



River Forest Public Schools School District 90

Demographic Trends and Enrollment Projections

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Preface

This report updates population and housing trends within River Forest School District 90 and assesses the implications of these trends for future enrollments at the individual schools and district as a whole. As before, the objective of this report is fourfold. First, I shall discuss residential development patterns and demographic dynamics underlying historical enrollment changes in the District. Next, I shall assess annual enrollment changes in the District and its schools since 1990 and analyze student migration patterns and other sources of these enrollment changes. I shall then discuss limited new housing development, housing turnover, and other factors impacting family in-migration that will shape future enrollments in the District and the individual schools. Finally, I shall project enrollment, by grade and by year, for Lincoln and Willard elementary schools through school year 2021–22, and at Roosevelt Middle School and the District as a whole through school year 2026–27.

All enrollment projections will be in the form of three separate series based on different assumptions about future fertility rates, housing turnover and family migration to District 90 and the elementary school attendance areas. These three series will provide forecasts by grade and by year 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 benefited from data provided by administrators of District 90 and local officials. I would like especially to acknowledge Dr. Edward J. Condon, Superintendent of River Forest Public Schools, and his staff, who assembled much of the information upon which this study is based. For their fine assistance and that of others who contributed to this study, I am most appreciative.

Overview of District 90

River Forest Public School District 90 is coterminous with the village of River Forest. Located about twelve miles west of Chicago's Loop, the District provides education for kindergarten through eighth grade via three school buildings at different sites spanning 2.25 square miles of land in Proviso Township (Cook County). Two elementary schools, Lincoln and Willard, and one middle school, Roosevelt, house approximately 1,390 students. Graduates attend Oak Park–River Forest High School. District 90 academic programs are articulated with those of Oak Park Elementary School District 97 whose students attend the same high school.

River Forest is a stable, relatively affluent, suburban community of approximately 11,200 residents, about 20 percent of whom are minority in race or ethnicity. Many of its adult residents work in the Loop and along the I-88 corridor. Strong community support and extensive parental involvement have helped the District achieve its reputation for educational excellence. This, together with the District's proximity to downtown Chicago, have made River Forest a community of choice of many young families. Positive net student migration/transfer has thus characterized School District 90 for more than the past two decades.

Housing and Population Trends

Like many of Chicago's more mature suburban areas, District 90 experienced a flurry of single family housing construction during the 1950s and early 1960s. The vast majority of newly constructed homes contained three or more bedrooms and were modestly priced. As late as 1970, the median value of owner-occupied units in River Forest was just \$45,100 (see Table 1). These new modestly priced housing units attracted large numbers of young families with children leading to a boom in preschool and school-age residents during the 1950s and 1960s.

As the district was approaching residential build-out, new housing construction declined substantially during the 1970s and 1980s, and existing residential units appreciated in value. High mortgage interest rates in the late 1970s and early 1980s combined with fewer parcels of developable land substantially slowed housing turnover as well as new construction. By the 1990s most of the District was essentially built-out. With housing values continuing to appreciate, scattered tear-downs and rebuilds began to occur. New replacement homes tended to be at least one-bedroom larger and sometimes up to double the square footage.

Mortgage interest rates dropped in the mid-1980s and remained relatively low levels through the 1990s. The aging of River Forest's population led to a growing number of empty-nester homes coming on the market. As a result,

housing turnover to younger families with preschool and elementary school age children increased. Thus, as shown in Table 2, the number of preschool children rose markedly in the 1980s as did the numbers elementary school-age and middle school-age children in the 1990s.

As will be shown later, births to residents of River Forest expanded in the late 1980s. Births then roughly stabilized for most of the 1990s before dropping through 2012. If it were not for relatively robust housing turnover to younger families by empty-nesters through 2013, the school-age population would have declined more between 2000 and 2010. Table 2 shows, in fact, that total population of River Forest declined modestly between 2000 and 2010, while preschool-age (under 5) population had a significant drop. Estimates from the American Community Survey for River Forest between 2011 and 2015 suggest a modest rebound in the number of preschool (under 5) residents with total population rising marginally since 2010. Appendix A presents the annual racial/ethnic composition of students in each of the three schools and District as a whole from 2000 to 2016. I now turn to the implications of these factors for enrollment changes in District 90 and its individual schools.

Table 1

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units
in River Forest, IL: 1950 to 2015

Year	River Forest
1950	\$20,000+
1960	\$34,700
1970	\$45,100
1980	\$109,700
1990	\$256,600
2000	\$386,600
2006–10	\$618,200
2011–15	\$556,400

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population and Housing, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000. 2006–10 and 2011–15 American Community Survey 5Year Estimates.

Table 2

Population by Age in River Forest, IL: 1950 to 2015

Age Group	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011–15
Total	10,823	12,695	13,402	12,392	11,669	11,635	11,172	11,233
Under 5	702	804	752	549	745	728	550	653
5 to 9	770	1,012	980	701	711	919	808	754
10 to 14	719	1,032	1,211	965	664	974	887	934
15 to 19	902	1,235	1,592	1,453	975	1,003	1,240	1238
20 to 24	857	1,003	1,305	1,260	1,071	765	812	653
25 to 29	574	467	574	655	678	372	286	259
30 to 34	620	530	531	707	752	501	327	360
35 to 39	782	633	620	703	846	791	499	563
40 to 44	830	851	714	628	884	1,046	736	675
45 to 49	856	959	814	670	736	1,003	846	732
50 to 54	872	956	879	721	592	828	1,021	1114
55 to 59	755	932	871	729	572	607	843	811
60 to 64	575	777	803	675	501	474	727	844
65+	1,009	1,504	1,756	1,976	1,942	1,624	1,590	1643

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population and Housing, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2011–15 American Community Survey 5Year Estimates.

Enrollment Trends and Student Migration

Enrollment trends in District 90 mirrored new housing construction and family migration patterns in the post-WWII decades and housing turnover over the past 30 years. Total District enrollment, which stood under 950 in 1950–51, steadily grew during the 1950s and 1960s, peaking at 1,378 students in September 1971.

District 90's enrollment consistently declined thereafter to 827 in 1986–87 then annually rose to 1,242 students in 1995–96. After a one-year dip to 1,195 students in 1996–97 (perhaps an artifact of elimination Jr. K from the count that year), growth resumed with total enrollment climbing to 1,377 students in 2002–03. Between 2012–13 and 2013–14, total District 90 enrollment was relatively stable, averaging about 30–40 students under the 2002–03 count through 2012–13 with an uptick in 2013–14 to 1,359. After dipping to 1,317 students in 2014–15, total District 90 enrollment climbed to 1,390 students this past fall.

Determinants of Enrollment Change

School districts are open demographic systems whose growth, stability, or decline is affected by three 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 eighth 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. The third factor is non-graded Early Childhood (EC) and special education (the latter mainstreamed in recent years).

Tables 3, 4, and 5 describe how annual enrollment change in District 90 since school year 1990–91 may be decomposed into the three component parts. Table 3 provides the grade-by-grade and year-by-year enrollment for the District between 1990–91 and 2016–17. Table 4 decomposes the annual total enrollment changes into the three component parts. Thus, between September 2015 (school year 2015–16) and September 2016 (school year 2016–17), overall District enrollment grew by 19 students (1,371 to 1,390). The 165 eighth graders who graduated in June 2016 (see Table 3) were replaced the following September (2016) by 106 kindergarten students, for a net class size difference of –59. This fifty-nine student loss was countered by 67 more students who migrated into the District or transferred to District 90 schools from private or parochial schools than who migrated out of the District or transferred to private or parochial schools between September 2015 and September 2016. During the same period, EC enrollment increased by 11 students. The three components (–59, +67, +11) sum precisely to the net 19-student gain in the District between September 2015 and September 2016.

