

# Demographic Trends and Enrollment Projections

Fox River Grove School District 3

Cary Elementary School District 26

Prairie Grove Elementary School District 46

Crystal Lake Elementary School District 47

Community High School District 155

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## **Preface**

This report updates my December 2019 report on demographic trends and enrollment projections for Community High School District 155 and its consolidated sending School Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47. As in my earlier reports, the objective of the present report is fourfold. First, I shall update residential development patterns and demographic dynamics underlying enrollment change in the school districts. Next, I shall assess recent enrollment patterns in each district and analyze student migration and other sources of these enrollment changes. I shall then discuss new housing development potential, housing turnover and related factors that will shape future enrollments in each district. Finally, I shall project enrollment, by grade and by year, for each elementary sending district through school year 2033–34 (and for District 155 through 2038–39).

Three supplementary reports have been simultaneously produced providing student migration/transfer analyses and enrollment projections for individual schools in Cary Elementary School District 26, Crystal Lake School District 47, and Community High School District 155. These supplementary reports will be forwarded to the superintendents of the respective school districts.

Enrollment projections will be in the form of three separate series based on different assumptions about births to residents, new housing development, housing turnover, and family migration to the respective districts. These three series will provide forecasts, by year and by grade, through school year 2033–34 for the elementary districts and through 2038–39 for District 155 of (A) the minimum number of students that may be anticipated, (B) the most likely number of students to be expected, and (C) the maximum number of students that can possibly be foreseen.

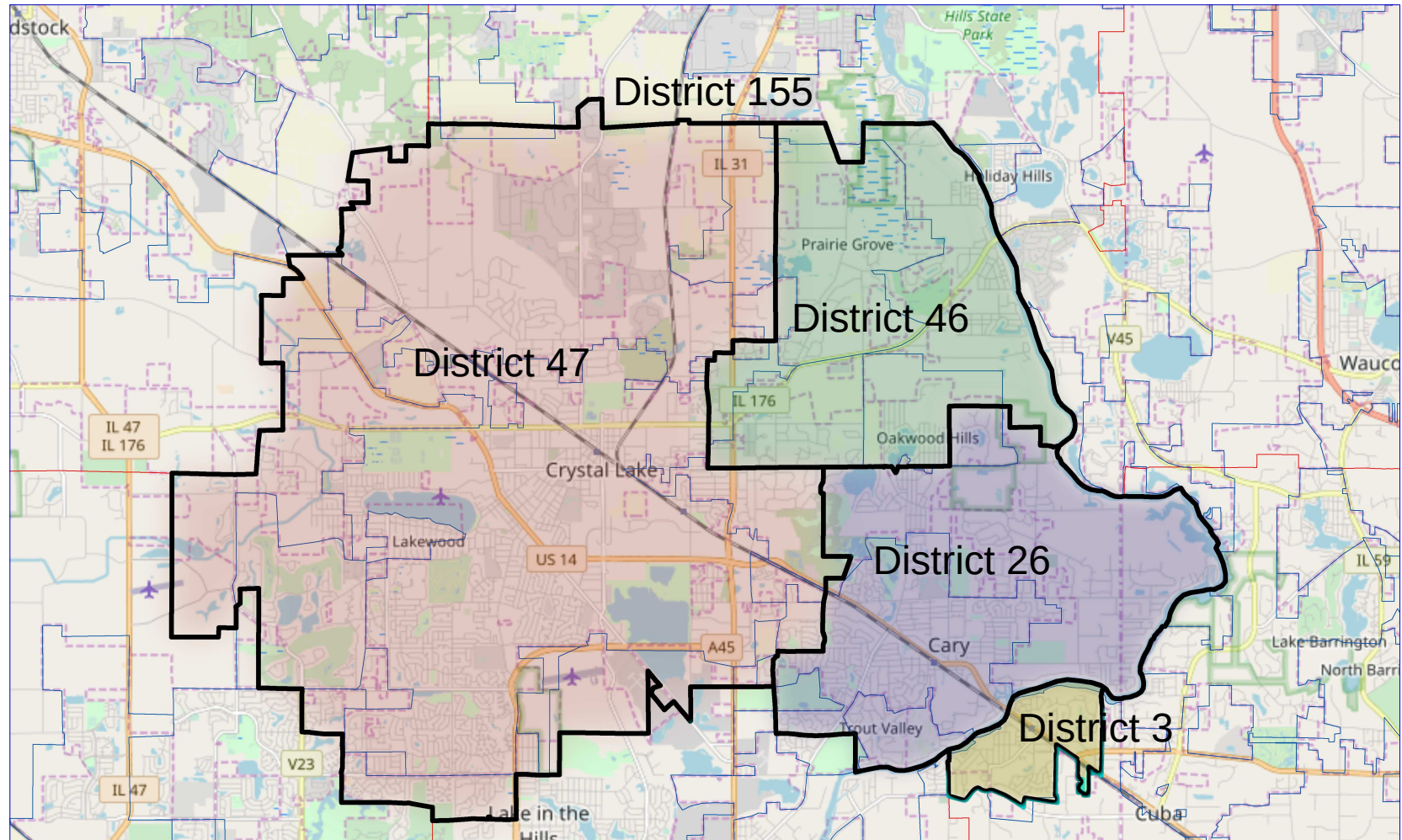
In conducting the analysis that follows, I benefited from data provided by superintendents and their staff of School Districts 3, 26, 46, 47, and 155, as well as local city and village officials. I would like especially to acknowledge Dr. John Bute, Superintendent of Prairie Grove Elementary School District 46, who served as the local coordinator for this study. For his fine assistance, and that of all the others who participated in this endeavor, I am most appreciative.

## **School Districts Study Area**

The districts under study cover approximately 70 square miles of the southeast corner of McHenry County. A small portion in Lake County is also served. The total area includes the City of Crystal Lake, the villages of Cary, Fox River Grove, Lakewood, Prairie Grove, Oakwood Hills and the northern portion of Lake in the

Hills along with unincorporated portions of Algonquin, Cuba, Dorr, Grafton, and Nunda Townships (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Map of Study Area and District Boundaries



## **Population and Housing Trends**

Table 1 present Bureau of the Census population counts from 1950 through 2020 for the municipalities making up the attendance areas of the five districts.

Between 1950 and 1970, Cary and Crystal Lake were the major growth communities, with both increasing more than threefold. Growth continued during the 1970s and first part of the 1980s, but not at the previous pace. A shift also commenced in the composition of housing units constructed, with smaller multiple-family units becoming more common. As a result of this shift and of declining family sizes, the number of youngsters under age 18 stabilized during the 1970s and early 1980s, despite overall population growth.

The recession of 1980–82 and double-digit mortgage interest rates caused a dramatic drop in new single-family housing construction in the area. This is illustrated in Table 2, which presents data on annual single-family housing permits issued for District 155 municipalities from 1980 to September 2023.

Following the 1980–1982 recession, there was a significant spurt in new construction in local municipalities, especially in Cary and Crystal Lake. Declining mortgage interest rates and rapid economic development of Chicago's northwest suburban corridor further accelerated new housing development during the second half of the 1980s through the early 2000s. Between 1989 and

1993 alone, Cary added over 1,400 single-family units while Crystal Lake added nearly 2,600.

New single-family housing development permits slowed considerably in Cary between 1994 and 2000 before dramatically picking up over the following five years, while Crystal Lake, Fox River Grove, Lakewood, Oakwood Hills and Prairie Grove continued their relatively steady but more modest additions of new single-family housing units through 2005. After 2005, virtually all area villages experienced sharp declines in new single-family construction with combined village housing permits dropping from 599 in 2005 to just 20 in 2010 at the bottom of the nation's 2008–2012 financial and housing crisis. During the years following the Great Recession as local area residential build-out was approached, new housing construction remained limited in all but Cary and Crystal Lake whose increases displayed in Table 2 included replacement housing for teardowns.

With mortgage interest rates staying at low levels, housing turnover was brisk throughout the area until 2008, attracting additional younger families. Then, with the 2008–2012 financial crisis, there was a sharp drop in the sales of existing housing units throughout the area, as well. This, we will see, had significant negative repercussions for enrollment in the elementary school districts, which not long thereafter negatively impacted enrollment in High School District 155.



The COVID-19 pandemic also negatively impacted enrollment in the school districts between 2020 and 2022. This impact was especially significant in school year 2020–21.

Another factor that has negatively impacted enrollments in the past decade was the maturation of District 155 area populations that led to declines in school-age residents and a sharp rise in residents age 65 and over. To some extent, these two factors countered each other with overall population stability characterizing the area (see Table 1 where total area population in 2010 was 101,708 and 101,229 in 2020).

Table 3 presents resident population grouping for preschool, school-age, and those age 65 and over in local municipalities in 2010 and 2020 as well as the change in their number of residents by age category between 2010 and 2020. The key takeaway here is the large number of residents over age 65 in the municipalities in 2020 which for some villages was nearly double what they were in 2010. This suggests that, barring a prolonged recession and/or mortgage interest rates remaining high, that considerable housing turnover should occur in the area over the coming decade with many homes transitioning from aging empty-nesters to younger families with preschool and school-age children. I expect this transition of single-family homes to younger families to positively impact the number of preschool and school-age residents in local villages over the next ten years.

Table 1

Population Trends in Villages Served by  
Community High School District 155: 1950–2020

Municipality	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Bull Valley	—	—	—	509	574	726	1,077	1,128
Cary	943	2,530	4,358	6,640	10,043	15,531	18,271	17,826
Crystal Lake	4,832	8,314	14,541	18,590	24,512	38,000	40,743	40,269
Fox River Grove	1,313	1,866	2,245	2,515	3,551	4,862	4,854	4,702
Lake in the Hills	—	2,046	3,240	5,651	5,866	23,152	28,965	28,982
Lakewood	—	635	782	1,254	1,609	2,337	3,811	4,283
Oakwood Hills	—	213	476	1,255	1,498	2,194	2,083	2,076
Prairie Grove	—	—	229	680	654	960	1,904	1,963
Total	7,088	15,604	25,871	37,094	48,307	87,762	101,708	101,229

Source: Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2020.

Table 2

New Single-family Housing Units Building Permits Issued in Villages Served by  
Community High School District 155: 1980 through September 2023

Year	Bull Valley	Cary	Crystal Lake	Fox River Grove	Lake in the Hills	Lakewood	Oakwood Hills	Prairie Grove	Total
1980	—	19	15	2	4	2	1	2	45
1981	—	10	19	1	3	3	2	2	40
1982	—	19	25	5	1	1	1	—	52
1983	—	151	114	27	5	6	8	1	312
1984	—	61	105	38	8	6	6	1	225
1985	—	41	111	35	20	12	15	7	241
1986	—	71	174	75	36	16	25	6	403
1987	—	107	242	132	47	35	35	0	598
1988	3	269	284	66	40	36	27	6	731
1989	3	405	513	21	49	19	10	0	1,020
1990	6	376	472	40	48	12	10	2	966
1991	1	330	391	33	188	9	12	0	964
1992	—	191	846	144	398	17	13	NA	1,609
1993	2	128	360	35	662	15	17	0	1,219
1994	2	90	389	8	874	31	15	11	1,420
1995	1	48	287	26	1,000	13	15	9	1,399
1996	3	40	228	23	685	19	22	15	1,035
1997	3	14	177	22	449	23	20	16	724
1998	1	17	289	19	427	53	19	15	840
1999	4	20	233	28	428	50	19	23	805

*Continued. . .*

Table 2—Continued

New Single-family Housing Units Building Permits Issued in Villages Served by  
Community High School District 155: 1980 through September 2023

Year	Bull Valley	Cary	Crystal Lake	Fox River Grove	Lake in the Hills	Lakewood	Oakwood Hills	Prairie Grove	Total
2000	3	14	252	53	620	77	15	42	1,076
2001	1	462	271	18	306	52	13	49	1,172
2002	4	382	244	15	227	127	11	48	1,058
2003	4	214	202	13	225	70	13	26	767
2004	11	155	160	5	202	79	10	26	648
2005	6	156	172	7	190	43	7	18	599
2006	16	39	155	1	77	27	5	19	339
2007	6	8	107	4	36	25	4	9	199
2008	3	3	72	1	16	11	3	8	117
2009	1	6	13	0	9	3	3	0	35
2010	0	1	12	0	3	0	4	0	20
2011	0	0	10	0	13	0	2	1	26
2012	0	2	17	0	4	6	4	0	33
2013	0	9	24	1	18	3	0	1	56
2014	2	12	18	1	6	16	0	0	55
2015	0	3	2	0	6	32	1	1	45
2016	2	0	3	0	16	18	1	1	41
2017	0	0	7	1	15	17	0	1	41
2018	3	37	20	0	11	19	1	2	93
2019	2	19	89	0	0	4	2	1	117
2020	1	16	83	0	2	9	3	0	114
2021	0	51	103	0	1	10	0	3	168
2022	2	53	85	0	15	0	0	1	156
–Sep '23	0	1	112	0	1	4	0	0	118

Source: Bureau of the Census. Current Construct reports. Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits: Annual 1980–2022; September 2023 YTD.

Table 3

## Population by Age Group in Villages Served by Community High School District 155: 2010 and 2020

2010								
Age	Bull Valley	Cary	Crystal Lake	Fox River Grove	Lake in the Hills	Lakewood	Oakwood Hills	Prairie Grove
Total	1,077	18,271	40,743	4,854	28,965	3,811	2,083	1,904
Under 5	23	1,187	2,477	270	2,347	215	109	105
5 to 9	46	1,655	3,054	354	2,652	337	117	152
10 to 14	70	1,709	3,617	434	2,711	350	180	210
15 to 19	63	1,527	3,419	373	2,114	308	170	156
65 plus	221	1,241	4,070	384	1,513	429	165	157
2020								
Age	Bull Valley	Cary	Crystal Lake	Fox River Grove	Lake in the Hills	Lakewood	Oakwood Hills	Prairie Grove
Total	1,128	17,826	40,269	4,702	28,982	4,283	2,076	1,963
Under 5	39	1,006	2,136	300	1,681	189	109	89
5 to 9	35	1,137	2,567	290	1,987	278	114	128
10 to 14	53	1,258	2,858	314	2,319	382	114	132
15 to 19	78	1,387	2,931	322	2,252	369	126	149
65 plus	308	2,368	5,919	604	2,838	681	336	320
Change 2010 to 2020								
Age	Bull Valley	Cary	Crystal Lake	Fox River Grove	Lake in the Hills	Lakewood	Oakwood Hills	Prairie Grove
Total	51	-445	-474	-152	17	472	-7	59
Under 5	16	-181	-341	30	-666	-26	0	-16
5 to 9	-11	-518	-487	-64	-665	-59	-3	-24
10 to 14	-17	-451	-759	-120	-392	32	-66	-78
15 to 19	15	-140	-488	-51	138	61	-44	-7
65 plus	87	1,127	1,849	220	1,325	252	171	163

Source: Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population, 2010 and 2020.

## **Enrollment Trends and Student Migration**

Enrollment patterns in the elementary school districts mirrored their historic trends in new housing development, turnover, and family in-migration.

