	68	69	68	66	68	68	69	71	72	73
2	65	74	84	90	73	69	71	70	68	70	71	72	74	75
3	75	64	79	81	93	76	72	74	73	71	74	75	76	78
Total K-3	294	289	331	305	297	277	273	274	273	274	281	286	291	294
Total K-3	294	289	331	305	297	277	273	274	273	274	281	286	291	294
Change		-5	42	-26	-8	-20	-4	1	-1	1	7	5	5	3
%-Change		-1.7%	14.5%	-7.9%	-2.6%	-6.7%	-1.4%	0.4%	-0.4%	0.4%	2.6%	1.8%	1.7%	1.0%

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

Sowams 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	64	72	59	62	63	61	62	62	63	64	67	68	69	68
1	50	74	69	62	65	66	64	65	65	66	67	69	70	71
2	68	52	74	68	64	67	68	66	67	67	69	70	72	73
3	69	70	55	69	69	65	69	70	68	69	70	72	73	75
Total K-3	251	268	257	261	261	259	263	263	263	266	273	279	284	287
Total K-3	251	268	257	261	261	259	263	263	263	266	273	279	284	287
Change		17	-11	4	0	-2	4	0	0	3	7	6	5	3
%-Change		6.8%	-4.1%	1.6%	0.0%	-0.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	2.6%	2.2%	1.8%	1.1%

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

Barrington Public Schools Demographic Study – October 2023

Hampton Meadows 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
4	242	240	244	207	255	255	226	244	250	245	243	249	252	254
5	259	246	240	240	209	258	258	228	248	254	250	248	254	257
Total 4-5	501	486	484	447	464	513	484	472	498	499	493	497	506	511
Total 4-5	501	486	484	447	464	513	484	472	498	499	493	497	506	511
Change		-15	-2	-37	17	49	-29	-12	26	1	-6	4	9	5
%-Change		-3.0%	-0.4%	-7.6%	3.8%	10.6%	-5.7%	-2.5%	5.5%	0.2%	-1.2%	0.8%	1.8%	1.0%

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

Barrington Middle 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
6	259	258	258	239	241	210	261	261	230	252	259	255	253	259
7	276	262	265	261	241	243	213	265	265	233	256	263	259	257
8	304	277	266	262	262	242	244	214	266	266	235	259	266	262
Total 6-8	839	797	789	762	744	695	718	740	761	751	750	777	778	778
Total 6-8	839	797	789	762	744	695	718	740	761	751	750	777	778	778
Change		-42	-8	-27	-18	-49	23	22	21	-10	-1	27	1	0
%-Change		-5.0%	-1.0%	-3.4%	-2.4%	-6.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	-1.3%	-0.1%	3.6%	0.1%	0.0%

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

Barrington 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	284	321	260	254	266	266	246	248	218	271	271	240	264	274
10	283	275	313	260	253	265	265	245	247	217	270	270	239	263
11	241	278	277	311	259	252	264	264	244	246	216	269	269	238
12	292	245	289	286	323	269	262	275	273	254	256	225	280	280
Total 9-12	1100	1119	1139	1111	1101	1052	1037	1032	982	988	1013	1004	1052	1055
Total 9-12	1100	1119	1139	1111	1101	1052	1037	1032	982	988	1013	1004	1052	1055
Change		19	20	-28	-10	-49	-15	-5	-50	6	25	-9	48	3
%-Change		1.7%	1.8%	-2.5%	-0.9%	-4.5%	-1.4%	-0.5%	-4.8%	0.6%	2.5%	-0.9%	4.8%	0.3%

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