Note that for the past twenty-five years, District 90 experienced positive gains via net student migration/transfer, but for the past eighteen years the entering kindergarten class was smaller than the previous June's graduating eighth grade classes. Since births to residents have not risen, this would imply that housing turnover is attracting younger families with preschool children. This is certainly the case for school-age children. Since September 2000, Table 4 highlights that far more students migrated into District 90 or transferred to its public schools than moved out of the District or transferred to private or parochial schools, including the jump to +104 last year and +67 this year.

Table 5 describes how these net student migration/transfer figures are computed from the enrollment data. The bottom left cell of “31” means that as the kindergarten class of September 2015 progressed to the first grade in September 2016, it gained 31 students (see Table 3 where kindergarten enrollment in school year 2015–16 was 121 and first grade enrollment in school year 2016–17 is 152 students). The strong positive K–1 net migration/transfer reflects, in part, the half-day kindergarten policy of District 90. A considerable number of first-graders at Lincoln and Willard attended full-day kindergarten at private schools the prior year. Observe, though, that most other upward grade progressions (with the exception of the seventh-to-eight grade progression) exhibited fairly consistent positive net student migration/transfer in recent years. Summing across the bottom row of Table 5, one obtains 67, which is the

net student migration/transfer gain between September 2015 and September 2016 shown in Table 4.

Table 3

Enrollment History of River Forest Public Schools: 1990–91 to 2016–17

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	EC	Jr. K	Sp. Ed.	Total
1990–91	121	109	113	91	88	115	91	84	87	899	0	122	0	1,021
1991–92	128	138	109	116	93	87	118	98	86	973	0	124	0	1,097
1992–93	128	117	125	107	116	94	84	121	99	991	0	117	0	1,108
1993–94	128	130	127	133	119	123	95	91	121	1,067	0	119	0	1,186
1994–95	125	133	132	124	145	125	128	99	96	1,107	0	84	0	1,191
1995–96	122	130	137	145	123	138	122	129	98	1,144	7	91	0	1,242
1996–97	121	143	127	137	149	121	136	126	125	1,185	10	0	0	1,195
1997–98	123	136	147	130	137	147	121	135	126	1,202	13	0	2	1,217
1998–99	145	140	150	156	144	143	148	130	130	1,286	11	0	3	1,300
1999–00	118	161	141	152	161	139	147	146	126	1,291	11	0	2	1,304
2000–01	123	127	166	146	157	165	145	142	150	1,321	11	0	2	1,334
2001–02	115	143	135	174	147	155	161	151	145	1,326	7	0	2	1,335
2002–03	137	128	152	137	172	165	157	166	150	1,364	10	0	3	1,377
2003–04	109	164	132	157	137	176	161	159	165	1,360	15	0	2	1,377
2004–05	115	128	160	135	156	147	186	169	161	1,357	7	0	2	1,366
2005–06	117	139	136	164	143	159	152	183	169	1,362	12	0	0	1,374
2006–07	101	143	138	134	167	146	169	155	179	1,332	16	0	0	1,348
2007–08	125	128	149	140	139	164	152	181	157	1,335	8	0	0	1,343
2008–09	118	158	132	145	144	138	164	152	179	1,330	9	0	0	1,339
2009–10	114	158	162	144	154	151	143	167	151	1,344	10	0	0	1,354
2010–11	104	135	162	164	150	154	149	144	168	1,330	10	0	0	1,340
2011–12	102	138	139	175	168	155	150	149	136	1,312	10	0	0	1,322
2012–13	107	127	148	143	174	170	156	151	147	1,323	10	0	0	1,333
2013–14	99	131	128	166	144	176	179	160	155	1,338	21	0	0	1,359
2014–15	96	131	130	134	164	136	180	166	162	1,299	18	0	0	1,317
2015–16	121	143	144	139	149	173	142	186	165	1,362	9	0	0	1,371
2016–17	106	152	152	153	146	157	173	146	185	1,370	20	0	0	1,390

Table 4

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in River Forest Public Schools:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change EC	Change Jr. K	Change Sp. Ed.
1990 to 91	76	41	33	0	2	0
1991 to 92	11	42	-24	0	-7	0
1992 to 93	78	29	47	0	2	0
1993 to 94	5	4	36	0	-35	0
1994 to 95	51	26	11	7	7	0
1995 to 96	-47	23	18	3	-91	0
1996 to 97	22	-2	19	3	0	2
1997 to 98	83	19	65	-2	0	1
1998 to 99	4	-12	17	0	0	-1
1999 to 00	30	-3	33	0	0	0
2000 to 01	1	-35	40	-4	0	0
2001 to 02	42	-8	46	3	0	1
2002 to 03	0	-41	37	5	0	-1
2003 to 04	-11	-50	47	-8	0	0
2004 to 05	8	-44	49	5	0	-2
2005 to 06	-26	-68	38	4	0	0
2006 to 07	-5	-54	57	-8	0	0
2007 to 08	-4	-39	34	1	0	0
2008 to 09	15	-65	79	1	0	0
2009 to 10	-14	-47	33	0	0	0
2010 to 11	-18	-66	48	0	0	0
2011 to 12	11	-29	40	0	0	0
2012 to 13	26	-48	63	11	0	0
2013 to 14	-42	-59	20	-3	0	0
2014 to 15	54	-41	104	-9	0	0
2015 to 16	19	-59	67	11	0	0

Table 5

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in River Forest Public Schools:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	
1990 to 91	17	0	3	2	-1	3	7	2	33
1991 to 92	-11	-13	-2	0	1	-3	3	1	-24
1992 to 93	2	10	8	12	7	1	7	0	47
1993 to 94	5	2	-3	12	6	5	4	5	36
1994 to 95	5	4	13	-1	-7	-3	1	-1	11
1995 to 96	21	-3	0	4	-2	-2	4	-4	18
1996 to 97	15	4	3	0	-2	0	-1	0	19
1997 to 98	17	14	9	14	6	1	9	-5	65
1998 to 99	16	1	2	5	-5	4	-2	-4	17
1999 to 00	9	5	5	5	4	6	-5	4	33
2000 to 01	20	8	8	1	-2	-4	6	3	40
2001 to 02	13	9	2	-2	18	2	5	-1	46
2002 to 03	27	4	5	0	4	-4	2	-1	37
2003 to 04	19	-4	3	-1	10	10	8	2	47
2004 to 05	24	8	4	8	3	5	-3	0	49
2005 to 06	26	-1	-2	3	3	10	3	-4	38
2006 to 07	27	6	2	5	-3	6	12	2	57
2007 to 08	33	4	-4	4	-1	0	0	-2	34
2008 to 09	40	4	12	9	7	5	3	-1	79
2009 to 10	21	4	2	6	0	-2	1	1	33
2010 to 11	34	4	13	4	5	-4	0	-8	48
2011 to 12	25	10	4	-1	2	1	1	-2	40
2012 to 13	24	1	18	1	2	9	4	4	63
2013 to 14	32	-1	6	-2	-8	4	-13	2	20
2014 to 15	47	13	9	15	9	6	6	-1	104
2015 to 16	31	9	9	7	8	0	4	-1	67

Enrollment Change in the Individual Schools

Annual grade-by-grade enrollments for the District's two elementary schools and Roosevelt Middle School from 1990–91 to 2016–17 are provided in Tables 6 through 8.

With the exception of a dip to 354 students in school-year 2007–08, Lincoln Elementary School has been fairly stable for the past nineteen years. It has, however, exhibited modest yet uneven growth since 2007–08. Willard Elementary School declined significantly in 2012–13 and 2013–14 after being relatively stable for the prior thirteen years. Willard registered its lowest kindergarten enrollment (36 students) in 2013–14 in over two decades. Since 2013–14, when its total was just 291, Willard's enrollment has climbed back to 334 students this year. Conversely, Roosevelt Middle School exhibited robust growth in 2012–13 and 2013–14, but has slipped back marginally since then.