Following a burst of enrollment growth during the 1950s and 1960s, Table 4 (Total K-8 column) reveals that total combined enrollment in the elementary school districts 3, 26, 46 and 47 stabilized at approximately 7,000 students during the 1970s. Total K-8 enrollment actually dropped during the early 1980s to 6,556 students in 1983-84 before turning around in the latter half of the 1980s. Between 1987 and 1995, combined K-8 enrollment growth was robust, averaging over 600-student increases per year. K-8 growth continued between 1995 and 2003 at about half this pace, then leveled off. Peaking at 14,499 students in school year 2005-06 K-8 total enrollment declined thereafter to 10,087 in September 2020 and has stabilized just above that count since, with 10,198 total students enrolled in 2023-24.

High school enrollment (District 155) continued to rise during the 1970s (reflecting the in-migration of younger families in previous years) and peaked at 3,831 students in 1979-80. It then declined to 3,590 students in 1983-84 before rising for two years then declining again to 3,339 in 1989-90. For the next twenty years, total high school enrollment steadily rose, reaching 7,134 students in school year 2009-10. Enrollment declines commenced thereafter with total

District 155 enrollment registering 5,370 students in September 2023. With its sending elementary school districts bottoming out in the past few years, I would expect total enrollment declines in High School District 155 to also bottom out in the near future.

Looking at the individual K-8 districts, Table 4 shows that the most dramatic increases in overall enrollment during the twenty years between 1986-87 and 2006-07 occurred in District 47. Following rapid growth in the 1950s and 1960s, District 47's enrollment stabilized through much of the 1970s. Its student population actually declined from 4,846 students in 1977-78 to under 4,200 students in both 1983-84 and 1985-86. Between 1985-86 and 2005-06, District 47 enrollment rebounded strongly, reaching 9,273 students the latter school year. Total District 47 enrollment substantially dropped thereafter to 6,779 students in 2021-22 before stabilizing to the present with 6,763 students enrolled in 2023-24.

All other elementary sending districts also experienced cyclical enrollment trends since 1983 but in different forms. Fox River Grove District 3 more than doubled in enrollment from 293 students in 1983-84 to 654 students in 1996-97 then stabilized through 2002-03 before declining again to 388 students (excluding 2 pre-K) in 2018-19; leveling off for three years and then edging up to 413 K-8 students this fall, along with 8 pre-K students.

Cary District 26 experienced solid growth throughout the 1990s (from 2,227 students in 1990–91 to 3,621 students in 2000–01), before also declining slowly to 3,478 students in 2007–08. Enrollment declines in District 26 were even sharper thereafter with its total dropping to 2,308 students in fall 2016. Total District 26 enrollment fluctuated not far from that count with 2,228 students enrolled in school year 2023–24.

Prairie Grove District 46 was characterized by slow but steady growth from the mid-1980s to 2002–03, basically doubling in size during this period to 1,049 students. After stabilizing near that number through school year 2007–08, its enrollment commenced annual declines thereafter to 645 students in school year 2018–19. Following two more years of stabilizing, District 46’s total enrollment climbed back to 794 students in 2023–24.

One other enrollment trend that should be noted is the rise in student demographic diversity within all five school districts, led by the growth of their percent Hispanic students during the past two decades. Appendix A presents the annual racial/ethnic percentages from 2000 to 2023 for each elementary school district and for District 155 and its four high schools. Considering the school districts as a whole, less than one in twenty students were Hispanic ethnicity in 2000. This proportion rose to slightly over one in five students by 2023 with the highest Hispanic student percentage in Cary District 26 (22.1%) and Crystal Lake District 47 (24.3%), while Community High School District registered 20.0% in



2023. It may be observed, though, that in most of the school districts, the growth in their Hispanic percentage slowed over the past eight years.

Table 4

Enrollment Trends in the Elementary (K–8) Schools Districts and  
Community High School District 155: 1950–51 to 2019–20

School Year	Dist. 3	Dist. 26	Dist. 46	Dist. 47	Total K–8	Dist. 155	Total K–12
1950–51	157	272	104	818	1,351	520	1,871
1959–60	299	645	220	2,040	3,204	1,215	4,419
1969–70	503	1,642	416	4,271	6,832	2,815	9,647
1970–71	481	1,601	414	4,426	6,922	2,952	9,874
1971–72	486	1,592	411	4,413	6,902	3,139	10,041
1972–73	475	1,559	410	4,740	7,184	3,293	10,477
1973–74	461	1,547	430	4,821	7,259	3,339	10,598
1974–75	402	1,548	404	4,777	7,131	3,418	10,549
1975–76	393	1,525	428	4,751	7,097	3,607	10,704
1976–77	382	1,527	454	4,764	7,127	3,678	10,805
1977–78	362	1,540	497	4,846	7,245	3,767	11,012
1978–79	333	1,586	510	4,833	7,262	3,735	10,997
1979–80	335	1,589	542	4,616	7,082	3,831	10,913
1980–81	316	1,547	545	4,419	6,827	3,766	10,593
1981–82	298	1,540	529	4,434	6,801	3,691	10,492
1982–83	290	1,547	538	4,228	6,603	3,621	10,224
1983–84	293	1,548	543	4,172	6,556	3,590	10,146
1984–85	295	1,589	562	4,227	6,673	3,708	10,381
1985–86	306	1,566	575	4,177	6,624	3,733	10,357
1986–87	324	1,546	566	4,346	6,782	3,672	10,454
1987–88	362	1,628	594	4,506	7,090	3,601	10,691
1988–89	423	1,796	645	4,756	7,620	3,446	11,066
1989–90	468	1,950	670	5,147	8,235	3,339	11,574

*Continued . . .*

Table 4—Continued

Enrollment Trends in the Elementary (K–8) Schools Districts and  
Community High School District 155: 1950–51 to 2019–20

School Year	Dist. 3	Dist. 26	Dist. 46	Dist. 47	Total K–8	Dist. 155	Total K–12
1990–91	504	2,227	719	5,509	8,959	3,434	12,393
1991–92	562	2,505	760	5,883	9,710	3,601	13,311
1992–93	590	2,673	759	6,248	10,270	3,845	14,115
1993–94	587	2,807	809	6,670	10,873	4,165	15,038
1994–95	602	2,934	837	7,040	11,413	4,386	15,799
1995–96	628	3,065	871	7,455	12,019	4,576	16,595
1996–97	654	3,222	893	7,643	12,412	4,760	17,172
1997–98	668	3,349	892	7,871	12,780	4,955	17,735
1998–99	663	3,460	911	8,147	13,181	5,043	18,224
1999–00	662	3,550	978	8,253	13,443	5,362	18,805
2000–01	670	3,621	997	8,443	13,731	5,440	19,171
2001–02	662	3,600	1,025	8,691	13,978	5,786	19,764
2002–03	681	3,579	1,049	8,924	14,233	6,007	20,240
2003–04	621	3,584	1,019	9,104	14,328	6,343	20,671
2004–05	598	3,542	1,010	9,124	14,274	6,682	20,956
2005–06	571	3,587	1,068	9,273	14,499	6,939	21,438
2006–07	549	3,549	1,067	9,231	14,396	7,011	21,407
2007–08	546	3,478	1,059	9,096	14,179	7,016	21,195
2008–09	531	3,327	1,004	8,837	13,699	7,054	20,753
2009–10	518	3,227	971	8,617	13,333	7,134	20,467
2010–11	516	2,985	968	8,336	12,805	6,928	19,733
2011–12	498	2,771	911	8,211	12,391	6,943	19,334
2012–13	497	2,585	857	8,014	11,953	6,846	18,799
2013–14	495	2,481	822	7,773	11,571	6,694	18,265
2014–15	466	2,423	755	7,614	11,258	6,598	17,856
2015–16	463	2,343	725	7,450	10,981	6,493	17,474
2016–17	437	2,308	677	7,323	10,745	6,276	17,021
2017–18	412	2,357	652	7,329	10,750	6,111	16,861
2018–19	388	2,352	645	7,177	10,562	5,978	16,540
2019–20	394	2,307	667	7,115	10,483	5,796	16,279
2020–21	384	2,182	641	6,880	10,087	5,673	15,760
2021–22	392	2,229	726	6,779	10,126	5,604	15,730
2022–23	397	2,201	763	6,875	10,236	5,413	15,649
2023–24	413	2,228	794	6,763	10,198	5,370	15,568

## 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 (or for the high school district, ninth grade) class that enters each September and the size of the previous June's graduating class (either eighth or twelfth grade). The second is the net migration/ transfer of school-age children in each district as they progress through the grades over the years. The third is the annual change in special education class sizes, if tabulated separately from regular grade enrollments.

Tables 5, 6, and 7 show how total enrollment change since 1982 may be decomposed into component parts using the combined elementary school districts. Table 5 provides the grade-by-grade and year-by-year enrollment in the combined K-8 school districts for each academic year between 1982-83 and 2023-24. Table 6 decomposes the annual total enrollment changes into the three component parts. Thus, between September 2022 (school year 2022-23) and September 2023 (school year 2023-24) combined elementary school district enrollment declined by 38 students (10,236 to 10,198). The 1,199 eighth-graders who progressed from the elementary districts in June 2023 (see Table 5) were replaced this past September by only 972 kindergarten students, for a net class size difference of  $-227$ . However, 193 more students migrated into the

elementary school districts or transferred from private/parochial schools than migrated out of the districts or transferred to private/parochial schools between September 2022 and September 2023. Finally, total special education enrollment decreased by 4 students. These three components ( $-227$ ,  $+193$ , and  $-4$ ) sum to the exact 38-student decrease for the combined districts between September 2022 and September 2023.

Note that between September 1986 and September 2006, the combined elementary school districts experienced considerable positive net student immigration and transfer annually. During the following five years, net student migration/transfer to the combined elementary districts remained positive, but slowed substantially, before bouncing back between September 2011 and September 2012 and remaining strongly positive with the exception of the COVID-19 pandemic impacted 2020–21 school year. Of particular interest was a dramatic reversal that took place since 2000 in the relative size of the entering kindergarten classes versus graduating eighth-grade classes, which eventually significantly superseded the positive net student migration/transfer to the elementary school districts.

Table 7 describes how these net student migration/transfer figures are computed from enrollment data. The bottom left cell of “19” means that the kindergarten class of September 2022 progressed to the first grade in September 2023, it gained 19 students (see Table 5 where kindergarten in school year

2022–23 was 1,031 and first grade in school year 2023–24 is 1,050 students).

Similarly, as the first-grade class of September 2022 progressed to the second grade in September 2023, it added 28 students (1,071 to 1,099). Summing across the bottom row in Table 7, one obtains 193, which is the net student migration/transfer gain between September 2022 and September 2023 shown in Table 6.

Table 5

## Combined Enrollment by Grade in School Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47: 1982–83 to 2023–24

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	Sp. Ed.	Total
1982–83	669	679	615	605	679	676	773	870	834	6,400	203	6,603
1983–84	740	652	668	610	607	680	685	800	900	6,342	214	6,556
1984–85	794	750	660	674	635	634	697	729	842	6,415	258	6,673
1985–86	764	772	709	678	716	633	661	714	722	6,369	255	6,624
1986–87	793	789	768	736	709	715	643	680	729	6,562	220	6,782
1987–88	851	829	819	792	753	726	735	681	699	6,885	205	7,090
1988–89	920	899	861	844	836	774	779	781	701	7,395	225	7,620
1989–90	955	958	933	932	905	902	820	843	804	8,052	183	8,235
1990–91	1,039	1,016	1,005	1,011	1,002	988	964	873	870	8,768	191	8,959
1991–92	1,159	1,112	1,074	1,054	1,081	1,059	1,049	1,013	910	9,511	199	9,710
1992–93	1,208	1,168	1,118	1,106	1,102	1,119	1,098	1,103	1,042	10,064	206	10,270
1993–94	1,293	1,283	1,213	1,168	1,185	1,130	1,154	1,129	1,125	10,680	193	10,873
1994–95	1,327	1,355	1,301	1,245	1,230	1,221	1,173	1,213	1,146	11,211	202	11,413
1995–96	1,477	1,403	1,401	1,332	1,278	1,260	1,240	1,195	1,216	11,802	217	12,019
1996–97	1,404	1,495	1,416	1,416	1,358	1,326	1,294	1,264	1,223	12,196	216	12,412
1997–98	1,362	1,470	1,472	1,454	1,428	1,389	1,335	1,354	1,264	12,528	252	12,780
1998–99	1,418	1,453	1,494	1,500	1,489	1,468	1,413	1,352	1,359	12,946	235	13,181
1999–00	1,412	1,481	1,474	1,531	1,541	1,511	1,505	1,426	1,364	13,245	198	13,443

*Continued. . .*

Table 5—*Continued*

## Combined Enrollment by Grade in School Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47: 1982–83 to 2023–24

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	Sp. Ed.	Total
2000–01	1,425	1,502	1,483	1,514	1,562	1,574	1,542	1,505	1,436	13,543	188	13,731
2001–02	1,335	1,534	1,522	1,523	1,548	1,588	1,596	1,572	1,512	13,730	248	13,978
2002–03	1,407	1,459	1,590	1,535	1,567	1,585	1,664	1,632	1,587	14,026	207	14,233
2003–04	1,394	1,505	1,498	1,636	1,561	1,590	1,635	1,686	1,652	14,157	171	14,328
2004–05	1,366	1,489	1,542	1,512	1,633	1,609	1,627	1,654	1,681	14,113	161	14,274
2005–06	1,370	1,464	1,508	1,593	1,554	1,653	1,664	1,652	1,671	14,129	370	14,499
2006–07	1,349	1,465	1,476	1,543	1,591	1,568	1,688	1,678	1,656	14,014	382	14,396
2007–08	1,318	1,424	1,479	1,487	1,538	1,564	1,587	1,696	1,678	13,771	408	14,179
2008–09	1,196	1,352	1,424	1,491	1,489	1,536	1,562	1,568	1,707	13,325	374	13,699
2009–10	1,258	1,293	1,340	1,426	1,472	1,488	1,550	1,577	1,582	12,986	347	13,333
2010–11	1,046	1,304	1,286	1,340	1,423	1,463	1,487	1,553	1,575	12,477	328	12,805
2011–12	1,007	1,118	1,294	1,278	1,342	1,425	1,468	1,492	1,562	11,986	405	12,391
2012–13	987	1,107	1,149	1,307	1,305	1,352	1,441	1,496	1,502	11,646	307	11,953
2013–14	929	1,093	1,129	1,164	1,314	1,292	1,367	1,452	1,511	11,251	320	11,571
2014–15	975	1,024	1,098	1,154	1,188	1,317	1,331	1,377	1,458	10,922	336	11,258
2015–16	946	1,068	1,062	1,137	1,192	1,214	1,325	1,342	1,371	10,657	324	10,981
2016–17	1,014	1,013	1,102	1,050	1,181	1,219	1,235	1,317	1,361	10,492	253	10,745
2017–18	1,025	1,091	1,044	1,123	1,126	1,204	1,286	1,253	1,351	10,503	247	10,750
2018–19	983	1,074	1,104	1,075	1,160	1,147	1,228	1,303	1,261	10,335	227	10,562
2019–20	1,054	1,041	1,087	1,118	1,094	1,173	1,165	1,224	1,307	10,263	220	10,483
2020–21	962	1,033	1,021	1,075	1,105	1,089	1,180	1,165	1,201	9,831	256	10,087
2021–22	1,011	1,081	1,076	1,045	1,093	1,118	1,090	1,178	1,172	9,864	262	10,126
2022–23	1,031	1,071	1,122	1,095	1,090	1,112	1,142	1,121	1,199	9,983	253	10,236
2023–24	972	1,050	1,099	1,137	1,138	1,112	1,135	1,161	1,145	9,949	249	10,198



Table 6

Decomposition of Annual Enrollment Change in Combined Elementary Schools Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47:  
September 1982 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Sp. Ed.
1982 to 83	-47	-94	36	11
1983 to 84	117	-106	179	44
1984 to 85	-49	-78	32	-3
1985 to 86	158	71	122	-35
1986 to 87	308	122	201	-15
1987 to 88	530	221	289	20
1988 to 89	615	254	403	-42
1989 to 90	724	235	481	8
1990 to 91	751	289	454	8
1991 to 92	560	298	255	7
1992 to 93	603	251	365	-13
1993 to 94	540	202	329	9
1994 to 95	606	331	260	15
1995 to 96	393	188	206	-1
1996 to 97	368	139	193	36
1997 to 98	401	154	264	-17
1998 to 99	262	53	246	-37
1999 to 00	288	61	237	-10

*Continued . . .*

Table 6—*Continued*

Decomposition of Annual Enrollment Change in Combined Elementary Schools Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47:  
September 1982 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change SP ED
2000 to 01	247	-101	288	60
2001 to 02	255	-105	401	-41
2002 to 03	95	-193	324	-36
2003 to 04	-54	-286	242	-10
2004 to 05	225	-311	327	209
2005 to 06	-103	-322	207	12
2006 to 07	-217	-338	95	26
2007 to 08	-480	-482	36	-34
2008 to 09	-366	-449	110	-27
2009 to 10	-528	-536	27	-19
2010 to 11	-414	-568	77	77
2011 to 12	-438	-575	235	-98
2012 to 13	-382	-573	178	13
2013 to 14	-313	-536	207	16
2014 to 15	-277	-512	247	-12
2015 to 16	-236	-357	192	-71
2016 to 17	5	-336	347	-6
2017 to 18	-188	-368	200	-20
2018 to 19	-79	-207	135	-7
2019 to 20	-396	-345	-87	36
2020 to 21	39	-190	223	6
2021 to 22	110	-141	260	-9
2022 to 23	-38	-227	193	-4

Table 7

Annual Net Student Migration/Transfer  
in Combined Elementary School Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47:  
September 1982 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	
1982 to 83	-17	-11	-5	2	1	9	27	30	36
1983 to 84	10	8	6	25	27	17	44	42	179
1984 to 85	-22	-41	18	42	-2	27	17	-7	32
1985 to 86	25	-4	27	31	-1	10	19	15	122
1986 to 87	36	30	24	17	17	20	38	19	201
1987 to 88	48	32	25	44	21	53	46	20	289
1988 to 89	38	34	71	61	66	46	64	23	403
1989 to 90	61	47	78	70	83	62	53	27	481
1990 to 91	73	58	49	70	57	61	49	37	454
1991 to 92	9	6	32	48	38	39	54	29	255
1992 to 93	75	45	50	79	28	35	31	22	365
1993 to 94	62	18	32	62	36	43	59	17	329
1994 to 95	76	46	31	33	30	19	22	3	260
1995 to 96	18	13	15	26	48	34	24	28	206
1996 to 97	66	-23	38	12	31	9	60	0	193
1997 to 98	91	24	28	35	40	24	17	5	264
1998 to 99	63	21	37	41	22	37	13	12	246
1999 to 00	90	2	40	31	33	31	0	10	237

*Continued. . .*

Table 7—Continued

Annual Net Student Migration/Transfer  
in Combined Elementary School Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47:  
September 1982 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								
	K–1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–6	6–7	7–8	0
2000 to 01	109	20	40	34	26	22	30	7	288
2001 to 02	124	56	13	44	37	76	36	15	401
2002 to 03	98	39	46	26	23	50	22	20	324
2003 to 04	95	37	14	0	48	37	19	0	242
2004 to 05	98	19	51	42	20	55	25	17	327
2005 to 06	95	12	35	0	14	35	14	4	207
2006 to 07	75	14	11	0	0	19	8	0	95
2007 to 08	34	0	12	2	0	0	0	11	36
2008 to 09	97	0	2	0	0	14	15	14	110
2009 to 10	46	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	27
2010 to 11	72	0	0	2	2	5	5	9	77
2011 to 12	100	31	13	27	10	16	28	10	235
2012 to 13	106	22	15	7	0	15	11	15	178
2013 to 14	95	5	25	24	3	39	10	6	207
2014 to 15	93	38	39	38	26	8	11	0	247
2015 to 16	67	34	0	44	27	21	0	19	192
2016 to 17	77	31	21	76	23	67	18	34	347
2017 to 18	49	13	31	37	21	24	17	8	200
2018 to 19	58	13	14	19	13	18	0	4	135
2019 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
2020 to 21	119	43	24	18	13	1	0	7	223
2021 to 22	60	41	19	45	19	24	31	21	260
2022 to 23	19	28	15	43	22	23	19	24	193

## **The Individual School Districts**

I now describe each of the four K–8 school districts that send nearly all their graduates to Community High School District 155 (Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47) and analyze their enrollment trends along with the sources of their annual enrollment change between 1990 and 2023. This will be followed by a similar analysis of annual enrollment change in District 155.

### *Fox River Grove District 3*

Fox River Grove School District 3 is an elementary district located approximately 40 miles northwest of Chicago's Loop. The district covers the majority of Fox River Grove in the McHenry County portion of the village with 1.60 square miles of land area and 0.10 square miles of water area. In fall 2023 the district enrolled 421 students in pre-K and grades K–8 housed in two separate buildings, the Algonquin Road Elementary School (PK–4) and the Middle School (5–8).

Fox River Grove is upper-middle class with over 50 percent of the village adults holding at least a bachelor's degree and nearly 90 percent of its workforce employed in white-collar occupations. The village has been slowly becoming more diverse with 82 percent of its residents non-Hispanic white compared with 95 percent non-Hispanic white in 2000 and 90 percent in 2010.

Table 8 present District 3's annual enrollment by grade from school year 1999–2000 to school year 2023–24 and Table 9 decomposes the district's annual change in enrollment into (1) that due to difference between the size of its entering kindergarten class each September and the size of its graduating eighth-grade class the prior June, (2) that due to its annual net student migration/transfer as students progress up the grades (as described previously for the combined elementary school districts), and (3) that due to annual change in the number of pre-K students.

After declining in sixteen of the nineteen prior years, total district enrollment has grown annually the last three years from 394 students in school year 2020–21 to 421 students in 2023–24 (see Table 8). Table 9 documents that the predominant factor in annual enrollment declines at District 3 was the relatively larger graduating eighth-grade classes compared with the size of the entering kindergarten classes that entered each fall replacing them. In a number of years, however, negative net student migration/transfer added to the annual enrollment declines. Note, though, that in four of the past five years, Fox River Grove District 3 exhibited positive net student migration/transfer.

Table 10 shows how the annual net student migration/transfer figures presented in Table 9 were calculated. The “0” at the bottom of the K–1 column means that the size of the first-grade class in school year 2023–24 (41) is the same as the kindergarten class in school year 2022–23. The “–2” at the bottom of the

1-2 column means that this year's second-grade class size (47) is two students fewer than last year's first-grade class size. Conversely, the "4" at the bottom of the 4-5 column means that this year's fifth-grade class (44 students) is four students larger than last year's fourth-grade class (40 students). Summing across the bottom row in Table 10 results in a  $-2$ , which is the district's net student migration/transfer from September 2022 (school year 2022-23) to September 2023 (school year 2023-24). Note that District 3 would have maintained its recent years solid growth between September 2022 and September 2023 as well had it not been for a 14-student decline in pre-K (from 22 students in school year 2022-23 to 8 students in school year 2023-24).

Table 8

## Enrollment Trends in Fox River Grove, District 3: 1999–2000 to 2023–24

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	Pre–K	Total
1999–00	58	66	69	90	88	93	62	73	63	662		662
2000–01	62	57	71	70	89	89	98	65	69	670		670
2001–02	50	69	54	73	73	91	88	100	64	662		662
2002–03	63	56	72	56	72	81	95	89	97	681		681
2003–04	67	59	52	73	53	64	76	92	85	621		621
2004–05	59	62	64	56	66	56	71	73	91	598		598
2005–06	59	59	67	68	58	66	56	68	70	571		571
2006–07	58	61	56	65	64	59	65	53	68	549		549
2007–08	56	59	57	61	65	68	59	66	55	546		546
2008–09	52	56	60	59	56	64	63	57	64	531		531
2009–10	50	54	53	58	61	58	64	63	57	518		518
2010–11	48	54	55	54	61	62	54	64	64	516		516
2011–12	50	49	55	55	52	60	60	56	61	498		498
2012–13	53	47	54	57	53	54	65	63	51	497		497
2013–14	39	57	51	55	58	54	57	62	62	495		495
2014–15	38	45	58	54	51	54	54	56	56	466		466
2015–16	50	39	44	57	55	53	53	55	57	463	6	469
2016–17	44	50	36	46	56	54	49	49	53	437	4	441
2017–18	44	42	48	34	40	52	54	48	50	412	4	416
2018–19	38	44	38	48	33	39	52	51	45	388	2	390
2019–20	43	40	47	42	48	33	40	49	52	394	9	403
2020–21	41	40	43	46	44	50	33	45	42	384	10	394
2021–22	46	46	40	40	51	43	49	33	44	392	15	407
2022–23	41	49	46	43	40	50	41	49	38	397	22	419
2023–24	56	41	47	44	42	44	48	40	51	413	8	421



Table 9

Decomposition of Annual Enrollment Change in Fox River Grove, District 3:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change SP ED	Change PK
1999 to 00	8	-1	9	—	0
2000 to 01	-8	-19	11	—	0
2001 to 02	19	-1	20	—	0
2002 to 03	-60	-30	-30	—	0
2003 to 04	-23	-26	3	—	0
2004 to 05	-27	-32	5	—	0
2005 to 06	-22	-12	-10	—	0
2006 to 07	-3	-12	9	—	0
2007 to 08	-15	-3	-12	—	0
2008 to 09	-13	-14	1	—	0
2009 to 10	-2	-9	7	—	0
2010 to 11	-18	-14	-4	—	0
2011 to 12	-1	-8	7	—	0
2012 to 13	-2	-12	10	—	0
2013 to 14	-29	-24	-5	—	0
2014 to 15	3	-6	3	—	6
2015 to 16	-28	-13	-13	—	-2
2016 to 17	-25	-9	-16	—	0
2017 to 18	-26	-12	-12	—	-2
2018 to 19	13	-2	8	—	7
2019 to 20	-9	-11	1	—	1
2020 to 21	13	4	4	—	5
2021 to 22	12	-3	8	—	7
2022 to 23	2	18	-2	—	-14

Table 10

Annual Net Student Migration/Transfer in Fox River Grove, District 3:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	
1999 to 00	-1	5	1	-1	1	5	3	-4	9
2000 to 01	7	-3	2	3	2	-1	2	-1	11
2001 to 02	6	3	2	-1	8	4	1	-3	20
2002 to 03	-4	-4	1	-3	-8	-5	-3	-4	-30
2003 to 04	-5	5	4	-7	3	7	-3	-1	3
2004 to 05	0	5	4	2	0	0	-3	-3	5
2005 to 06	2	-3	-2	-4	1	-1	-3	0	-10
2006 to 07	1	-4	5	0	4	0	1	2	9
2007 to 08	0	1	2	-5	-1	-5	-2	-2	-12
2008 to 09	2	-3	-2	2	2	0	0	0	1
2009 to 10	4	1	1	3	1	-4	0	1	7
2010 to 11	1	1	0	-2	-1	-2	2	-3	-4
2011 to 12	-3	5	2	-2	2	5	3	-5	7
2012 to 13	4	4	1	1	1	3	-3	-1	10
2013 to 14	6	1	3	-4	-4	0	-1	-6	-5
2014 to 15	1	-1	-1	1	2	-1	1	1	3
2015 to 16	0	-3	2	-1	-1	-4	-4	-2	-13
2016 to 17	-2	-2	-2	-6	-4	0	-1	1	-16
2017 to 18	0	-4	0	-1	-1	0	-3	-3	-12
2018 to 19	2	3	4	0	0	1	-3	1	8
2019 to 20	-3	3	-1	2	2	0	5	-7	1
2020 to 21	5	0	-3	5	-1	-1	0	-1	4
2021 to 22	3	0	3	0	-1	-2	0	5	8
2022 to 23	0	-2	-2	-1	4	-2	-1	2	-2

## *Cary District 26*

Cary Community Consolidated School District 26 educates over 2,200 students from pre-kindergarten to eighth grade. It comprises an area of 12.25 square miles located in McHenry and Lake Counties. The villages within the district are Cary and a very small portion of Oakwood Hills. The district covers parts of two McHenry County Townships (Algonquin and Nunda) as well as part of Cuba Township in Lake County.

District 26 schools include Oak Knoll Early Childhood Center serving kindergarten and pre-K, including those with special needs; Briargate and Deer Path Elementary Schools serving grades 1 through 5; Three Oaks Elementary School serving dual-language kindergarten to grade 5; and Cary Junior High serving grades 6 to 8.

Table 11 describes the District 26 enrollment trends from school year 1999–2000 to 2023–24. Reflecting a post-1986 housing construction boom in the district, my prior report show that total enrollment climbed rapidly from 1,546 in school year 1986–87 to 3,065 students in 1995–96. Growth continued at a strong pace through school year 2000–01, reaching 3,621 students, and then stabilized at just under that number through 2006–07 (see Table 2). Afterwards, as may be seen in Table 11, significant declines commenced with total District enrollment dropping to 2,182 students in school year 2020–21. In two of the last three school

years, total enrollment in District 26 (excluding preschool) modestly increased with 2,228 students registered this year. Note, too, the sharp drop after 2009–10 in kindergarten enrollment from 306 that year to 155 in 2014–15 with a rebound thereafter. Birth data for residents of Cary in recent years suggest that the rebound in kindergarten enrollment should hold, though I am puzzled with the 40-student decline in this year’s kindergarten class size.

The decomposition of the annual sources of District 26 enrollment change shown in Table 12 documents the large role that of relatively smaller entering kindergarten class sizes compared with the previous June’s graduating eighth-grade classes have played in District 26’s enrollment declines since 2000. Observe that net student migration/transfer to District 26 has been positive in 21 of the past 24 years in this century. Since 2013, even including the COVID-19 negatively impacted school year of 2020–21, 611 more students migrated into District 26 or transferred to its schools from private or parochial schools than migrated out of the district or transferred to private or parochial schools from District 26.

Table 13 breaks down the net student migration/transfer figures on a grade-by-grade, year-by-year basis since September 1999. The largest positive net student migration/transfer gains characterized kindergarten to first-grade progressions for most years over the last two decades, but these gains have declined in recent years. During the past three years, however, net migration/

transfer numbers have been positive for almost all grade-to-grade, year-to-year progressions of District 26 student cohorts.