Tables 9 through 14 decompose the annual sources of enrollment change and present annual migration/transfer patterns at each school since 1990. It may be observed that, in general, both Lincoln and Willard have tended to attract new students across almost all grade levels with the largest gains in their first-grade classes, though Willard has been a stronger net student migration magnet. Any total enrollment declines in a particular year at these schools were a result of smaller kindergarten classes replacing larger previous year's fourth-grade classes, the exception being Lincoln between fall 2013 and fall 2014. For

Roosevelt Middle School, annual net student migration/transfer has likewise generally been positive, albeit uneven. Its substantial growth between fall 2011 and fall 2012 and between fall 2012 and fall 2013 was driven primarily by smaller graduating eighth grade classes being replaced by larger entering fifth grade class sizes.

Table 6

Enrollment History of Lincoln Elementary School:1990–91 to 2016–17

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	K–4	EC	Jr. K	Sp. Ed.	Total
1990–91	62	58	55	45	40	260	—	67	—	327
1991–92	68	76	54	53	45	296	—	80	—	376
1992–93	78	58	63	55	52	306	—	54	—	360
1993–94	58	79	66	65	55	323	—	69	—	392
1994–95	67	61	79	60	70	337	—	46	—	383
1995–96	70	67	61	84	58	340	—	38	—	378
1996–97	63	77	60	60	85	345	—	—	—	345
1997–98	68	67	80	60	60	335	—	—	—	335
1998–99	74	76	77	80	68	375	11	—	—	386
1999–00	64	86	78	79	81	388	11	—	—	399
2000–01	78	71	89	82	79	399	11	—	—	410
2001–02	52	88	77	94	84	395	—	—	—	395
2002–03	83	54	93	77	92	399	—	—	—	399
2003–04	49	102	56	96	74	377	—	—	—	377
2004–05	66	58	94	60	92	370	—	—	—	370
2005–06	68	72	59	95	64	358	8	—	—	366
2006–07	60	76	70	57	97	360	10	—	—	370
2007–08	64	73	79	70	60	346	8	—	—	354
2008–09	65	73	74	78	72	362	9	—	—	371
2009–10	67	79	76	76	81	379	10	—	—	389
2010–11	61	69	84	77	79	370	10	—	—	380
2011–12	62	75	69	88	77	371	10	—	—	381
2012–13	60	79	82	71	85	377	10	—	—	387
2013–14	63	76	78	97	71	385	13	—	—	398
2014–15	56	68	74	76	92	366	—	—	—	366
2015–16	69	83	75	81	83	391	—	—	—	391
2016–17	64	77	88	81	85	395	—	—	—	395

Table 7

Enrollment History of Willard Elementary School:1990–91 to 2016–17

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	K–4	EC	Jr. K	Sp. Ed.	Total
1990–91	59	51	58	46	48	262	—	55	—	317
1991–92	60	62	55	63	48	288	—	44	—	332
1992–93	50	59	62	52	64	287	—	63	—	350
1993–94	70	51	61	68	64	314	—	50	—	364
1994–95	58	72	53	64	75	322	—	38	—	360
1995–96	52	63	76	61	65	317	7	53	—	377
1996–97	58	66	67	77	64	332	10	—	—	342
1997–98	55	69	67	70	77	338	13	—	2	353
1998–99	71	64	73	76	76	360	—	—	3	363
1999–00	54	75	63	73	80	345	—	—	2	347
2000–01	45	56	77	64	78	320	—	—	2	322
2001–02	63	55	58	80	63	319	7	—	—	326
2002–03	54	74	59	60	80	327	10	—	—	337
2003–04	60	62	76	61	63	322	15	—	—	337
2004–05	49	70	66	75	64	324	7	—	—	331
2005–06	49	67	77	69	79	341	4	—	—	345
2006–07	41	67	68	77	70	323	6	—	—	329
2007–08	61	55	70	70	79	335	—	—	—	335
2008–09	53	85	58	67	72	335	—	—	—	335
2009–10	47	79	86	68	73	353	—	—	—	353
2010–11	43	66	78	87	71	345	—	—	—	345
2011–12	40	63	70	87	91	351	—	—	—	351
2012–13	47	48	66	72	89	322	—	—	—	322
2013–14	36	55	50	69	73	283	8	—	—	291
2014–15	40	63	56	58	72	289	18	—	—	307
2015–16	52	60	69	58	66	305	9	—	—	314
2016–17	42	75	64	72	61	314	20	—	—	334

Table 8

Enrollment History of Roosevelt Middle School: 1990–91 to 2016–17

School Year	5	6	7	8	6–8	Sp. Ed.	Total
1990–91	115	91	84	87	377	—	377
1991–92	87	118	98	86	389	—	389
1992–93	94	84	121	99	398	—	398
1993–94	123	95	91	121	430	—	430
1994–95	125	128	99	96	448	—	448
1995–96	138	122	129	98	487	—	487
1996–97	121	136	126	125	508	—	508
1997–98	147	121	135	126	529	—	529
1998–99	143	148	130	130	551	—	551
1999–00	139	147	146	126	558	—	558
2000–01	165	145	142	150	602	—	602
2001–02	155	161	151	145	612	2	614
2002–03	165	157	166	150	638	3	641
2003–04	176	161	159	165	661	2	663
2004–05	147	186	169	161	663	2	665
2005–06	159	152	183	169	663	—	663
2006–07	146	169	155	179	649	—	649
2007–08	164	152	181	157	654	—	654
2008–09	138	164	152	179	633	—	633
2009–10	151	143	167	151	612	—	612
2010–11	154	149	144	168	615	—	615
2011–12	155	150	149	136	590	—	590
2012–13	170	156	151	147	624	—	624
2013–14	176	179	160	155	670	—	670
2014–15	136	180	166	162	644	—	644
2015–16	173	142	186	165	666	—	666
2016–17	157	173	146	185	661	—	661

Table 9

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in Lincoln Elementary School:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 4	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change EC	Change Jr. K	Change Sp. Ed.
1990 to 91	49	28	8	0	13	0
1991 to 92	-16	33	-23	0	-26	0
1992 to 93	32	6	11	0	15	0
1993 to 94	-9	12	2	0	-23	0
1994 to 95	-5	0	3	0	-8	0
1995 to 96	-33	5	0	0	-38	0
1996 to 97	-10	-17	7	0	0	0
1997 to 98	51	14	26	11	0	0
1998 to 99	13	-4	17	0	0	0
1999 to 00	11	-3	14	0	0	0
2000 to 01	-15	-27	23	-11	0	0
2001 to 02	4	-1	5	0	0	0
2002 to 03	-22	-43	21	0	0	0
2003 to 04	-7	-8	1	0	0	0
2004 to 05	-4	-24	12	8	0	0
2005 to 06	4	-4	6	2	0	0
2006 to 07	-16	-33	19	-2	0	0
2007 to 08	17	5	11	1	0	0
2008 to 09	18	-5	22	1	0	0
2009 to 10	-9	-20	11	0	0	0
2010 to 11	1	-17	18	0	0	0
2011 to 12	6	-17	23	0	0	0
2012 to 13	11	-22	30	3	0	0
2013 to 14	-32	-15	-4	-13	0	0
2014 to 15	25	-23	48	0	0	0
2015 to 16	4	-19	23	0	0	0

Table 10

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in Willard Elementary School:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 4	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change EC	Change Jr. K	Change Sp. Ed.
1990 to 91	15	12	14	0	-11	0
1991 to 92	18	2	-3	0	19	0
1992 to 93	14	6	21	0	-13	0
1993 to 94	-4	-6	14	0	-12	0
1994 to 95	17	-23	18	7	15	0
1995 to 96	-35	-7	22	3	-53	0
1996 to 97	11	-9	15	3	0	2
1997 to 98	10	-6	28	-13	0	1
1998 to 99	-16	-22	7	0	0	-1
1999 to 00	-25	-35	10	0	0	0
2000 to 01	4	-15	14	7	0	-2
2001 to 02	11	-9	17	3	0	0
2002 to 03	0	-20	15	5	0	0
2003 to 04	-6	-14	16	-8	0	0
2004 to 05	14	-15	32	-3	0	0
2005 to 06	-16	-38	20	2	0	0
2006 to 07	6	-9	21	-6	0	0
2007 to 08	0	-26	26	0	0	0
2008 to 09	18	-25	43	0	0	0
2009 to 10	-8	-30	22	0	0	0
2010 to 11	6	-31	37	0	0	0
2011 to 12	-29	-44	15	0	0	0
2012 to 13	-31	-53	14	8	0	0
2013 to 14	16	-33	39	10	0	0
2014 to 15	7	-20	36	-9	0	0
2015 to 16	20	-24	33	11	0	0