Table 11

## Enrollment Trends in Cary, District 26: 1999–2000 to 2023–24

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	SP ED	Total
1999–00	361	400	408	409	382	388	385	379	346	3,458	92	3,550
2000–01	381	379	402	405	417	389	396	380	381	3,530	91	3,621
2001–02	310	405	374	413	407	420	384	406	377	3,496	104	3,600
2002–03	337	337	417	370	415	406	428	399	405	3,514	65	3,579
2003–04	359	363	359	421	390	425	411	427	403	3,558	26	3,584
2004–05	322	382	359	369	428	391	425	422	422	3,520	22	3,542
2005–06	295	358	365	372	380	422	406	423	430	3,451	136	3,587
2006–07	322	328	363	385	370	388	430	408	421	3,415	134	3,549
2007–08	306	340	326	371	397	362	398	437	405	3,342	136	3,478
2008–09	256	317	346	327	365	392	361	391	440	3,195	132	3,327
2009–10	306	285	316	345	317	367	399	368	390	3,093	134	3,227
2010–11	233	311	280	303	336	306	361	397	371	2,898	87	2,985
2011–12	203	252	290	273	299	330	309	353	380	2,689	82	2,771
2012–13	182	222	261	291	279	298	325	313	362	2,533	52	2,585
2013–14	184	227	233	269	290	272	304	334	318	2,431	50	2,481
2014–15	155	240	214	249	270	294	290	313	345	2,370	53	2,423
2015–16	183	203	250	214	258	292	<b>299</b>	296	317	2,312	31	2,343
2016–17	234	193	207	226	244	264	298	293	316	2,275	33	2,308
2017–18	223	261	208	236	259	238	287	302	313	2,327	30	2,357
2018–19	236	230	267	220	245	276	249	292	303	2,318	34	2,352
2019–20	261	236	235	269	214	251	282	250	289	2,287	20	2,307
2020–21	210	247	219	224	257	213	248	286	252	2,156	26	2,182
2021–22	233	236	264	218	224	260	215	251	300	2,201	28	2,229
2022–23	234	237	246	270	225	230	260	217	253	2,172	29	2,201
2023–24	194	237	242	259	276	237	247	276	229	2,197	31	2,228

Table 12

Decomposition of Annual Enrollment Change in Cary, District 26:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change SP ED
1999 to 00	71	35	37	-1
2000 to 01	-21	-71	37	13
2001 to 02	-21	-40	58	-39
2002 to 03	5	-46	90	-39
2003 to 04	-42	-81	43	-4
2004 to 05	45	-127	58	114
2005 to 06	-38	-108	72	-2
2006 to 07	-71	-115	42	2
2007 to 08	-151	-149	2	-4
2008 to 09	-100	-134	32	2
2009 to 10	-242	-157	-38	-47
2010 to 11	-214	-168	-41	-5
2011 to 12	-186	-198	42	-30
2012 to 13	-104	-178	76	-2
2013 to 14	-58	-163	102	3
2014 to 15	-80	-162	104	-22
2015 to 16	-35	-83	46	2
2016 to 17	49	-93	145	-3
2017 to 18	-5	-77	68	4
2018 to 19	-45	-42	11	-14
2019 to 20	-125	-79	-52	6
2020 to 21	47	-19	64	2
2021 to 22	-28	-66	37	1
2022 to 23	27	-59	84	2

Table 13

Annual Net Student Migration/Transfer in Cary, District 26:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	
1999 to 00	18	2	-3	8	7	8	-5	2	37
2000 to 01	24	-5	11	2	3	-5	10	-3	37
2001 to 02	27	12	-4	2	-1	8	15	-1	58
2002 to 03	26	22	4	20	10	5	-1	4	90
2003 to 04	23	-4	10	7	1	0	11	-5	43
2004 to 05	36	-17	13	11	-6	15	-2	8	58
2005 to 06	33	5	20	-2	8	8	2	-2	72
2006 to 07	18	-2	8	12	-8	10	7	-3	42
2007 to 08	11	6	1	-6	-5	-1	-7	3	2
2008 to 09	29	-1	-1	-10	2	7	7	-1	32
2009 to 10	5	-5	-13	-9	-11	-6	-2	3	-38
2010 to 11	19	-21	-7	-4	-6	3	-8	-17	-41
2011 to 12	19	9	1	6	-1	-5	4	9	42
2012 to 13	45	11	8	-1	-7	6	9	5	76
2013 to 14	56	-13	16	1	4	18	9	11	102
2014 to 15	48	10	0	9	22	5	6	4	104
2015 to 16	10	4	-24	30	6	6	-6	20	46
2016 to 17	27	15	29	33	-6	23	4	20	145
2017 to 18	7	6	12	9	17	11	5	1	68
2018 to 19	0	5	2	-6	6	6	1	-3	11
2019 to 20	-14	-17	-11	-12	-1	-3	4	2	-52
2020 to 21	26	17	-1	0	3	2	3	14	64
2021 to 22	4	10	6	7	6	0	2	2	37
2022 to 23	3	5	13	6	12	17	16	12	84



## *Prairie Grove District 46*

Prairie Grove Consolidated Elementary District 46, located in Nunda Township within McHenry County, serves portions of Prairie Grove, Cary, Oakwood Hills, and unincorporated areas including Burtons Bridge and Crystal Lake in southeast McHenry County. Two schools, an elementary school and junior high school, comprise the district, enrolling a K-8 total of just under 800 students. Both schools are located on Illinois Route 176.

District 46 enrollment grew considerably between 1986-87 and 2002-03 from 566 to 1,049 students. After roughly stabilizing near that number through school year 2007-08, enrollment annually slipped to 645 students in 2018-19 before rising again to 794 K-8 students in fall 2023. Only in COVID-19 impacted school year 2020-21 did District 46's enrollment dip during the past five years and this decline was just 26 students (from 667 to 641).

Tables 14, 15, and 16 describe the enrollment trends and sources of enrollment change for District 46 from September 1999 to September 2023. Table 14 reveals the enrollment growth and relative stability during the first decade of this century followed by enrollment declines until 2020 and more recent increases just noted. Decomposition of the sources of annual enrollment change, presented in Table 15, shows that enrollment declines between 2005 and 2018 resulted primarily from considerably smaller entering kindergarten classes

replacing graduating eighth-grade classes. Net student migration/transfer for District 46 has generally been positive since 2000 and the primary reason district enrollment grew during four of the last five years. During this period, 142 more students moved to District 46 and enrolled in its two schools or transferred to District 46 schools from private or parochial schools than moved out of the district or transferred to private or parochial schools. Table 16 details net student migration/transfer for the district on a year-by-year, grade-by-grade basis between September 1999 and September 2023. It may be seen that net student migration/transfer was positive for almost all District 46 cohort grade progressions in recent years.

Table 14

## Enrollment Trends in Prairie Grove, District 46: 1999–200 to 2023–24

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	Sp. Ed.	Total
1999–00	100	106	104	109	116	129	117	96	101	978	0	978
2000–01	104	114	107	109	107	114	130	117	95	997	0	997
2001–02	97	111	114	107	113	109	123	132	119	1,025	0	1,025
2002–03	116	107	119	113	109	114	117	122	132	1,049	0	1,049
2003–04	96	115	98	120	113	109	118	118	132	1,019	0	1,019
2004–05	104	100	120	104	122	121	114	114	111	1,010	0	1,010
2005–06	116	109	97	136	104	130	123	122	116	1,053	15	1,068
2006–07	95	125	113	97	140	103	138	123	121	1,055	12	1,067
2007–08	91	104	128	113	104	140	103	139	125	1,047	12	1,059
2008–09	77	93	96	121	120	108	139	101	139	994	10	1,004
2009–10	83	82	101	100	126	117	107	139	105	960	11	971
2010–11	67	90	87	101	104	133	122	113	142	959	9	968
2011–12	83	71	85	92	105	105	129	125	116	911	0	911
2012–13	54	89	72	83	93	103	108	132	123	857	0	857
2013–14	62	58	93	77	89	89	110	114	130	822	0	822
2014–15	75	60	56	90	75	90	90	109	110	755	0	755
2015–16	60	77	65	60	95	76	89	93	110	725	0	725
2016–17	65	58	81	63	58	99	76	85	92	677	0	677
2017–18	65	61	57	81	66	61	100	74	87	652	0	652
2018–19	67	74	68	56	78	69	61	99	73	645	0	645
2019–20	67	72	77	73	59	83	71	63	102	667	0	667
2020–21	71	64	74	81	74	60	82	75	60	641	0	641
2021–22	92	87	75	82	91	80	62	80	77	726	0	726
2022–23	89	92	92	75	87	91	87	63	87	763	0	763
2023–24	86	91	104	96	81	91	92	85	68	794	0	794

Table 15

Decomposition of Annual Enrollment Change in Prairie Grove, District 46:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Sp. Ed.
1999 to 00	19	3	16	0
2000 to 01	28	2	26	0
2001 to 02	24	-3	27	0
2002 to 03	-30	-36	6	0
2003 to 04	-9	-28	19	0
2004 to 05	58	5	38	15
2005 to 06	-1	-21	23	-3
2006 to 07	-8	-30	22	0
2007 to 08	-55	-48	-5	-2
2008 to 09	-33	-56	22	1
2009 to 10	-3	-38	37	-2
2010 to 11	-57	-59	11	-9
2011 to 12	-54	-62	8	0
2012 to 13	-35	-61	26	0
2013 to 14	-67	-55	-12	0
2014 to 15	-30	-50	20	0
2015 to 16	-48	-45	-3	0
2016 to 17	-25	-27	2	0
2017 to 18	-7	-20	13	0
2018 to 19	22	-6	28	0
2019 to 20	-26	-31	5	0
2020 to 21	85	32	53	0
2021 to 22	37	12	25	0
2022 to 23	31	-1	32	0

Table 16

Annual Net Student Migration/Transfer in Prairie Grove, District 46:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	
1999 to 00	14	1	5	-2	-2	1	0	-1	16
2000 to 01	7	0	0	4	2	9	2	2	26
2001 to 02	10	8	-1	2	1	8	-1	0	27
2002 to 03	-1	-9	1	0	0	4	1	10	6
2003 to 04	4	5	6	2	8	5	-4	-7	19
2004 to 05	5	-3	16	0	8	2	8	2	38
2005 to 06	9	4	0	4	-1	8	0	-1	23
2006 to 07	9	3	0	7	0	0	1	2	22
2007 to 08	2	-8	-7	7	4	-1	-2	0	-5
2008 to 09	5	8	4	5	-3	-1	0	4	22
2009 to 10	7	5	0	4	7	5	6	3	37
2010 to 11	4	-5	5	4	1	-4	3	3	11
2011 to 12	6	1	-2	1	-2	3	3	-2	8
2012 to 13	4	4	5	6	-4	7	6	-2	26
2013 to 14	-2	-2	-3	-2	1	1	-1	-4	-12
2014 to 15	2	5	4	5	1	-1	3	1	20
2015 to 16	-2	4	-2	-2	4	0	-4	-1	-3
2016 to 17	-4	-1	0	3	3	1	-2	2	2
2017 to 18	9	7	-1	-3	3	0	-1	-1	13
2018 to 19	5	3	5	3	5	2	2	3	28
2019 to 20	-3	2	4	1	1	-1	4	-3	5
2020 to 21	16	11	8	10	6	2	-2	2	53
2021 to 22	0	5	0	5	0	7	1	7	25
2022 to 23	2	12	4	6	4	1	-2	5	32

## *Crystal Lake District 47*

Consolidated Crystal Lake School District 47 comprises an area of 44.5 square miles, all of which is in McHenry County. The district has nine elementary schools, three middle schools, and an early childhood program which is included in one of the elementary schools. District 47 serves the cities and villages of Crystal Lake, Lakewood, a small section of Lake in the Hills, and part of Bull Valley. The district also serves unincorporated parts of Grafton, Algonquin, Door, and Nunda Townships. District 47 is the second largest employer in McHenry County with approximately 1,300 employees of which roughly 700 are certified staff members

Table 17 presents District 47 enrollment by year and by grade between school years 1999–2000 and 2023–24. As was documented in my prior report, from the mid-1980s through 2000–01, total district enrollment more than doubled from 4,177 to 8,443. Strong enrollment growth continued to 2005–06 when it reached 9,273 before steadily declining to 6,779 students in school year 2021–22. A precursor of elementary school district enrollment change, kindergarten enrollment also expanded dramatically from the mid-1980s to the mid-1990s, as was documented in my prior report, but then leveled off through 2005–06 at around 900 students. Between 2005–06 and 2015–16, kindergarten enrollment declined to roughly the 650 range and remained in that range since then

contributing to the relative stability in total K–8 enrollment in District 47 during the past four years.

Decomposition of total enrollment changes, shown in Table 18, illustrates that District 47 enrollment declines have been driven almost entirely by smaller entering kindergarten class sizes replacing larger graduating eighth-grade classes. Solid positive net in-migration/transfer of students has characterized the district every year this century with the exception of the COVID-19 pandemic impacted 2020–21 school year. The effects of the 2008–2012 recession on housing construction and housing turnover and resulting lower net student migration/transfer can also be observed in this table along with the recovery afterward. Since fall 2013, 1,169 more students migrated to District 47 or transferred from private or parochial schools than migrated out of District 47 schools or transferred to private or parochial schools. To sum up, then, total enrollment declines in District 47 during the past two decades have been a result almost exclusively of smaller entering kindergarten classes replacing larger graduating eighth-grade classes since net student migration/transfer has been strongly positive overall.

Table 19 shows that all grade levels have generally experienced positive net student migration/transfer over the past two decades. The most consistent gainers during this period have been the first grade and the sixth grade with most other grade progressions also picking up students during this century. By a

considerable margin, the kindergarten to first-grade cohort progression gains between school years have been the largest contributor to District 47's positive net student migration/transfer since 2000.