Table 11

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in Roosevelt Middle School:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 5 vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Sp. Ed.
1990 to 91	12	0	12	0
1991 to 92	9	8	1	0
1992 to 93	32	24	8	0
1993 to 94	18	4	14	0
1994 to 95	39	42	-3	0
1995 to 96	21	23	-2	0
1996 to 97	21	22	-1	0
1997 to 98	22	17	5	0
1998 to 99	7	9	-2	0
1999 to 00	44	39	5	0
2000 to 01	12	5	5	2
2001 to 02	27	20	6	1
2002 to 03	22	26	-3	-1
2003 to 04	2	-18	20	0
2004 to 05	-2	-2	2	-2
2005 to 06	-14	-23	9	0
2006 to 07	5	-15	20	0
2007 to 08	-21	-19	-2	0
2008 to 09	-21	-28	7	0
2009 to 10	3	3	0	0
2010 to 11	-25	-13	-12	0
2011 to 12	34	34	0	0
2012 to 13	46	29	17	0
2013 to 14	-26	-19	-7	0
2014 to 15	22	11	11	0
2015 to 16	-5	-8	3	0

Table 12

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Lincoln Elementary School:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition				
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	Total
1990 to 91	14	-4	-2	0	8
1991 to 92	-10	-13	1	-1	-23
1992 to 93	1	8	2	0	11
1993 to 94	3	0	-6	5	2
1994 to 95	0	0	5	-2	3
1995 to 96	7	-7	-1	1	0
1996 to 97	4	3	0	0	7
1997 to 98	8	10	0	8	26
1998 to 99	12	2	2	1	17
1999 to 00	7	3	4	0	14
2000 to 01	10	6	5	2	23
2001 to 02	2	5	0	-2	5
2002 to 03	19	2	3	-3	21
2003 to 04	9	-8	4	-4	1
2004 to 05	6	1	1	4	12
2005 to 06	8	-2	-2	2	6
2006 to 07	13	3	0	3	19
2007 to 08	9	1	-1	2	11
2008 to 09	14	3	2	3	22
2009 to 10	2	5	1	3	11
2010 to 11	14	0	4	0	18
2011 to 12	17	7	2	-3	23
2012 to 13	16	-1	15	0	30
2013 to 14	5	-2	-2	-5	-4
2014 to 15	27	7	7	7	48
2015 to 16	8	5	6	4	23

Table 13

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Willard Elementary School:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition				
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	Total
1990 to 91	3	4	5	2	14
1991 to 92	-1	0	-3	1	-3
1992 to 93	1	2	6	12	21
1993 to 94	2	2	3	7	14
1994 to 95	5	4	8	1	18
1995 to 96	14	4	1	3	22
1996 to 97	11	1	3	0	15
1997 to 98	9	4	9	6	28
1998 to 99	4	-1	0	4	7
1999 to 00	2	2	1	5	10
2000 to 01	10	2	3	-1	14
2001 to 02	11	4	2	0	17
2002 to 03	8	2	2	3	15
2003 to 04	10	4	-1	3	16
2004 to 05	18	7	3	4	32
2005 to 06	18	1	0	1	20
2006 to 07	14	3	2	2	21
2007 to 08	24	3	-3	2	26
2008 to 09	26	1	10	6	43
2009 to 10	19	-1	1	3	22
2010 to 11	20	4	9	4	37
2011 to 12	8	3	2	2	15
2012 to 13	8	2	3	1	14
2013 to 14	27	1	8	3	39
2014 to 15	20	6	2	8	36
2015 to 16	23	4	3	3	33

Table 14

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Roosevelt Middle School:
September 1990 to September 2016

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition			
	5–6	6–7	7–8	Total
1990 to 91	3	7	2	12
1991 to 92	-3	3	1	1
1992 to 93	1	7	0	8
1993 to 94	5	4	5	14
1994 to 95	-3	1	-1	-3
1995 to 96	-2	4	-4	-2
1996 to 97	0	-1	0	-1
1997 to 98	1	9	-5	5
1998 to 99	4	-2	-4	-2
1999 to 00	6	-5	4	5
2000 to 01	-4	6	3	5
2001 to 02	2	5	-1	6
2002 to 03	-4	2	-1	-3
2003 to 04	10	8	2	20
2004 to 05	5	-3	0	2
2005 to 06	10	3	-4	9
2006 to 07	6	12	2	20
2007 to 08	0	0	-2	-2
2008 to 09	5	3	-1	7
2009 to 10	-2	1	1	0
2010 to 11	-4	0	-8	-12
2011 to 12	1	1	-2	0
2012 to 13	9	4	4	17
2013 to 14	4	-13	2	-7
2014 to 15	6	6	-1	11
2015 to 16	0	4	-1	3

The Enrollment Future of District 90

The critical question now becomes, what exactly will happen to enrollment in District 90 over the next ten years? Will growth in the last two years continue, will stability recommence, or will decline set in? Which grade levels will be impacted the most? Which schools will be most affected? My analysis of recent birth data for the District 90 area, trends in kindergarten enrollments, housing turnover, and student migration/transfer patterns lead me to forecast a slight decline in total District enrollment from 1,390 students this year to 1,380 students in 2017-18, before rising to 1,407 the following year and stabilizing fairly close to that number. Willard will grow modestly, while Lincoln should remain relatively stable. Both forecasts assume all EC students will be housed at Willard. Roosevelt Middle School will decline next year then grow slightly through 2022-23 before slipping back to near its current year 661 count. Before elaborating these projections, let me now describe the factors underlying them.

Table 15 provides information on birth trends among residents of River Forest from 1980 to 2014 (the latest year available). After some instability between 2000 and 2005, births dropped hovering around 80, except for the 46 in 2010 which could be a reporting error.

These birth trends would imply that the size of entering kindergarten classes for the District as a whole will not be increasing in the near term.

However, the positive net student migration/transfer data suggest that, even in the face of 2008–2012 housing market slump, solid empty-nest housing turnover continued at least through last fall. Expected future positive student migration should keep kindergarten enrollments from declining.

Because the District is essentially built-out residentially, there are only a couple of new multi-family housing developments anticipated. Yet, given the larger number of retirees still residing in the District (see Table 2), housing turnover is anticipated to remain solid. There should also be a small number of annual teardowns and replacements that tend to attract younger households. As a result, the population of River Forest should hold its own in the future and possibly edge up.

This prospect is corroborated by population forecasts provided by the former Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC; now known as the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning) for River Forest. The NIPC/CMAP forecasts are presented in Table 16 and indicate that, between 2010 and both 2030 and 2040, River Forest's population should modestly increase.

The main depressing factors on total District enrollment then could be lower births to residents of River Forest, which will limit expansion of entering kindergarten classes, and rising mortgage interest rates or a general slowdown in the local economy affecting housing turnover.

Apropos the above, in projecting enrollment for District 90, 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 elementary school enrollment projections until after school year 2021–22 because children who will be reaching kindergarten during the next five years are already born. Fertility rate changes during the next five years could affect elementary school enrollments, beginning with school year 2022–23. However, recent demographic surveys of middle-income young adults (including minorities) do not lead one to expect significant changes in their fertility rates during the next five years. For this reason, all projections will assume that fertility rates remain near existing levels through 2021.