Table 17

## Enrollment Trends in Crystal Lake, District 47: 1999–2000 to 2023–24

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	Sp. Ed.	Total
1999–00	893	909	893	923	955	901	941	878	854	8,147	106	8,253
2000–01	878	952	903	930	949	982	918	943	891	8,346	97	8,443
2001–02	878	949	980	930	955	968	1,001	934	952	8,547	144	8,691
2002–03	891	959	982	996	971	984	1,024	1,022	953	8,782	142	8,924
2003–04	872	968	989	1,022	1,005	992	1,030	1,049	1,032	8,959	145	9,104
2004–05	881	945	999	983	1,017	1,041	1,017	1,045	1,057	8,985	139	9,124
2005–06	900	938	979	1,017	1,012	1,035	1,079	1,039	1,055	9,054	219	9,273
2006–07	874	951	944	996	1,017	1,018	1,055	1,094	1,046	8,995	236	9,231
2007–08	865	921	968	942	972	994	1,027	1,054	1,093	8,836	260	9,096
2008–09	811	886	922	984	948	972	999	1,019	1,064	8,605	232	8,837
2009–10	819	872	870	923	968	946	980	1,007	1,030	8,415	202	8,617
2010–11	698	849	864	882	922	962	950	979	998	8,104	232	8,336
2011–12	671	746	864	858	886	930	970	958	1,005	7,888	323	8,211
2012–13	698	749	762	876	880	897	943	988	966	7,759	255	8,014
2013–14	644	751	752	763	877	877	896	942	1,001	7,503	270	7,773
2014–15	707	679	770	761	792	879	897	899	947	7,331	283	7,614
2015–16	653	749	703	806	784	793	884	898	887	7,157	293	7,450
2016–17	671	712	778	715	823	802	812	890	900	7,103	220	7,323
2017–18	693	727	731	772	761	853	845	829	901	7,112	217	7,329
2018–19	642	726	731	751	804	763	866	861	840	6,984	193	7,177
2019–20	683	693	728	734	773	806	772	862	864	6,915	200	7,115
2020–21	640	682	685	724	730	766	817	759	847	6,650	230	6,880
2021–22	640	712	697	705	727	735	764	814	751	6,545	234	6,779
2022–23	667	693	738	707	738	741	754	792	821	6,651	224	6,875
2023–24	636	681	706	738	739	740	748	760	797	6,545	218	6,763

Table 18

Decomposition of Annual Enrollment Change in Crystal Lake, District 47:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Sp. Ed.
1999 to 00	190	24	175	-9
2000 to 01	248	-13	214	47
2001 to 02	233	-61	296	-2
2002 to 03	180	-81	258	3
2003 to 04	20	-151	177	-6
2004 to 05	149	-157	226	80
2005 to 06	-42	-181	122	17
2006 to 07	-135	-181	22	24
2007 to 08	-259	-282	51	-28
2008 to 09	-220	-245	55	-30
2009 to 10	-281	-332	21	30
2010 to 11	-125	-327	111	91
2011 to 12	-197	-307	178	-68
2012 to 13	-241	-322	66	15
2013 to 14	-159	-294	122	13
2014 to 15	-164	-294	120	10
2015 to 16	-127	-216	162	-73
2016 to 17	6	-207	216	-3
2017 to 18	-152	-259	131	-24
2018 to 19	-62	-157	88	7
2019 to 20	-235	-224	-41	30
2020 to 21	-101	-207	102	4
2021 to 22	96	-84	190	-10
2022 to 23	-112	-185	79	-6

Table 19

Annual Net Migration/Transfer in Crystal Lake, District 47:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	
1999 to 00	59	-6	37	26	27	17	2	13	175
2000 to 01	71	28	27	25	19	19	16	9	214
2001 to 02	81	33	16	41	29	56	21	19	296
2002 to 03	77	30	40	9	21	46	25	10	258
2003 to 04	73	31	-6	-5	36	25	15	8	177
2004 to 05	57	34	18	29	18	38	22	10	226
2005 to 06	51	6	17	0	6	20	15	7	122
2006 to 07	47	17	-2	-24	-23	9	-1	-1	22
2007 to 08	21	1	16	6	0	5	-8	10	51
2008 to 09	61	-16	1	-16	-2	8	8	11	55
2009 to 10	30	-8	12	-1	-6	4	-1	-9	21
2010 to 11	48	15	-6	4	8	8	8	26	111
2011 to 12	78	16	12	22	11	13	18	8	178
2012 to 13	53	3	1	1	-3	-1	-1	13	66
2013 to 14	35	19	9	29	2	20	3	5	122
2014 to 15	42	24	36	23	1	5	1	-12	120
2015 to 16	59	29	12	17	18	19	6	2	162
2016 to 17	56	19	-6	46	30	43	17	11	216
2017 to 18	33	4	20	32	2	13	16	11	131
2018 to 19	51	2	3	22	2	9	-4	3	88
2019 to 20	-1	-8	-4	-4	-7	11	-13	-15	-41
2020 to 21	72	15	20	3	5	-2	-3	-8	102
2021 to 22	53	26	10	33	14	19	28	7	190
2022 to 23	14	13	0	32	2	7	6	5	79

## *Community High School District 155*

The elementary school districts discussed above send almost all their graduates to District 155's high schools, three of which are located in Crystal Lake (Central, South and Prairie Ridge High Schools) and one in Cary (Cary-Grove High School). To accommodate strong enrollment growth at Crystal Lake Central High School and Crystal Lake South High School during the late 1980s and well into the 1990s, Prairie Ridge High School was opened in fall 1997. In addition to receiving students from the public elementary schools, the high schools regularly receive students from Immanuel Lutheran, Sts. Peter and Paul, and St. Thomas. Table 20 presents a breakdown of the public and parochial school origins of ninth-grade students in District 155 high schools annually from 2021 to 2023.

District 155 enrollment trends by grade and by year between 1999–2000 and 2023–24 are presented in Table 21. These figures illustrate the modest roller coaster pattern of growth and decline District 155 has experienced this century. In fact, as I describe in my prior report, strong annual growth characterized District 155 throughout the 1990–91 to 2006–07 period, with total enrollment climbing from 3,434 to 7,011 students during this period. Total high school enrollment continued to edge up annually to 7,134 students in school year 2009–10. Since then, District 155's total enrollment has declined, with 5,370 students registered at the beginning of school year 2023–24.

Table 22 reveals that annual total enrollment growth between school year 1999–2000 and 2009–10 was almost entirely a result of much larger ninth-grade classes replacing graduating twelfth-grade classes. Annual total enrollment declines in District 155 thereafter were principally a result of the entering ninth-grade class sizes being smaller than the size of the previous year's graduating twelfth-grade classes. Such relatively smaller ninth-grade classes overwhelmed even positive years of District 155's net migration/transfer of students (which include high school dropouts and shifts to homeschooling) resulting in declining annual total enrollment.

Further breakdown of student migration/transfer figures by grade in Table 23 shows that during the past dozen years, positive net student migration/transfer has been greatest for the eleventh to twelfth-grade progressions. COVID-19 pandemic impacted school year 2020–21 and this school year show significant negative figures for the eleventh to twelfth grade class size progressions.

The enrollment trends at for each high school from 1999–2000 to 2023–24 and the annual sources of change at each high school are presented in a supplemental report for District 155. That supplemental report also provides three series of enrollment projections for each District 155 high school.

Table 20

Sources of Ninth-Grade Enrollment in Community High School District 155 Schools:  
2021 to 2023

Sending District	HS	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fox River Grove Dist 3	CG	52	44	43	38
	CH				
	PR				
	SH				
Cary Dist 26	CG	282	237	298	246
	CH				
	PR			1	
	SH				
Prairie Grove Dist 46	CG				
	CH				
	PR	102	61	76	84
	SH				
Crystal Lake Dist 47	CG		1		2
	CH	384	342	310	342
	PR	171	198	166	170
	SH	329	318	290	309
Private Parochial	CG	24	27	24	20
	CH	17	23	14	7
	PR	13	15	8	6
	SH	2	5	1	
Out of District	CG	26	22	13	5
	CH	4	7	12	8
	PR	1	3	3	4
	SH	2	3	4	6
Total within District	CG	334	282	341	286
	CH	384	342	310	342
	PR	273	259	243	254
	SH	329	318	290	309

Key: C-G = Cary-Grove High School, CLC = Crystal Lake Central High School,  
CLS = Crystal Lake South High School, PR = Prairie Ridge High School.

Table 21

## Enrollment Trends in District 155 Combined High Schools: 1999–2000 to 2023–24

School Year	9	10	11	12	9–12	Sp. Ed.	Total
1999–00	1,457	1,369	1,261	1,253	5,340	22	5,362
2000–01	1,452	1,452	1,325	1,199	5,428	12	5,440
2001–02	1,555	1,471	1,422	1,324	5,772	14	5,786
2002–03	1,636	1,563	1,431	1,377	6,007	0	6,007
2003–04	1,698	1,638	1,547	1,460	6,343	0	6,343
2004–05	1,783	1,733	1,634	1,532	6,682	0	6,682
2005–06	1,809	1,762	1,731	1,637	6,939	0	6,939
2006–07	1,763	1,776	1,735	1,737	7,011	0	7,011
2007–08	1,771	1,754	1,759	1,726	7,010	6	7,016
2008–09	1,799	1,773	1,737	1,743	7,052	2	7,054
2009–10	1,820	1,806	1,764	1,744	7,134	0	7,134
2010–11	1,684	1,775	1,775	1,694	6,928	0	6,928
2011–12	1,698	1,690	1,781	1,774	6,943	0	6,943
2012–13	1,686	1,702	1,672	1,786	6,846	0	6,846
2013–14	1,610	1,689	1,691	1,704	6,694	0	6,694
2014–15	1,606	1,599	1,693	1,700	6,598	0	6,598
2015–16	1,568	1,603	1,599	1,723	6,493	0	6,493
2016–17	1,487	1,560	1,598	1,631	6,276	0	6,276
2017–18	1,450	1,483	1,549	1,629	6,111	0	6,111
2018–19	1,476	1,445	1,478	1,579	5,978	0	5,978
2019–20	1,345	1,488	1,447	1,516	5,796	0	5,796
2020–21	1,370	1,312	1,449	1,396	5,527	146	5,673
2021–22	1,306	1,387	1,303	1,460	5,456	148	5,604
2022–23	1,263	1,304	1,379	1,306	5,252	161	5,413
2023–24	1,279	1,280	1,312	1,345	5,216	154	5,370

Table 22

Decomposition of Annual Enrollment Change in District 155 Combined High Schools:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 9 vs. Exiting 12	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Sp. Ed.
1999 to 00	78	199	-111	-10
2000 to 01	346	356	-12	2
2001 to 02	221	312	-77	-14
2002 to 03	336	321	15	0
2003 to 04	339	323	16	0
2004 to 05	257	277	-20	0
2005 to 06	72	126	-54	0
2006 to 07	5	34	-35	6
2007 to 08	38	73	-31	-4
2008 to 09	80	77	5	-2
2009 to 10	-206	-60	-146	0
2010 to 11	15	4	11	0
2011 to 12	-97	-88	-9	0
2012 to 13	-152	-176	24	0
2013 to 14	-96	-98	2	0
2014 to 15	-105	-132	27	0
2015 to 16	-217	-236	19	0
2016 to 17	-165	-181	16	0
2017 to 18	-133	-153	20	0
2018 to 19	-182	-234	52	0
2019 to 20	-123	-146	-123	146
2020 to 21	-69	-90	19	2
2021 to 22	-191	-197	-7	13
2022 to 23	-43	-27	-9	-7



Table 23

Annual Net Migration/Transfer in District 155 Combined High Schools:  
September 1999 to September 2023

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition			
	9–10	10–11	11–12	Total
1999 to 00	-5	-44	-62	-111
2000 to 01	19	-30	-1	-12
2001 to 02	8	-40	-45	-77
2002 to 03	2	-16	29	15
2003 to 04	35	-4	-15	16
2004 to 05	-21	-2	3	-20
2005 to 06	-33	-27	6	-54
2006 to 07	-9	-17	-9	-35
2007 to 08	2	-17	-16	-31
2008 to 09	7	-9	7	5
2009 to 10	-45	-31	-70	-146
2010 to 11	6	6	-1	11
2011 to 12	4	-18	5	-9
2012 to 13	3	-11	32	24
2013 to 14	-11	4	9	2
2014 to 15	-3	0	30	27
2015 to 16	-8	-5	32	19
2016 to 17	-4	-11	31	16
2017 to 18	-5	-5	30	20
2018 to 19	12	2	38	52
2019 to 20	-33	-39	-51	-123
2020 to 21	17	-9	11	19
2021 to 22	-2	-8	3	-7
2022 to 23	17	8	-34	-9

## **The Enrollment Future of the School Districts**

As before, the critical question to be addressed is, what will happen to future enrollment in School Districts 3, 26, 46, 47, and 155? My analyses of trends in birth to residents of communities served by these school districts, their age distributions and population projections, anticipated new housing construction and housing turnover in each district, student migration/ transfer patterns and kindergarten enrollment trends within the respective school districts lead me to forecast steady enrollment growth in District 46, near stability in Districts 3 and 26, and slight enrollment decline in District 47 over the next four years then stability thereafter. High School District 155 should likewise experience modest declines in total enrollment through 2027–28, followed by a roller-coaster pattern of modest enrollment increases the next four years (through 2031–32), then a slight enrollment dip to 2033–34 and finally modest enrollment gains through school year 2038–39.

Table 24 updates information on the number of births to residents of study area school districts from ZIP code data available for years 2000 to 2022. Figure 2 provides a map of ZIP Code areas and overlapping school district boundaries. Observe that declines in registered births to residents in local ZIP Code areas that were significant between 2005 and 2013 leveled off in the last ten years and actually increased in the last three years in ZIP Code 60012 in the north serving

District 46 and District 47. This alone might suggest that future kindergarten enrollments will not be declining, though other factors will also play a significant role in future kindergarten enrollment in the elementary school districts.

New housing development and especially turnover of existing single-family units attracting younger households with children will be particularly important. Whereas new single-family housing construction is expected to be modest during the coming decade in all but Prairie Grove School District 46, housing turnover from older empty-nest households to younger families with preschool and school-age children should pick up in local school districts given their large number of residents over age 65 (see Table 3). Anticipated declines in mortgage interest rates may accelerate this housing turnover, barring another recession.

There will also be multi-family housing construction in most local districts, though much of this is directed to people without children. In the next section I will summarize information on anticipated new housing development in each of the respective elementary school districts obtained from local village planners and officials.

Consistent with expectation of some future growth, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) population and households forecasts through 2040 for local villages are shown in Table 25. The CMAP forecasts suggest modest population growth in most of the villages over the next 15 years.

However, I should point out that in my long-time experience working with Chicago suburban school districts, I have found CMAP forecasts to be on the high side.

Table 24

Births to Residents in ZIP Code Areas Served by Districts 3, 26, 46, 47, and 155: 2000 to 2017

Year	ZIP Code								
	60012	60013	60014	60021	60050	60098	60142	60156	Sum
2000	71	344	625	67	614	423	141	274	2,559
2001	68	357	698	83	641	436	157	575	3,015
2002	69	360	685	66	700	421	248	611	3,160
2003	88	344	695	80	643	353	238	536	2,977
2004	79	408	658	74	570	424	312	552	3,077
2005	68	367	638	69	626	411	310	519	3,008
2006	73	354	629	67	571	468	277	516	2,955
2007	75	367	608	65	500	439	343	484	2,881
2008	65	292	565	53	535	399	252	415	2,576
2009	52	262	577	46	472	438	286	358	2,491
2010	66	285	492	44	370	414	221	401	2,293
2011	54	251	497	43	388	400	225	361	2,219
2012	62	234	504	56	382	373	215	345	2,171
2013	69	235	476	55	354	339	219	320	2,067
2014	75	230	474	55	359	386	249	349	2,177
2015	73	260	521	63	355	358	226	338	2,194
2016	72	242	463	63	341	348	244	321	2,094
2017	78	248	455	57	333	378	237	302	2,088
2018	71	274	436	56	320	343	223	281	2,004
2019	65	261	438	62	307	360	227	311	2,031
2020	94	242	499	57	327	343	179	277	2,018
2021	115	272	447	50	348	359	204	301	2,096
2022	125	267	452	42	325	335	193	333	2,072

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, 2000–2016 and 2017 estimate.