The second, and most critical factor for future enrollment in the schools is net student in-migration resulting from turnover of existing housing units in District 90. New housing development, along with teardowns and replacements, should be limited. There are two approved housing developments in River Forest. One development in the Lincoln attendance area is under construction along Madison Street (The Promenade Townhomes, a 29-unit development). Another development in the Willard attendance area has been approved but is not yet under construction at 1101 Bonnie Brae Place (The Avalon, a condominium development with up to 15 units). Occupancy for that development is more likely going to occur in 2018 than 2017. There may also be

some scattered single-family home construction including a handful of teardowns and replacements. In 2016, there were two such property subdivisions that contributed a couple of new single-family homes via teardown/replacements. Some activity like this is expected to continue in the coming years but its student impact will be slight.

With limited new housing development, future net student migration therefore will be driven by existing housing turnover. For this reason, three sets of enrollment projections will be provided for the District and Roosevelt Middle School through 2026–27 and Lincoln and Willard elementary schools through 2021–22. These projections will be presented in the form of separate series, based on the following assumptions:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| <i>Series A</i> | Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2021) and that housing turnover and resulting in-migration of families with preschool-age and school-age children <i>are less than currently anticipated</i> through 2026–27; |
| <i>Series B</i> | Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2021) and that housing turnover and resulting in-migration of families with preschool-age and school-age children <i>occur as currently anticipated</i> through 2026–27; |
| <i>Series C</i> | Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2021) and that housing turnover and resulting in-migration of families with preschool-age and school-age children <i>are greater than currently anticipated</i> through 2026–27. |

The basic methodology used to make the three series of enrollment projections is a modified cohort survival procedure. Average cohort progression factors were computed for each grade transition for the past four years based on each school's migration/ transfer figures shown previously. These average progression factors were adjusted for outliers in any given year and then applied to compute baseline enrollment projections (via conventional cohort survival techniques) for the District. The sizes of future entering kindergarten classes were estimated using trends in resident birth registration data, student migration patterns, and anticipated housing turnover (including teardowns/replacements) during the coming decade. It is also assumed that the half-day kindergarten policy will remain that will be modestly depress kindergarten class sizes with transfers boosting first grade classes the following year.

The next step was to adjust projected enrollment each year in grades 1 through 8 for possible alterations in housing turnover. To obtain the Series B modified enrollment projections, it was assumed that housing turnover and resulting student migration/ transfer pattern would be similar to the average of the past four years. Series A projections were made using similar methods but with student in-migration resulting from housing turnover (including teardowns/replacements) deflated by approximately 15 percent. Series C assumes a 15 percent increase in the amount of future in-migration of families

with preschool and school-age children to the District from greater housing turnover than currently anticipated.

Pre-kindergarten (EC) classes are extremely difficult to forecast. My experience with numerous districts in the Chicago suburban area suggests that such enrollment change is not correlated with any school district attribute. For the present projections, it will be assumed that EC enrollments will roughly track overall District 90 enrollment trends with all attending Willard.

Table 15

Birth to Residents of River Forest, IL: 1980 to 2014

Year	River Forest
1980	122
1981	94
1982	100
1983	117
1984	124
1985	124
1986	139
1987	143
1988	142
1989	141
1990	116
1991	118
1992	142
1993	138
1994	127
1995	116
1996	121
1997	151
1998	125
1999	115
2000	116
2001	99
2002	109
2003	121
2004	88
2005	107
2006	80
2007	89
2008	68
2009	79
2010	46
2011	76
2012	86
2013	76
2014	80

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health. Automated Vital Statistics System, 1980–2006.
Cook County Department of Public Health, 2007–2014.

Table 16

Population and Household Forecasts for River Forest, IL:
2010 to 2030 and 20140

River Forest	2010 ^a	2030 ^b	Change	% Change
Population	11,172	11,630	458	4.1
Households	3,961	4,099	138	3.5

River Forest	2010 ^a	2040 ^c	Change	% Change
Population	11,172	14,162	2,990	26.8
Households	3,961	5,718	1,757	44.4

Source: ^aU.S. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population and Housing, 2010. ^bNortheastern Illinois Planning Commission. 2030 Forecasts of Population, Households and Employment by County and Municipality. September 27, 2006. ^cChicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning 2040 Forecast of Population, Households and Employment. October 10, 2014.

Enrollment Projections

Tables 17 through 22 provide the grade by grade and year by year projections through school year 2022–23 for Lincoln and Willard elementary schools under the Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. Because the precise annual projected number for every school by grade may be observed in their respective tables, I will comment only on projected total enrollment at each school, focusing on Series B, which I believe is the most likely.

If housing turnover and family in-migration occur as anticipated in each elementary school attendance area, the Series B projections show that Lincoln Elementary School, which registered 395 students last fall, will be basically stable over the next five years. Willard Elementary School, including EC students, will increase modestly from 334 students this year to 358 students in 2019–20. Willard's total enrollment should then stabilize slightly under that number.

Under the most likely Series B assumptions, enrollment at the Roosevelt Middle School will drop to 634 students in 2017–18 (from 661 this year) then climb to 691 students in 2022–23 before leveling off modestly below that number (see Table 24). If housing turnover and student in-migration slows below that currently anticipated, Series A projections (Table 23) show that Roosevelt's total enrollment could decline to 619 students next year then stabilize near that number through 2021–22 and afterwards decline again to 562 in 2024–25. This is the absolute minimum that could emerge. Under accelerated family in-migration

assumptions (Series C, Table 25), enrollment at Roosevelt Middle School will still dip next year to 649 students before rising to 782 students in 2025–26. The primary reason that Roosevelt will decline next year under all three scenarios is the large size of this year's graduating eighth-grade class (185).

A professional caveat should be noted regarding enrollment projections beyond school year 2021–22. At the middle school level, projections for the next five years can be made with more confidence than the five years following 2021–22, since most students who will enter Roosevelt through 2021–22 are already enrolled in its two elementary feeder schools. Afterward, we are projecting many students yet to even register in District 90 elementary schools. For the elementary schools themselves, projections after 2021–22 would include students yet to be even conceived. It is for this reason that I projected individual elementary schools only to 2021–22. Projections thereafter are provided, however, for the aggregate elementary school enrollment in District 90.

Another caveat is the difficulty of estimating future kindergarten enrollments at the elementary schools. For example, enrollments at Willard have fluctuated considerably on an annual basis since 2011–12 (see Table 7). Lincoln's kindergarten enrollments have also fluctuated, but not quite as much. I therefore, used professional judgment in smoothing these fluctuations to estimate future kindergarten class sizes at Willard and Lincoln Elementary Schools.

Tables 26, 27, and 28 present, respectively, the Series A, Series B, and Series C projections, by year and by grade, for the District as a whole through school year 2026–27. It should be noted that these district-wide projections were made independently of the individual elementary school projections, so the sums of schools will not match the district totals, though they will be fairly close.

If future housing turnover and student in-migration are less than anticipated, Table 26 reveals that total District enrollment (including EC students) will decline from 1,390 this year to 1,209 students in 2024–25 then stabilize. While the Series A projections may be considered too conservative by many, they should not be dismissed out of hand. If economic conditions deteriorate or if there is a sharp rise in home mortgage interest rates, Series A could become reality.

Should housing turnover (including teardowns/replacements) and resulting student in-migration occur as we anticipate, the Series B projections presented in Table 27 show that total District enrollment will slightly decline to 1,380 students next year. Total enrollment will then slowly rise to 1,437 students in 2021–22 then slip back to 1,403 students in 2026–27. To repeat, it is my judgment that Series B is the most likely set of projections for the District as well as for the individual schools over the longer term.

If the future housing turnover and resulting student in-migration exceed current expectations, Series C projections presented in Table 28 show total

District enrollment climbing to 1,591 students in 2023–24. It will then remain near that number through 2026–27 where it will stand at 1,587 students. This projection represents the maximum number of students that can be foreseen for District 90.

Figure 1 charts the actual and projected total District 90 enrollments between 1990–91 and 2026–27 under the Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. Figures 2 and 3 provide analogous historical enrollment trends and the Series A, Series B, and Series C projections for total elementary school (grades K–4) and middle school (grades 5–8) through school year 2026–27.

Concluding Remarks

As I noted in my prior report, no demographer has a crystal ball. In this report, I have assembled the best information presently available and applied professional techniques and judgment to project enrollment for River Forest Public Schools. These projections should be monitored and updated regularly to ensure 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 90 Board of Education, administrators, teachers, and concerned citizens as plans are made for future space and staff needs for your schools.

John D. Kasarda, Ph.D.
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
April 2017

Table 17

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Less than Currently Anticipated through 2021–22

Lincoln Elementary School

<i>Series A Projection</i>						
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
K	64	62	61	61	60	58
1	77	74	72	71	71	70
2	88	78	75	73	72	72
3	81	90	80	77	75	74
4	85	82	91	81	78	76
K–4	395	386	379	363	356	350
EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	395	386	379	363	356	350

Table 18

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Occur as Currently Anticipated through 2021–22

Lincoln Elementary School

<i>Series B Projection</i>						
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
K	64	66	65	65	65	63
1	77	77	79	78	78	78
2	88	80	80	82	81	81
3	81	92	84	84	86	85
4	85	84	95	87	87	89
K–4	395	399	403	396	397	396
EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	395	399	403	396	397	396

Table 19

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Greater than Currently Anticipated through 2021–22

Lincoln Elementary School

<i>Series C Projection</i>						
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
K	64	70	69	69	70	68
1	77	80	86	85	85	86
2	88	82	85	91	90	90
3	81	94	88	91	97	96
4	85	86	99	93	96	102
K–4	395	412	427	429	438	442
EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	395	412	427	429	438	442

Table 20

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Less than Currently Anticipated through 2021–22

Willard Elementary School

<i>Series A Projection</i>						
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
K	42	40	42	43	40	40
1	75	60	58	60	61	58
2	64	76	61	59	61	62
3	72	65	77	62	60	62
4	61	74	67	79	64	62
K–4	314	315	305	303	286	284
EC	20	15	16	15	15	15
Total	334	330	321	318	301	299

Table 21

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Occur as Currently Anticipated through 2021–22

Willard Elementary School

<i>Series B Projection</i>						
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
K	42	44	44	47	44	45
1	75	64	66	66	69	66
2	64	78	67	69	69	72
3	72	67	81	70	72	72
4	61	76	71	85	74	76
K–4	314	329	329	337	328	331
EC	20	20	21	21	20	21
Total	334	349	350	358	348	352

Table 22

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Greater than Currently Anticipated through 2021–22

Willard Elementary School

<i>Series C Projection</i>						
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
K	42	48	48	51	48	50
1	75	68	74	74	77	74
2	64	80	73	79	79	82
3	72	69	85	78	84	84
4	61	78	75	91	84	90
K–4	314	343	355	373	372	380
EC	20	24	25	24	24	25
Total	334	367	380	397	396	405

Table 23

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Less than Currently Anticipated through 2026–27

Roosevelt Middle School

<i>Series A Projection</i>											
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
5	157	147	155	158	160	140	140	135	145	140	138
6	173	157	147	155	158	160	141	141	136	146	141
7	146	172	156	146	154	157	160	141	141	136	146
8	185	143	169	153	143	151	156	159	140	140	135
Total	661	619	627	612	615	608	597	576	562	562	560

Table 24

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Occur as Currently Anticipated through 2026–27

Roosevelt Middle School

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
5	157	151	163	170	176	162	167	163	169	163	160
6	173	161	155	167	174	180	165	170	166	172	166
7	146	176	164	158	170	177	182	167	172	168	174
8	185	146	176	164	158	170	177	182	167	172	168
Total	661	634	658	659	678	689	691	682	674	675	668

Table 25

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Greater than Currently Anticipated through 2026–27

Roosevelt Middle School

<i>Series C Projection</i>											
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
5	157	157	172	177	186	178	192	187	192	186	179
6	173	164	164	179	184	193	183	197	192	197	191
7	146	179	170	170	185	190	197	187	201	196	201
8	185	149	182	173	173	188	192	199	189	203	198
Total	661	649	688	699	728	749	764	770	774	782	769

Table 26

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Less than Currently Anticipated through 2026–27

River Forest School District 90

Series A Projection											
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	106	105	99	108	103	99	102	99	102	97	100
1	152	132	131	125	134	129	127	130	127	130	125
2	152	154	134	133	127	136	131	129	132	129	132
3	153	156	158	138	137	131	141	136	134	137	134
4	146	154	157	159	139	138	133	143	138	136	139
5	157	147	155	158	160	140	140	135	145	140	138
6	173	157	147	155	158	160	141	141	136	146	141
7	146	172	156	146	154	157	160	141	141	136	146
8	185	143	169	153	143	151	156	159	140	140	135
K–8	1,370	1,320	1,306	1,275	1,255	1,241	1,231	1,213	1,195	1,191	1,190
EC	20	15	16	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15
Total	1,390	1,335	1,322	1,290	1,270	1,256	1,246	1,228	1,209	1,206	1,205

Table 27

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Occur as Currently Anticipated through 2026–27

River Forest School District 90

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	106	112	109	116	112	111	113	112	115	110	114
1	152	138	144	141	148	144	141	143	142	145	140
2	152	158	144	150	147	154	148	145	147	146	149
3	153	160	166	152	158	155	161	155	152	154	153
4	146	158	165	171	157	163	159	165	159	156	158
5	157	151	163	170	176	162	167	163	169	163	160
6	173	161	155	167	174	180	165	170	166	172	166
7	146	176	164	158	170	177	182	167	172	168	174
8	185	146	176	164	158	170	177	182	167	172	168
K–8	1,370	1,360	1,386	1,389	1,400	1,416	1,413	1,402	1,389	1,386	1,382
EC	20	20	21	21	20	21	21	21	20	21	21
Total	1,390	1,380	1,407	1,410	1,420	1,437	1,434	1,423	1,409	1,407	1,403

Table 28

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2021) and that Housing Turnover and Resulting In-migration of Families with Preschool-age and School-age Children
Are Greater than Currently Anticipated through 2026–27

River Forest School District 90

Series C Projection											
Grade	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	106	120	117	124	121	120	124	123	126	122	127
1	152	144	158	155	162	159	152	156	155	158	154
2	152	161	153	167	164	171	165	158	162	161	164
3	153	163	172	164	178	175	180	174	167	171	170
4	146	161	171	180	172	186	181	186	180	173	177
5	157	157	172	177	186	178	192	187	192	186	179
6	173	164	164	179	184	193	183	197	192	197	191
7	146	179	170	170	185	190	197	187	201	196	201
8	185	149	182	173	173	188	192	199	189	203	198
K–8	1,370	1,398	1,459	1,489	1,525	1,560	1,566	1,567	1,564	1,567	1,561
EC	20	24	25	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26
Total	1,390	1,422	1,484	1,513	1,549	1,585	1,591	1,592	1,589	1,593	1,587