Figure 2. Map of ZIP Codes and School District Boundaries

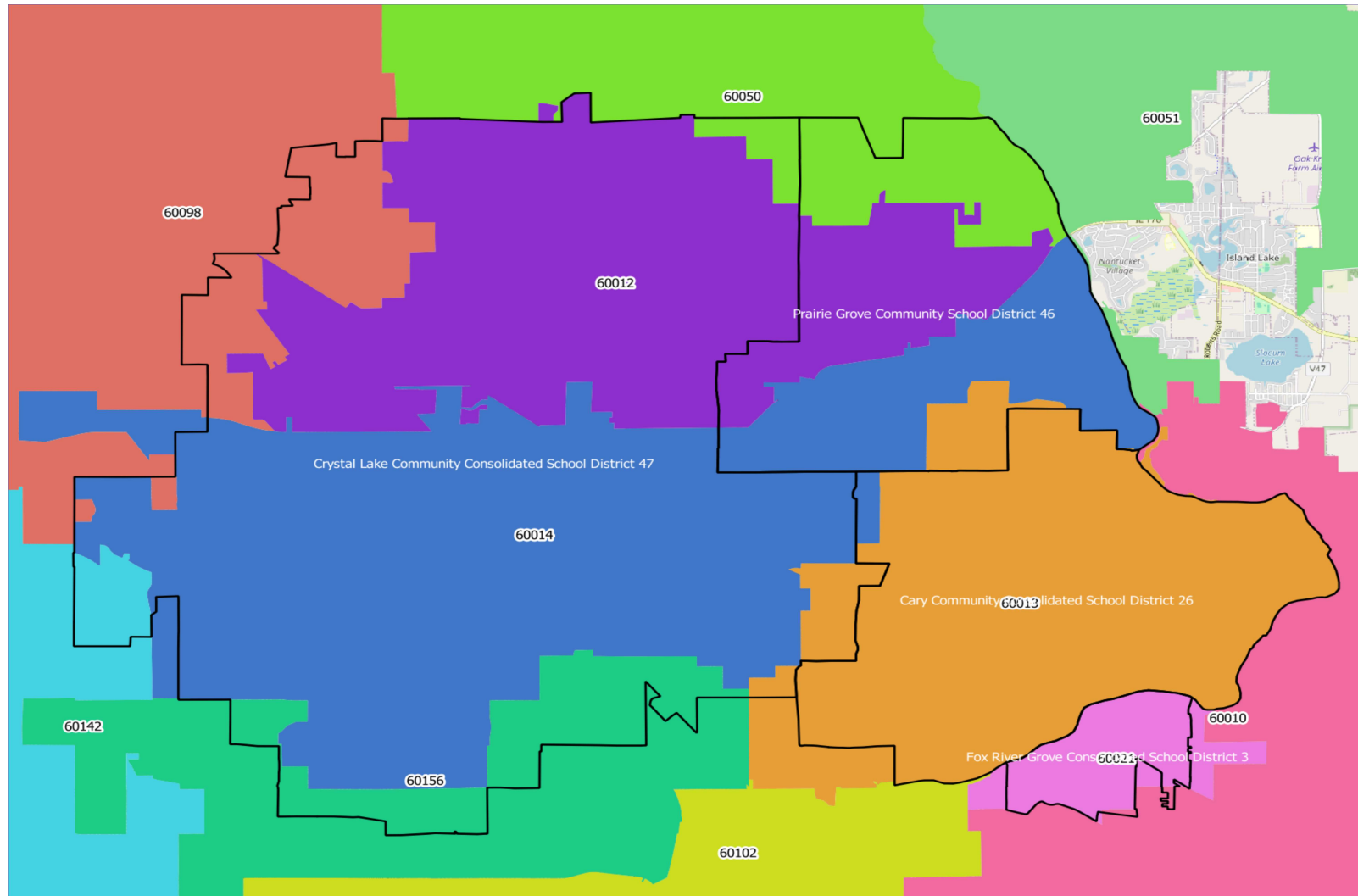


Table 25

Population and Housing Forecasts for Villages Served by Districts 3, 26, 46, 47, and 155:  
2020 to 2040

Population					
Municipality	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Bull Valley	1,548	1,960	2,393	2,795	3,227
Cary	18,672	19,428	20,065	20,595	21,139
Crystal Lake	42,372	44,527	46,394	48,009	49,765
Fox River Grove	5,000	5,185	5,369	5,608	5,896
Lake in the Hills	29,894	30,938	31,901	32,537	33,231
Lakewood	4,485	4,621	4,709	4,805	4,869
Oakwood Hills	2,139	2,212	2,291	2,374	2,451
Prairie Grove	2,414	2,794	3,221	3,712	4,221
Total	106,524	111,665	116,343	120,435	124,799
Households					
Municipality	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Bull Valley	656	873	1,104	1,303	1,500
Cary	6,430	6,782	7,105	7,369	7,631
Crystal Lake	15,696	16,781	17,746	18,544	19,357
Fox River Grove	1,875	1,964	2,056	2,169	2,297
Lake in the Hills	10,120	10,486	10,872	11,145	11,455
Lakewood	1,616	1,664	1,699	1,743	1,777
Oakwood Hills	813	849	891	934	971
Prairie Grove	893	1,095	1,327	1,571	1,802
Total	38,099	40,494	42,800	44,778	46,790

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. ON TO 2050 Forecast of Population, Households and Employment. 2018.

## **Fox River Grove School District 3**

Most of this school district is built out with prior Table 2 showing virtually no single-family housing permits authorized by its main village over the last seventeen years. The Fox River Grove TIF shows three acres of future multi-family unit housing in the downtown area redevelopment plan: 401 Algonquin Road, Block B, and Grayhill. The 401 Algonquin Road project, which is anticipated to be completed next year, shows 100 units (80 having one bedroom and 20 with two bedrooms). Block B is planned for 151 multi-family units with a completion date targeted for 2026. This development is anticipated to have 60 studio, 72 one-bedroom and 14 two-bedroom units. Grayhill is also proposed to have a similar number and type of multi-family units but is not expected to be completed until 2029.

Smaller living unit multi-family projects such as the three just noted tend to yield few school-age children. Thus, turnover existing housing units will be the key factor shaping future enrollment in District 3.

## **Cary Elementary School District 26**

According to Cary's Community Development Director, Brian Simmons, the village is essentially built out with any future new housing coming from either annexation of surrounding properties or core area residential infill targeted to



senior living or townhomes which tend to generate lower numbers of school-age children. Mr. Simmons did note that there are a number of single-family lots within District 26 boundaries that could be developed down the road and one potentially large multi-family project. The latter, yet to be approved, is being proposed on an unincorporated property on Rawson Ridge Road and Hickory Nut Grove Lane. If approved, this proposed project could add 150 townhome style units.

Whereas Cary experienced considerable declines in its preschool-age residents between 2010 and 2020, the village's population age 65 and older nearly doubled from 1,241 residents to 2,368 residents (see Table 3). This suggests a solid amount of future housing turnover in District 26 from older empty-nest households to younger families with children.

## **Prairie Grove School District 46**

Just over 70 percent of District 46's enrollment comes from Prairie Grove and unincorporated Crystal Lake and 23 percent from Cary and Oakwood Hills. The remainder comes mostly from McHenry County. Because local governments within District 46 school boundaries do not provide water and sewer services, virtually all homes must be equipped with wells and septic systems. This, in turn, leads to developments with larger lot sizes, usually between one-half and one acre. In the past, such large lot requirements have resulted in the building of

spacious, more upscale homes within the school district. However, the active 500-home Woodlore Estates projected located on 310 acres near Routes 176 and 31 (split between Districts 46 and 47), still has 90 single-family lots remaining with many starting construction in the District 46 area. Preston Prairie is a new development that has been approved in the village of Prairie Grove. This development consists of 113 lots for three- and four-bedroom single-family homes. The builder expects to break ground in 2024. Other projects in the early planning stage could add many more single-family homes in the district over the next five years, according to local officials, with a continuation expected beyond this period.

## **Crystal Lake District 47**

Over much of the past four decades Crystal Lake has been a highly popular growth area because of the rapid development along the I-90 corridor and easily accessible Chicago Northwestern train system to downtown Chicago.

Although there are still a significant number of platted lots, many are not expected to be developed during the next five years. The exception has been the large Woodlore Estates project in the last stages of development, primarily impacting Husmann Elementary School and Hannah Beardsley Middle School attendance areas. As noted for District 46, which this project also covers, build-

out of the remaining lots in Woodlore Estates is anticipated in the coming year or two.

Most other projects in Crystal Lake are multi-family. These include, among others, The Enclave also expected to be completed next year, affecting Husmann; Water's Edge (mostly apartments), affecting Canterbury and Hannah Beardsley (to be completed in 2025); Redwood Living consisting of 304 apartments in Canterbury and HBMS attendance areas starting in 2024 with a five-year built out; Courtyard Apartments with 93 units to be completed by 2025 in the Canterbury and HBMS attendance areas. Let me reiterate that such multi-family units tend to yield relatively few school-age children. As with Districts 3 and 26, empty-nest housing turnover to younger families with preschool and school-age children will be a key to District 47's major future student yields. Given Crystal Lake's large number of residents age 65 and over (nearly 6,000 in 2020; see Table 3), I anticipate that this will be significant in the decade ahead.

## **Community High School District 155**

The above four K-8 school districts make up almost all the area served by District 155, so separate discussion of housing potential for District 155 is unnecessary.

## Projection Methodology

In projecting enrollment for the school districts two sets of interrelated factors play central causal roles. The first is future fertility rates and resulting family sizes. Any changes in fertility rates during the next five years will not affect either middle school or high school enrollment projections until after 2033–34. They will not affect the elementary schools until after 2028–29. This is because children who will be reaching kindergarten during the next five years are already born, as are those who will reach the sixth grade and above through 2033. Fertility rate changes during the next five years could affect some elementary school district enrollments beginning with school year 2029–30. However, demographic surveys of younger middle and upper-middle income adults do not lead one to expect significant changes in their fertility rates during the next five years, although the absolute number of births in the districts could rise if increasing numbers of younger households move into the districts. For this reason, all projections will assume that fertility rates (births per woman) remain near existing levels through 2029.

The second and most critical factor for future enrollment in the schools is net student in-migration resulting from new housing development in various school districts and turnover of existing housing units. Because future student migration patterns could vary substantially, predicated on the degree of new housing development and, in particular, housing turnover in specific areas, three

sets of enrollment projections by grade and by year through 2033–34 will be provided for each elementary school district. As before, these projections will be based on the following assumptions:

- Series A*      Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain fairly constant (through 2028) and both turnover of existing housing units and future new residential development *are less than currently anticipated* through 2033–34;
- Series B*      Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain fairly constant (through 2028) and both turnover of existing housing units and future new residential development *occur as anticipated* through 2033–34;
- Series C*      Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain fairly constant (through 2028) and both turnover of existing housing units and future new residential development *are greater than currently anticipated* through 2033–34.

These three projection series provide, respectively, the minimum (Series A), the most likely (Series B), and the maximum (Series C) forecasted enrollments. My enrollment projections have tracked closest to Series B over the longer (5 to 10 years) term, and typically over the shorter term as well.

The basic methodology used to make the three series of enrollment projections is a modified cohort survival procedure. Average survival progressions were computed for each grade transition in each district for the past four years. These average survival progressions were adjusted for perturbations (a single year inconsistency) then applied to compute baseline enrollment projections (via conventional cohort survival techniques) for each district. The

sizes of future entering kindergarten classes were estimated using estimated births to residents of villages in each district, recent trends in their kindergarten enrollments, and anticipated future housing construction and turnover in each district.

The next step was to adjust projected enrollment each year in grades 1 through 12 (and special education classes when tabulated separately) for anticipated new residential development. Estimates presented above were made primarily by local officials. Previous experience shows that these estimates are often predicted upon planned developments proceeding smoothly, with no economic shocks, delays, or unanticipated glitches. All of these problems have characterized the District 155 area in the past. For example, problems with water and sewers, and even local resident resistance to some developments can delay or even stop some approved housing developments.

To obtain the Series B enrollment projections, the most recent housing forecasts were worked into the cohort-survival models which reflected the average student migration/transfer rates in each district during the past four years. My baseline Series B assumption, though, is that the local housing market conditions should remain reasonably solid over the forecasted period with recent years housing turnover rates possibly picking up during the coming decade, given the high number of residents over age 65 in local villages.

Series A projections are less optimistic, reducing the anticipated amount of in-migration of families with preschool and school-age children to existing housing units, compared with net student migration rates during the past four years. It also assumes less new housing construction than is currently anticipated over the next five to ten years.

Series C projections assume that new housing development will be more robust than is currently anticipated. Series C further assumes increases in the amount of future in-migration of families with preschool and school-age children to existing housing units in each district above that currently anticipated in Series B projections.

Special education classes are extremely difficult to forecast. My experience with numerous districts in the Chicago suburban area suggests that special education enrollment change is not correlated with any school district attribute, even sometimes its overall enrollment growth or decline. In the projections that follow, special education class sizes (for those districts reporting them separately) are forecast roughly to track overall enrollment patterns in the Series A, B, and C projections.

## **Enrollment Projections**

As noted above, District-wide enrollment projections for Elementary School Districts 3, 26, 46, and 47 will be made, by year and by grade, through 2033–34.

Grade-by-grade, year-by-year projections will also be made for High School District 155 through 2038–39.

### **Fox River Grove District 3**

Tables 26A, 26B, and 26C show the enrollment projections for Fox River Grove School District 3, by year and by grade through school year 2033–34, under the Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. Should new housing development and housing turnover evolve as currently anticipated (Series B, Table 26B), District 3's total enrollment will remain relatively stable during the coming decade inching up from 421 students this year to 444 in 2028–29, then leveling off through 2033–34. Under Series A assumptions, where housing development and especially housing turnover to younger families is less than currently anticipated, total enrollment in District 3 will dip to 348 students in 2028–29 then stabilize near that number through 2033–34. If new housing development and especially turnover of older empty-nest households to younger families with preschool and school-age children accelerates beyond that presently expected, total enrollment in District 3 will annually climb to 564 students in 2031–32 before stabilizing.



Table 26A

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Less than Currently Anticipated through 2033–34*

## Fox River Grove District 3

<i>Series A Projection</i>											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	56	42	40	39	38	39	40	40	41	40	41
1	41	56	42	40	39	38	40	41	41	42	41
2	47	40	55	41	39	38	38	40	41	41	42
3	44	44	37	52	38	36	36	36	38	39	39
4	42	43	43	36	51	37	35	35	35	37	38
5	44	41	42	42	35	50	36	34	34	34	36
6	48	40	37	38	38	31	48	34	32	32	32
7	40	46	38	35	36	36	30	47	33	31	31
8	51	39	45	37	34	35	35	29	46	32	30
K–5	274	266	259	250	240	238	225	226	230	233	237
6–8	139	125	120	110	108	102	113	110	111	95	93
K–8	413	391	379	360	348	340	338	336	341	328	330
PK	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total	421	399	387	368	356	348	346	344	349	336	338

Table 26B

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2033–34

## Fox River Grove District 3

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	56	49	47	45	43	44	45	45	47	46	48
1	41	58	51	49	47	45	46	47	47	49	48
2	47	42	59	52	50	48	46	47	48	48	50
3	44	46	41	58	51	49	47	45	46	47	47
4	42	45	47	42	59	52	50	48	46	47	48
5	44	43	46	48	43	60	53	51	49	47	48
6	48	42	41	44	46	41	59	52	50	48	46
7	40	48	42	41	44	46	40	58	51	49	47
8	51	41	49	43	42	45	46	40	58	51	49
K–5	274	283	291	294	293	298	287	283	283	284	289
6–8	139	131	132	128	132	132	145	150	159	148	142
K–8	413	414	423	422	425	430	432	433	442	432	431
PK	8	15	14	13	14	14	14	15	14	15	15
Total	421	429	437	435	439	444	446	448	456	447	446

Table 26C

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Greater than Currently Anticipated through 2033–34*

## Fox River Grove District 3

<i>Series C Projection</i>											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	56	57	55	52	50	51	52	52	53	52	54
1	41	59	60	58	55	53	53	54	54	55	54
2	47	44	62	63	61	58	55	55	56	56	57
3	44	48	45	63	64	62	58	55	55	56	56
4	42	47	51	48	66	67	64	60	57	57	58
5	44	45	50	54	51	69	69	66	62	59	59
6	48	44	45	50	54	51	69	69	66	62	59
7	40	50	46	47	52	56	51	69	69	66	62
8	51	43	53	49	50	55	57	52	70	70	67
K–5	274	300	323	338	347	360	351	342	337	335	338
6–8	139	137	144	146	156	162	177	190	205	198	188
K–8	413	437	467	484	503	522	528	532	542	533	526
PK	8	23	22	21	21	22	22	22	22	23	22
Total	421	460	489	505	524	544	550	554	564	556	548

## Cary District 26

Tables 27A, 27B, and 27C present the enrollment projections for Cary District 26 under Series A, Series B and Series C assumptions. If new housing development and housing turnover occur as anticipated (Series B, Table 27B), total District 26 enrollment, which this year stands at 2,228 students, will be relatively stable during the next eight years. Total enrollment will then edge up to 2,324 students in 2033–34. Under the Series A low student in-migration assumptions (Table 27A), total district enrollment will decline annually to 1,879 students in 2031–32 and stabilize near that number. Under the Series C assumptions (Table 27C), which are based on greater than anticipated new housing development and housing turnover in the district, total enrollment will slowly rise to 2,596 students in school year 2033–34.