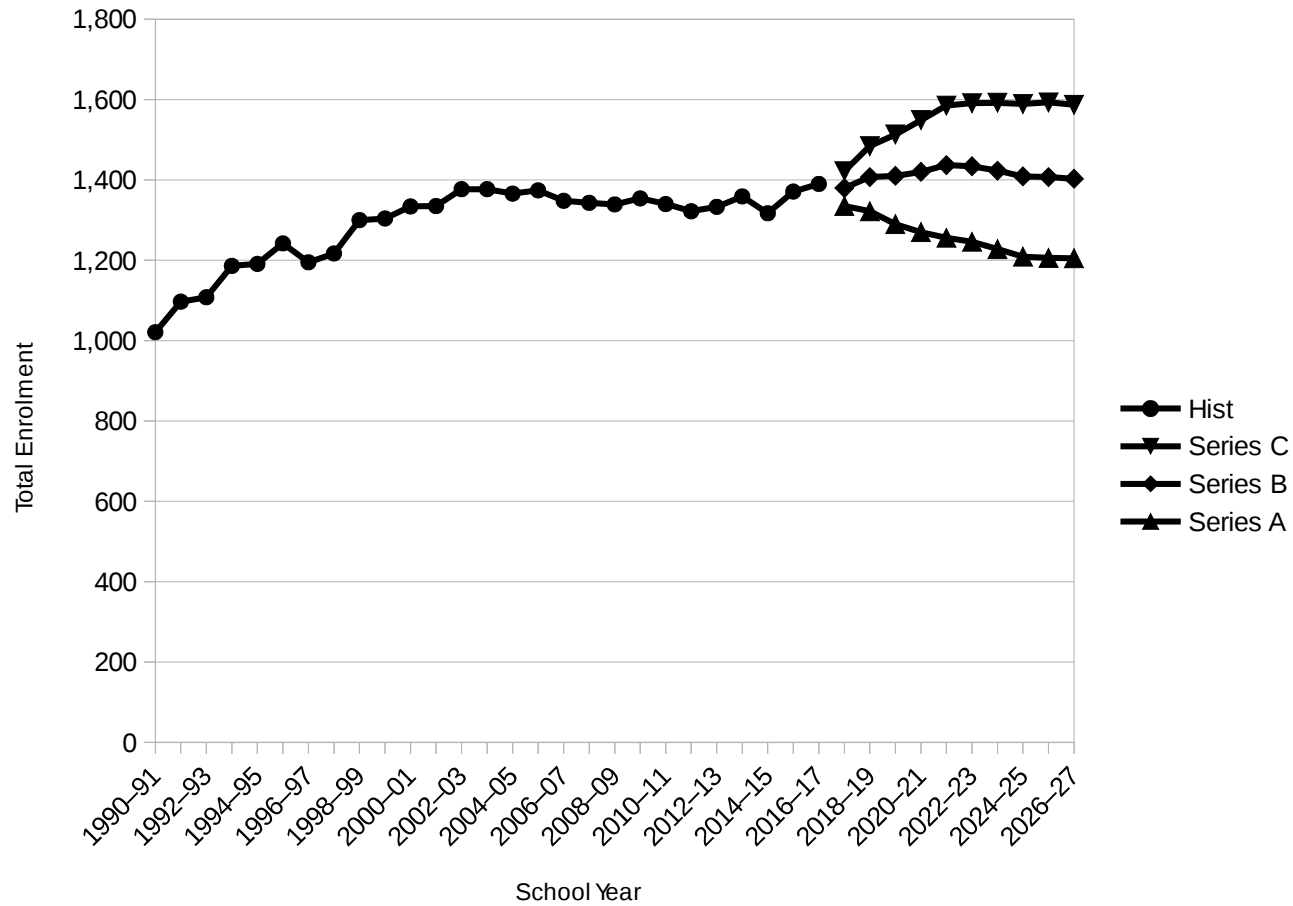


Figure 1. Total Enrollment for District 90: Historical (1990-91 to 2016-17) and Projected (2017-18 to 26-27) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

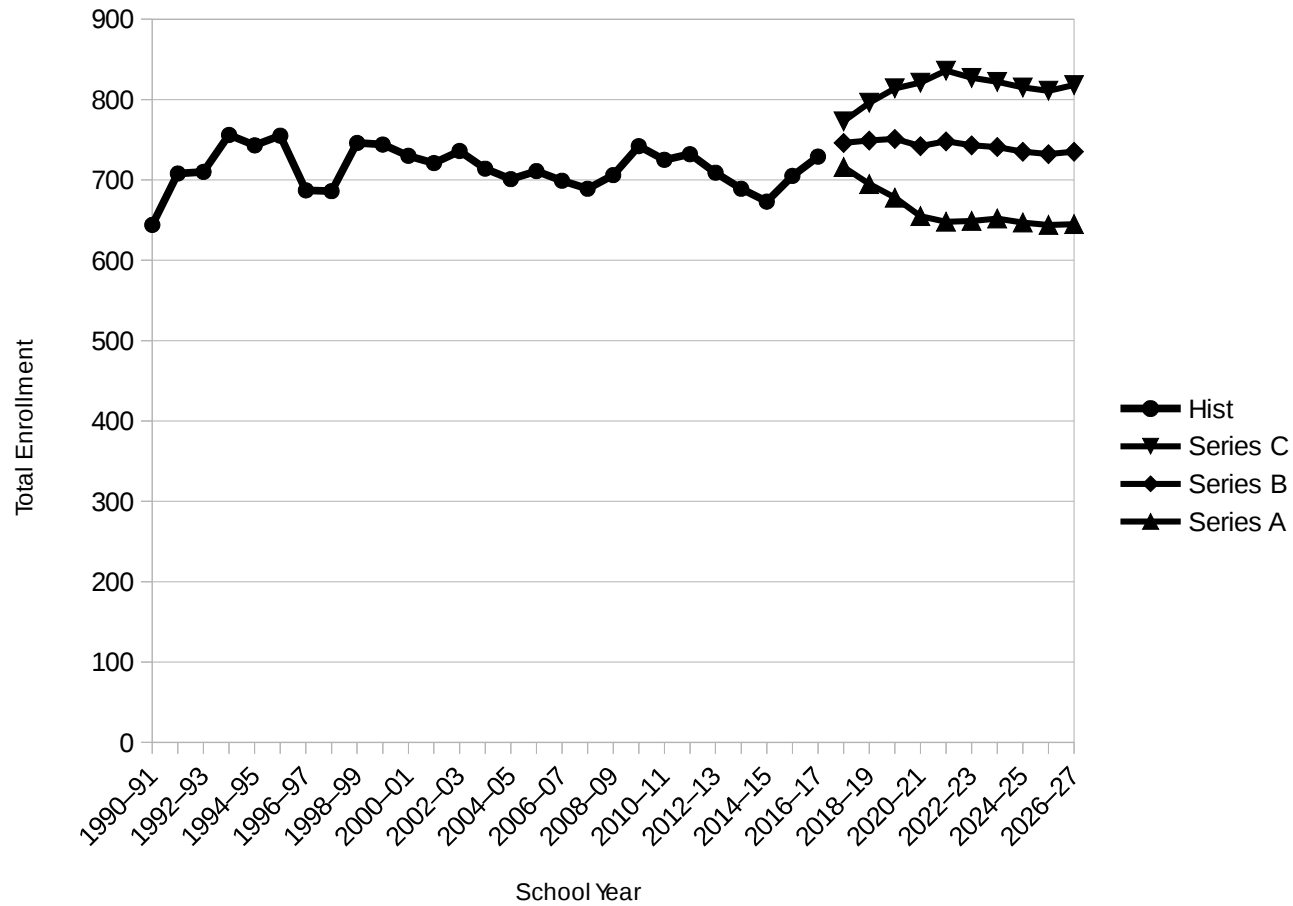


Figure 2. Total Elementary School Enrollment for District 90: Historical (1990–91 to 2016–17) and Projected (2017–18 to 2026–27) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