An analysis of the annual sources of enrollment change for District 26's individual schools along with each school's Series A, Series B, and Series C enrollment projections will be provided to District 26 administrators in a supplementary report. The individual school enrollment change analysis tables and enrollment projections should be interpreted in the same manner as their corresponding tables presented in this report for the district as a whole.

Table 27A

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2033–34

## Cary District 26

Series A Projection											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	194	196	199	197	196	203	199	201	197	198	196
1	237	195	197	200	198	197	207	203	205	201	202
2	242	241	199	201	204	202	201	211	207	209	205
3	259	242	241	199	201	204	203	202	212	208	210
4	276	259	242	241	199	201	206	205	204	214	210
5	237	278	261	244	243	201	203	208	207	206	216
6	247	236	277	260	243	242	203	205	210	209	208
7	276	248	237	278	261	244	244	205	207	212	211
8	229	278	250	239	280	263	247	247	208	210	215
K–5	1,445	1,411	1,339	1,282	1,241	1,208	1,219	1,230	1,232	1,236	1,239
6–8	752	762	764	777	784	749	694	657	625	631	634
K–8	2,197	2,173	2,103	2,059	2,025	1,957	1,913	1,887	1,857	1,867	1,873
Sp. Ed.	31	26	25	24	24	23	23	22	22	22	22
Total	2,228	2,199	2,128	2,083	2,049	1,980	1,936	1,909	1,879	1,889	1,895

Table 27B

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Occur as Currently Anticipated through 2033–34*

## Cary District 26

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	194	214	228	224	223	234	231	233	229	230	229
1	237	200	220	234	230	229	242	239	241	237	238
2	242	245	208	228	242	238	237	250	247	249	245
3	259	247	250	213	233	247	243	242	255	252	254
4	276	264	252	255	218	238	252	248	247	260	257
5	237	282	270	258	261	224	244	258	254	253	266
6	247	244	289	277	265	268	231	251	265	261	260
7	276	253	250	295	283	271	274	237	257	271	267
8	229	283	260	257	302	290	278	281	244	264	278
K–5	1,445	1,452	1,428	1,412	1,407	1,410	1,449	1,470	1,473	1,481	1,489
6–8	752	780	799	829	850	829	783	769	766	796	805
K–8	2,197	2,232	2,227	2,241	2,257	2,239	2,232	2,239	2,239	2,277	2,294
Sp. Ed.	31	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	30
Total	2,228	2,261	2,256	2,270	2,286	2,268	2,261	2,268	2,268	2,306	2,324

Table 27C

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2033–34

## Cary District 26

Series C Projection											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	194	239	248	244	243	252	251	253	250	251	250
1	237	204	249	258	254	253	261	260	262	259	260
2	242	248	215	260	269	265	262	270	269	271	268
3	259	250	256	223	268	277	272	269	277	276	278
4	276	268	259	265	232	277	285	280	277	285	284
5	237	285	277	268	274	241	285	293	288	285	293
6	247	251	299	291	282	288	253	297	305	300	297
7	276	256	260	308	300	291	296	261	305	313	308
8	229	286	266	270	318	310	300	305	270	314	322
K–5	1,445	1,494	1,504	1,518	1,540	1,565	1,616	1,625	1,623	1,627	1,633
6–8	752	793	825	869	900	889	849	863	880	927	927
K–8	2,197	2,287	2,329	2,387	2,440	2,454	2,465	2,488	2,503	2,554	2,560
Sp. Ed.	31	32	33	34	34	35	35	35	35	36	36
Total	2,228	2,319	2,362	2,421	2,474	2,489	2,500	2,523	2,538	2,590	2,596

## **Prairie Grove District 46**

Tables 28A, 28B and 28C present the Series A, Series B and Series C enrollment projections, by grade and by year, for District 46 through school year 2033–34.

Under the Series A assumptions that less new housing development and housing turnover takes place in the District than is currently anticipated and that resulting in-migration of families with preschool and school-age children slows below that currently anticipated, Table 28A indicates that District 46 enrollment will still expand slightly from 794 this year to 818 students in 2028–29 before slipping back to 778 students in 2032–33 and stabilizing.

Under the more likely assumption that new housing development, housing turnover, and family migration trends will occur as anticipated (Series B), Table 28B shows that District 46 enrollment will climb 944 students in 2027–28 and level off just below that number.

Should new housing development, housing turnover and resulting family in-migration accelerate above that currently anticipated, the Series C projections in Table 28C reveal that total enrollment in District 46 will annually grow to 1,059 students in 2029–30 before stabilizing very close to that count through 2033–34.



Table 28A

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2033–34

## Prairie Grove District 46

Series A Projection											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	86	78	83	87	89	81	82	82	79	80	79
1	91	86	78	83	87	89	83	84	84	81	82
2	104	94	89	81	86	90	91	85	86	86	83
3	96	105	95	90	82	87	91	92	86	87	87
4	81	98	107	97	92	84	88	92	93	87	88
5	91	81	98	107	97	92	85	89	93	94	88
6	92	90	80	97	106	96	92	85	89	93	94
7	85	90	88	78	95	104	94	90	83	87	91
8	68	85	90	88	78	95	104	94	90	83	87
K–5	549	542	550	545	533	523	520	524	521	515	507
6–8	245	265	258	263	279	295	290	269	262	263	272
Total	794	807	808	808	812	818	810	793	783	778	779

Table 28B

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2033–34

## Prairie Grove District 46

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	86	87	91	94	96	88	90	91	90	91	90
1	91	89	90	94	97	99	92	94	95	94	95
2	104	97	95	96	100	103	103	96	98	99	98
3	96	108	101	99	100	104	106	106	99	101	102
4	81	101	113	106	104	105	107	109	109	102	104
5	91	84	104	116	109	107	107	109	111	111	104
6	92	93	86	106	118	111	108	108	110	112	112
7	85	92	93	86	106	118	110	107	107	109	111
8	68	88	95	96	89	109	120	112	109	109	111
K–5	549	566	594	605	606	606	605	605	602	598	593
6–8	245	273	274	288	313	338	338	327	326	330	334
Total	794	839	868	893	919	944	943	932	928	928	927

Table 28C

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Greater than Currently Anticipated through 2033–34*

## Prairie Grove District 46

Series C Projection											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	86	93	97	99	101	94	96	97	95	96	95
1	91	92	99	103	105	107	100	102	103	101	102
2	104	100	101	108	112	114	113	106	108	109	107
3	96	110	106	107	114	118	119	118	111	113	114
4	81	103	117	113	114	121	123	124	123	116	118
5	91	87	109	123	119	120	125	127	128	127	120
6	92	96	92	114	128	124	123	128	130	131	130
7	85	95	99	95	117	131	126	125	130	132	133
8	68	90	100	104	100	122	134	129	128	133	135
K–5	549	585	629	653	665	674	676	674	668	662	656
6–8	245	281	291	313	345	377	383	382	388	396	398
Total	794	866	920	966	1,010	1,051	1,059	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,054

## Crystal Lake District 47

Tables 29A, 29B, and 29C present projections for District 47 under the Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. If future new residential construction and housing turnover in District 47 are less than currently anticipated (Series A), Table 29A shows that total enrollment (including pre-K students housed at Glacier Ridge; see supplemental report for District 47) will decline from its current 6,970 count to 6,251 students in 2031–32, then marginally rise to 6,290 student in 2033–34. Let me note that while this low projection series is on the conservative side, the possibility of its occurring should not be dismissed. If national and local economic conditions deteriorate for a prolonged period or if mortgage interest rates remain high, Series A could become a reality.

Should new housing development, housing turnover and family in-migration occur as currently anticipated, however, Table 29B reveals that total District 47 enrollment will decline only slightly to 6,841 students in 2030–31 then stabilize just above that number. It is my judgment that Series B is the most likely set of projections for District 47.

Should future housing development and housing turnover exceed current expectations, Table 29C shows that total District enrollment will rise to 7,355 students in 2028–29 before stabilizing very close to that figure through 2033–34.

Analysis of the annual sources of enrollment change and the Series A, Series B and Series C enrollment projections for District 47's individual schools will be provided in a supplementary report to District 47 administrators. The individual schools enrollment change analysis tables and their enrollment projections should be interpreted in the same manner as their corresponding tables presented in this report for District 47 as a whole.

Table 29A

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Less than Currently Anticipated through 2033–34*

## Crystal Lake District 47

<i>Series A Projection</i>											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	636	617	622	624	619	617	620	614	619	620	622
1	681	658	639	644	646	641	648	651	645	650	651
2	706	683	660	641	646	648	647	654	657	651	656
3	738	706	683	660	641	646	651	650	657	660	654
4	739	743	711	688	665	646	658	663	662	669	672
5	740	738	742	710	687	664	647	659	664	663	670
6	748	741	739	743	711	688	668	651	663	668	667
7	760	749	742	740	744	712	692	672	655	667	672
8	797	758	747	740	738	742	714	694	674	657	669
K–5	4,240	4,145	4,057	3,967	3,904	3,862	3,871	3,891	3,904	3,913	3,925
6–8	2,305	2,248	2,228	2,223	2,193	2,142	2,074	2,017	1,992	1,992	2,008
K–8	6,545	6,393	6,285	6,190	6,097	6,004	5,945	5,908	5,896	5,905	5,933
Sp. Ed.	218	203	200	197	194	191	189	188	187	188	189
PK	207	168	169	167	167	168	166	167	168	168	168
Total	6,970	6,764	6,654	6,554	6,458	6,363	6,300	6,263	6,251	6,261	6,290

Table 29B

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2033–34

## Crystal Lake District 47

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	636	645	651	653	648	646	650	644	649	651	653
1	681	674	683	689	691	686	685	689	683	688	690
2	706	694	687	696	702	704	699	698	702	696	701
3	738	713	701	694	703	709	712	707	706	710	704
4	739	757	732	720	713	722	729	732	727	726	730
5	740	743	761	736	724	717	727	734	737	732	731
6	748	748	751	769	744	732	726	736	743	746	741
7	760	756	756	759	777	752	740	734	744	751	754
8	797	764	760	760	763	781	757	745	739	749	756
K–5	4,240	4,226	4,215	4,188	4,181	4,184	4,202	4,204	4,204	4,203	4,209
6–8	2,305	2,268	2,267	2,288	2,284	2,265	2,223	2,215	2,226	2,246	2,251
K–8	6,545	6,494	6,482	6,476	6,465	6,449	6,425	6,419	6,430	6,449	6,460
Sp. Ed.	218	221	221	221	220	220	219	219	219	220	220
PK	207	204	205	203	203	204	202	203	204	205	204
Total	6,970	6,919	6,908	6,900	6,888	6,873	6,846	6,841	6,853	6,874	6,884

Table 29C

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2033–34

## Crystal Lake District 47

Series C Projection											
Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	636	671	675	679	674	672	676	670	677	680	683
1	681	689	724	728	732	727	715	719	713	720	723
2	706	704	712	747	751	755	744	732	736	730	737
3	738	722	720	728	763	767	767	756	744	748	742
4	739	770	754	752	760	795	791	791	780	768	772
5	740	751	782	766	764	772	803	799	799	788	776
6	748	758	769	800	784	782	785	816	812	812	801
7	760	765	775	786	817	801	794	797	828	824	824
8	797	773	778	788	799	830	810	803	806	837	833
K–5	4,240	4,307	4,367	4,400	4,444	4,488	4,496	4,467	4,449	4,434	4,433
6–8	2,305	2,296	2,322	2,374	2,400	2,413	2,389	2,416	2,446	2,473	2,458
K–8	6,545	6,603	6,689	6,774	6,844	6,901	6,885	6,883	6,895	6,907	6,891
Sp. Ed.	218	231	234	237	239	241	241	241	241	242	241
PK	207	213	214	212	212	213	213	215	216	217	217
Total	6,970	7,047	7,137	7,223	7,295	7,355	7,339	7,339	7,352	7,366	7,349



## High School District 155

Enrollment projections were made through 2038–39, by grade and by year, for each District 155 as a whole (presented here) and for each of its four high schools: Cary-Grove, Crystal Lake Central, Crystal Lake South, and Prairie Ridge (presented in a supplemental report).

Table 30A provides the combined enrollment projections for District 155's four high schools under the Series A (low) assumptions. If future residential development and housing turnover are less than expected over the next fifteen years, total District 155 enrollment will drop from 5,370 students this year to 4,494 students in 2035–36, then edge up to 4,585 in 2038–39. Under the Series B assumptions, Table 30B shows that total district enrollment will continue to decline to 5,180 students in 2027–28, then rebound to 5,371 students in 2031–32 and fluctuate within 100 students of that number through school year 2038–39. Let me repeat it is my professional judgment that Series B is the projection series most likely to eventuate for District 155.

Should future residential development and housing turnover exceed that which is presently expected (Series C, Table 30C) attracting more families with school-age children than currently anticipated, total District 155 enrollment will be stable for the next three years. It will then steadily rise to 6,171 students 2036–37 before stabilizing just under that number through 2038–39.

My bottom line is prognostication is that annual declines in total District 155 enrollment should end within the next three to four years. The following eleven years (2028–29 to 2038–39) should see much more stability and likely slight growth. This reflects both forecasted modest turnarounds in elementary feeder districts enrollments described earlier and related increases in turnover of empty-nest older households to younger families with school-age children over the coming decade given the large number of residents currently over age 65 in District 155 villages.

An analysis of annual sources of enrollment change in each District 155's four high schools and their Series A, Series B, and Series C enrollment projections, by year and by grade through 2038–39, will be provided in a supplementary report to District 155 administrators. The individual high school annual enrollment change analyses and their enrollment projections should be interpreted in the same manner as the corresponding tables presented in this report for the high school district as a whole.