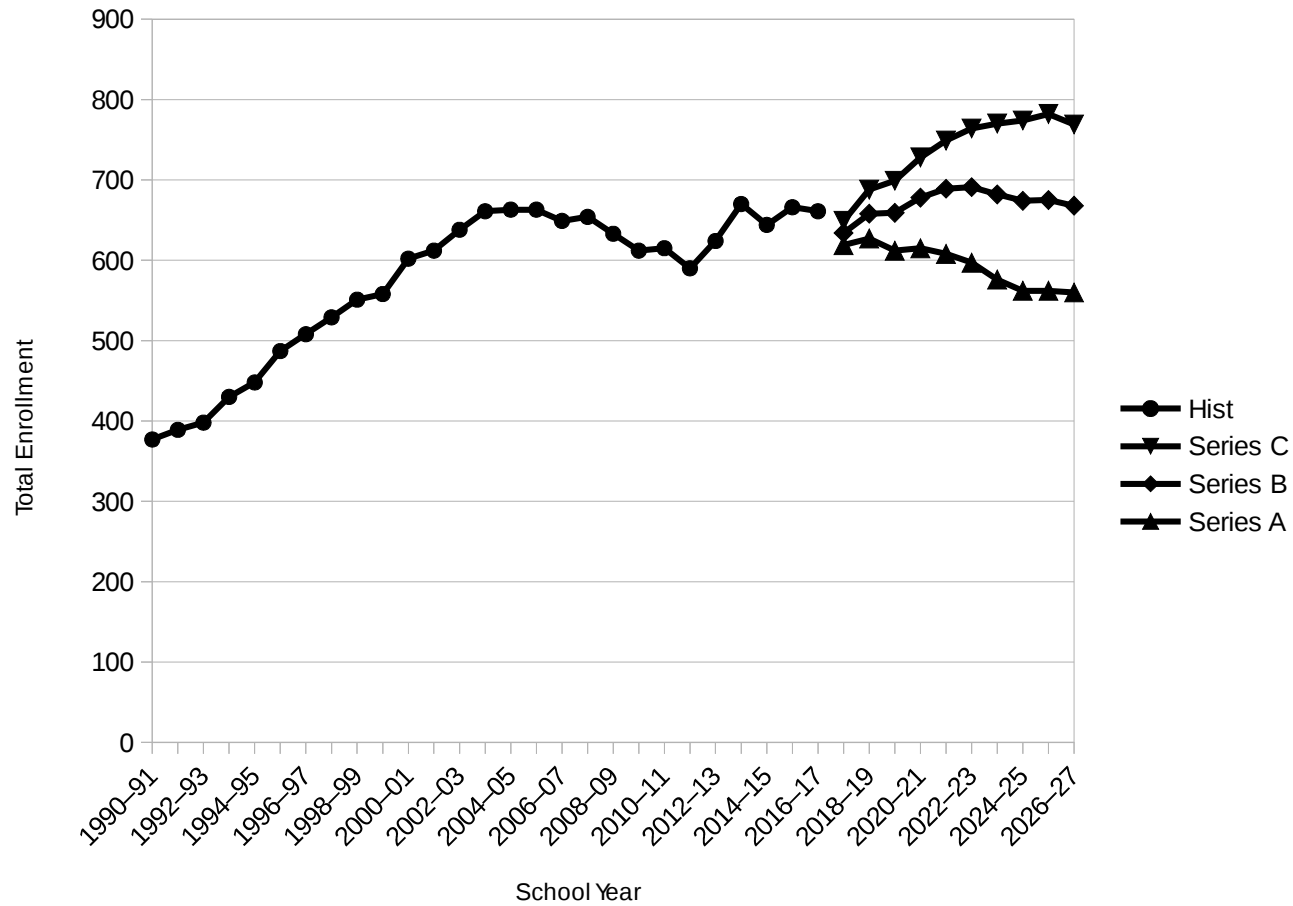


Figure 3. Total Middle School Enrollment for District 90: Historical (1990–91 to 2016–17) and Projected (2017–18 to 2026–27) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

Appendix A

Annual Racial/Ethnic Composition of River Forest Public Schools School District 90

Lincoln Elementary School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2016	0.3	4.3	5.3	8.1	0.0	72.0	10.1
2015	0.3	6.0	4.7	7.3	0.0	74.5	7.3
2014	0.2	5.2	7.2	6.7	0.0	74.8	5.7
2013	0.3	3.8	7.4	6.9	0.0	76.2	5.4
2012	0.3	3.6	6.7	7.5	0.0	76.2	5.7
2011	0.0	3.6	5.1	7.5	0.0	76.9	6.9
2010	0.0	4.3	4.0	4.3	—	79.6	7.8
2009	0.0	3.7	3.4	4.2	—	82.5	6.3
2008	0.0	4.0	2.8	5.4	—	79.7	8.2
2007	0.0	4.1	4.9	4.6	—	80.0	6.5
2006	0.0	4.1	4.9	5.7	—	78.4	6.8
2005	0.3	3.2	4.3	3.8	—	83.8	4.6
2004	0.0	5.8	6.1	6.9	—	81.2	—
2003	0.0	4.5	6.0	6.3	—	83.2	—
2002	0.0	3.8	5.8	5.8	—	84.6	—
2001	0.0	3.4	4.9	5.6	—	86.1	—
2000	0.5	3.5	4.3	6.5	—	85.2	—

Source Illinois Interactive Report Card.

Willard Elementary School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2016	0.0	6.2	8.5	13.4	0.0	67.6	4.2
2015	0.0	5.4	7.1	12.5	0.0	69.2	5.8
2014	0.0	5.4	5.4	11.1	0.0	72.1	6.1
2013	0.0	6.4	5.2	9.5	0.0	71.8	7.1
2012	0.0	6.7	8.6	5.8	0.0	72.7	6.1
2011	0.0	6.6	7.1	5.4	0.0	73.7	7.1
2010	0.0	5.6	5.8	4.7	—	76.9	7.0
2009	0.0	3.8	5.8	5.5	—	76.1	8.7
2008	0.0	3.9	5.7	5.4	—	77.3	7.8
2007	0.0	3.6	7.6	3.6	—	79.1	6.1
2006	0.0	4.6	8.7	3.2	—	81.5	2.0
2005	0.0	4.2	9.9	3.9	—	80.7	1.2
2004	0.0	3.2	9.4	2.9	—	84.4	—
2003	0.0	3.3	8.3	5.0	—	83.4	—
2002	0.0	1.5	6.8	2.5	—	89.2	—
2001	0.0	3.1	7.2	4.4	—	85.3	—
2000	0.0	0.9	7.8	4.3	—	87.0	—

Source Illinois Interactive Report Card.

Roosevelt Middle School-age

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2016	0.0	4.8	6.7	8.4	0.0	74.3	5.8
2015	0.0	4.4	8.0	8.0	0.0	73.0	6.5
2014	0.0	4.2	7.4	8.3	0.0	73.0	7.1
2013	0.0	4.3	7.2	7.8	0.0	75.2	5.4
2012	0.0	3.5	7.1	9.1	0.0	74.7	5.6
2011	0.0	3.1	6.0	8.9	0.0	77.5	4.5
2010	0.0	3.6	7.8	4.9	—	78.8	4.9
2009	0.2	3.9	9.3	4.4	—	78.2	3.9
2008	0.0	4.0	8.9	3.5	—	80.1	3.5
2007	0.0	3.4	7.4	3.2	—	81.7	4.3
2006	0.2	4.2	4.4	5.4	—	82.7	3.2
2005	0.3	3.3	5.4	5.0	—	82.7	3.3
2004	0.0	2.7	5.4	3.8	—	88.1	—
2003	0.0	3.0	5.0	3.4	—	88.6	—
2002	0.5	2.9	5.9	4.9	—	85.8	—
2001	1.0	2.8	6.0	4.6	—	85.6	—
2000	0.0	2.0	2.2	3.3	—	92.5	—

Source Illinois Interactive Report Card.

School District 90

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2016	0.1	5.0	6.7	9.4	0.0	72.1	6.7
2015	0.1	5.1	6.9	8.9	0.0	72.5	6.6
2014	0.1	4.7	6.9	8.5	0.0	73.3	6.5
2013	0.1	4.7	6.8	8.0	0.0	74.7	5.8
2012	0.1	4.4	7.4	7.8	0.0	74.6	5.8
2011	0.0	4.1	6.0	7.6	0.0	76.3	5.9
2010	0.0	4.3	6.2	4.7	—	78.5	6.3
2009	0.1	3.8	6.8	4.6	—	78.9	5.8
2008	0.0	3.9	6.5	4.5	—	79.3	5.8
2007	0.0	3.6	6.7	3.7	—	80.6	5.3
2006	0.1	4.3	5.6	4.9	—	81.2	3.9
2005	0.2	3.5	6.2	4.4	—	82.5	3.1
2004	0.0	3.7	6.6	4.4	—	85.3	—
2003	0.0	3.5	6.1	4.7	—	85.8	—
2002	0.2	2.9	6.1	4.6	—	86.3	—
2001	0.5	3.1	5.9	4.9	—	85.7	—
2000	0.2	2.2	4.3	4.6	—	88.8	—

Source Illinois Interactive Report Card.