Table 30A

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Less than Currently Anticipated through 2038–39*

## Community High School District 155

<i>Series A Projection</i>																
Grade	2023– 24	2024– 25	2025– 26	2026– 27	2027– 28	2028– 29	2029– 30	2030– 31	2031– 32	2032– 33	2033– 34	2034– 35	2035– 36	2036– 37	2037– 38	2038– 39
9	1,279	1,215	1,230	1,202	1,174	1,200	1,225	1,190	1,154	1,108	1,072	1,110	1,118	1,117	1,130	1,131
10	1,280	1,273	1,209	1,224	1,196	1,168	1,195	1,220	1,185	1,149	1,103	1,068	1,106	1,114	1,113	1,126
11	1,312	1,266	1,259	1,195	1,210	1,182	1,156	1,183	1,208	1,173	1,137	1,092	1,057	1,095	1,103	1,102
12	1,345	1,299	1,253	1,246	1,182	1,197	1,173	1,147	1,174	1,199	1,164	1,129	1,084	1,049	1,087	1,095
9–12	5,216	5,053	4,951	4,867	4,762	4,747	4,749	4,740	4,721	4,629	4,476	4,399	4,365	4,375	4,433	4,454
Sp. Ed.	154	149	146	143	140	140	140	140	139	136	132	130	129	129	131	131
Total	5,370	5,202	5,097	5,010	4,902	4,887	4,889	4,880	4,860	4,765	4,608	4,529	4,494	4,504	4,564	4,585

Table 30B

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2038–39

## Community High School District 155

<i>Series B Projection</i>																
Grade	2023– 24	2024– 25	2025– 26	2026– 27	2027– 28	2028– 29	2029– 30	2030– 31	2031– 32	2032– 33	2033– 34	2034– 35	2035– 36	2036– 37	2037– 38	2038– 39
9	1,279	1,237	1,268	1,256	1,248	1,288	1,326	1,302	1,279	1,251	1,274	1,320	1,319	1,311	1,317	1,321
10	1,280	1,288	1,246	1,277	1,265	1,257	1,296	1,334	1,310	1,287	1,259	1,282	1,328	1,327	1,319	1,325
11	1,312	1,274	1,282	1,240	1,271	1,259	1,251	1,290	1,328	1,304	1,281	1,253	1,276	1,322	1,321	1,313
12	1,345	1,316	1,278	1,286	1,244	1,275	1,265	1,257	1,296	1,334	1,310	1,287	1,259	1,282	1,328	1,327
9–12	5,216	5,115	5,074	5,059	5,028	5,079	5,138	5,183	5,213	5,176	5,124	5,142	5,182	5,242	5,285	5,286
Sp. Ed.	154	155	154	153	152	154	156	157	158	157	155	156	157	159	160	160
Total	5,370	5,270	5,228	5,212	5,180	5,233	5,294	5,340	5,371	5,333	5,279	5,298	5,339	5,401	5,445	5,446

Table 30C

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Fairly Constant (through 2028)  
and Both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development  
*Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2038–39

## Community High School District 155

Series C Projection																
Grade	2023– 24	2024– 25	2025– 26	2026– 27	2027– 28	2028– 29	2029– 30	2030– 31	2031– 32	2032– 33	2033– 34	2034– 35	2035– 36	2036– 37	2037– 38	2038– 39
9	1,279	1,262	1,309	1,314	1,328	1,384	1,435	1,419	1,407	1,392	1,472	1,485	1,477	1,459	1,448	1,454
10	1,280	1,299	1,282	1,329	1,334	1,348	1,403	1,454	1,438	1,426	1,411	1,491	1,504	1,496	1,478	1,467
11	1,312	1,289	1,308	1,291	1,338	1,343	1,356	1,411	1,462	1,446	1,434	1,419	1,499	1,512	1,504	1,486
12	1,345	1,333	1,310	1,329	1,312	1,359	1,363	1,376	1,431	1,482	1,466	1,454	1,439	1,519	1,532	1,524
9–12	5,216	5,183	5,209	5,263	5,312	5,434	5,557	5,660	5,738	5,746	5,783	5,849	5,919	5,986	5,962	5,931
Sp. Ed.	154	160	161	162	164	168	171	175	177	177	178	180	183	185	184	183
Total	5,370	5,343	5,370	5,425	5,476	5,602	5,728	5,835	5,915	5,923	5,961	6,029	6,102	6,171	6,146	6,114

## **Concluding Remarks**

As stated in my previous reports, no demographer has a crystal ball. In this report, I have assembled the best information presently available and applied professional techniques and judgment to generate the enrollment projections for School District 3, 26, 46, 47, and 155. These projections should be monitored and updated regularly (at least once every three years) to ensure that policy decisions are based on the most current and 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 3, 26, 46, 47, and 155 Boards of Education, administrators, teachers, and concerned citizens as plans are made for future space and staff needs in their respective Districts.

John D. Kasarda, Ph.D.  
San Diego, California  
December 2023

# **Appendix A**

Racial/Ethnic Composition Trends

in

Fox River Grove Elementary School District 3

Cary Elementary School District 26

Prairie Grove Elementary School District 46

Crystal Lake Elementary School District 47

Community High School District 155

2000 to 2023

### Fox River Grove Elementary School District 3

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.0	1.1	0.8	3.0	0.0	95.2	0.0
2001	0.0	0.9	0.6	3.0	0.0	95.5	0.0
2002	0.0	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.0	96.7	0.0
2003	0.0	0.7	1.2	2.1	0.0	96.0	0.0
2004	0.0	1.0	0.5	2.4	0.0	96.2	0.0
2005	0.0	2.6	1.0	5.1	0.0	91.3	0.0
2006	0.0	2.0	1.0	4.3	0.0	89.3	3.4
2007	0.0	1.6	1.4	3.7	0.0	89.1	4.1
2008	0.2	1.6	0.5	4.6	0.0	87.0	6.1
2009	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.0	96.5	1.5
2010	0.0	1.5	0.2	5.1	0.0	86.5	6.7
2011	0.2	1.7	1.3	9.7	0.0	84.8	2.3
2012	0.2	1.8	0.8	9.8	0.0	84.4	3.0
2013	0.0	1.4	0.4	12.3	0.0	83.3	2.6
2014	0.0	1.8	0.6	12.7	0.0	82.0	2.9
2015	0.0	1.9	0.2	12.2	0.0	82.3	3.4
2016	0.0	1.8	1.0	13.8	0.0	80.2	3.1
2017	0.0	1.8	0.9	10.0	0.0	83.9	3.4
2018	0.0	2.9	0.7	8.2	0.0	83.7	4.6
2019	0.0	1.7	0.5	8.9	0.0	84.6	4.2
2020	0.0	1.5	0.5	9.7	0.0	84.5	3.8
2021	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	82.8	5.2
2022	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	80.0	5.1
2023	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	78.6	5.9



### Cary Elementary School District 26

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.1	0.9	0.4	4.3	0.0	94.3	0.0
2001	0.0	0.9	0.6	5.3	0.0	93.1	0.0
2002	0.0	1.1	0.5	5.5	0.0	92.8	0.0
2003	0.0	1.4	0.5	6.8	0.0	91.2	0.0
2004	0.0	1.6	0.8	6.7	0.0	90.9	0.0
2005	0.0	1.9	0.5	7.5	0.0	88.4	1.7
2006	0.0	1.9	0.5	8.5	0.0	86.5	2.7
2007	0.0	2.0	0.5	8.8	0.0	85.4	3.3
2008	0.1	2.1	0.4	10.1	0.0	83.5	3.9
2009	0.4	2.4	0.4	10.4	0.0	82.2	4.2
2010	0.1	2.4	0.3	10.8	0.0	82.0	4.4
2011	1.9	2.1	0.6	12.6	0.2	80.0	2.6
2012	1.6	2.2	0.6	14.2	0.0	78.1	3.1
2013	1.1	2.3	0.6	15.1	0.1	77.4	3.4
2014	0.8	1.9	0.5	16.4	0.1	76.9	3.4
2015	0.5	1.8	0.6	16.4	0.2	77.1	3.5
2016	0.5	1.9	0.7	17.3	0.2	76.0	3.4
2017	0.5	1.9	0.5	18.6	0.2	74.3	4.1
2018	0.4	1.7	0.8	19.5	0.2	73.2	4.3
2019	0.2	1.5	0.8	20.0	0.1	73.1	4.2
2020	0.2	1.7	0.7	20.6	0.1	72.4	4.4
2021	0.0	1.5	0.5	20.9	0.0	72.1	4.7
2022	0.0	1.7	0.8	22.1	0.0	70.7	4.4
2023	0.0	1.8	0.8	22.1	0.0	70.8	4.4

Prairie Grove Elementary School District 46

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.0	0.8	1.3	2.5	0.0	95.4	0.0
2001	0.1	0.8	0.2	2.2	0.0	96.7	0.0
2002	0.3	1.2	0.7	2.4	0.0	95.4	0.0
2003	0.3	1.5	1.1	3.1	0.0	93.9	0.0
2004	0.2	2.2	1.6	2.7	0.0	93.4	0.0
2005	0.3	2.3	1.1	3.2	0.0	91.8	1.4
2006	0.2	2.8	0.6	3.4	0.0	91.6	1.4
2007	0.2	2.8	0.8	3.7	0.0	90.0	2.5
2008	0.1	2.4	1.0	4.5	0.0	89.3	2.8
2009	0.2	2.9	1.1	4.7	0.0	87.3	3.9
2010	0.2	2.5	1.3	4.9	0.0	87.9	3.2
2011	0.1	1.8	1.2	6.4	0.0	89.3	1.1
2012	0.1	1.6	1.3	5.9	0.0	89.1	2.0
2013	0.1	1.4	0.8	6.3	0.0	88.9	2.6
2014	0.2	0.9	1.2	6.2	0.0	89.1	2.4
2015	0.4	0.9	1.0	7.0	0.0	88.2	2.5
2016	0.3	1.2	1.1	7.3	0.0	87.6	2.6
2017	0.3	1.2	0.8	8.8	0.0	86.3	2.5
2018	0.3	0.9	1.2	7.3	0.0	87.7	2.6
2019	0.3	1.0	1.3	10.0	0.1	84.5	2.8
2020	0.3	2.1	0.7	9.8	0.1	84.3	2.7
2021	0.0	1.9	0.0	9.4	0.0	84.6	2.8
2022	0.0	2.2	0.0	8.6	0.0	85.4	2.9
2023	0.0	2.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	84.4	3.2

### Crystal Lake Elementary School District 47

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.0	2.1	0.6	4.4	0.0	92.9	0.0
2001	0.0	2.0	0.7	5.0	0.0	92.3	0.0
2002	0.0	2.2	1.0	5.7	0.0	91.1	0.0
2003	0.0	2.4	1.1	6.3	0.0	90.1	0.0
2004	0.0	2.7	1.3	6.9	0.0	89.1	0.0
2005	0.0	3.0	1.4	7.9	0.0	87.7	0.0
2006	0.0	3.1	1.4	7.8	0.0	87.1	0.5
2007	0.0	3.1	1.3	8.5	0.0	85.9	1.3
2008	0.0	3.3	1.2	9.4	0.0	84.1	2.0
2009	0.1	3.4	1.2	10.7	0.0	81.7	2.9
2010	0.1	3.4	1.1	11.1	0.0	80.6	3.8
2011	0.3	3.3	1.3	14.9	0.0	76.9	3.2
2012	0.3	3.3	1.2	15.5	0.0	76.3	3.3
2013	0.2	3.3	1.2	16.5	0.0	75.3	3.5
2014	0.2	3.3	1.4	17.3	0.0	74.3	3.5
2015	0.2	3.1	1.7	18.5	0.0	73.1	3.4
2016	0.1	3.0	1.8	20.0	0.1	71.5	3.5
2017	0.1	2.9	1.9	20.7	0.0	71.0	3.4
2018	0.1	2.9	1.7	21.1	0.0	70.4	3.7
2019	0.1	2.9	1.8	21.9	0.0	69.9	3.3
2020	0.1	2.9	1.9	22.2	0.0	69.7	3.2
2021	0.0	2.8	2.0	23.1	0.0	68.5	3.3
2022	0.0	2.7	2.2	23.8	0.0	67.7	3.3
2023	0.0	3.1	2.5	24.3	0.0	66.6	3.4

### Community High School District 155

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.1	1.6	0.3	3.9	0.0	94.1	0.0
2001	0.1	1.5	0.4	3.8	0.0	94.1	0.0
2002	0.1	1.4	0.4	3.8	0.0	94.2	0.0
2003	0.1	1.5	0.5	4.0	0.0	93.9	0.0
2004	0.1	1.7	0.5	4.7	0.0	92.9	0.0
2005	0.1	1.9	0.7	5.5	0.0	91.7	0.2
2006	0.2	1.8	0.7	6.3	0.0	90.5	0.5
2007	0.2	1.8	0.8	6.5	0.0	90.5	0.3
2008	0.2	1.9	0.8	6.2	0.0	89.8	1.0
2009	0.1	2.2	0.7	6.3	0.0	89.1	1.5
2010	0.1	2.3	0.8	6.4	0.0	88.5	1.9
2011	0.2	2.3	1.0	9.3	0.1	84.8	2.3
2012	0.2	2.2	1.0	8.9	0.1	85.4	2.2
2013	0.2	2.5	1.3	9.1	0.1	85.0	1.8
2014	0.3	2.5	1.2	10.0	0.0	84.5	1.5
2015	0.3	2.5	1.2	9.6	0.0	85.3	1.0
2016	0.3	2.1	1.1	10.9	0.0	83.4	2.2
2017	0.2	1.4	1.0	12.3	0.0	81.3	3.7
2018	0.2	1.6	1.2	12.1	0.0	81.2	3.6
2019	0.2	1.7	1.5	14.2	0.0	79.0	3.4
2020	0.2	2.1	1.4	15.9	0.1	78.2	2.1
2021	0.3	2.6	1.6	16.8	0.0	77.8	0.7
2022	0.4	2.9	1.9	19.3	0.0	74.8	0.7
2023	0.4	2.8	1.8	20.0	0.0	74.3	0.6

Community High School District 155

Cary—Grove Community High School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.0	0.6	0.1	3.5	0.0	95.7	0.0
2001	0.0	0.4	0.2	3.7	0.0	95.6	0.0
2002	0.0	0.7	0.2	3.9	0.0	95.1	0.0
2003	0.0	0.8	0.4	4.3	0.0	94.4	0.0
2004	0.0	0.7	0.3	4.8	0.0	94.3	0.0
2005	0.0	0.8	0.5	5.5	0.0	93.1	0.1
2006	0.1	0.7	0.4	5.3	0.0	92.8	0.7
2007	0.1	0.8	0.6	5.6	0.0	92.4	0.5
2008	0.1	1.3	0.7	6.0	0.0	90.5	1.4
2009	0.2	0.9	0.4	6.1	0.0	90.0	2.6
2010	0.2	1.0	0.4	6.2	0.0	89.4	2.9
2011	0.1	1.0	0.5	8.9	0.1	86.7	2.7
2012	0.3	1.3	0.6	9.4	0.1	85.7	2.6
2013	0.5	2.2	0.7	8.9	0.1	85.4	2.2
2014	0.8	2.3	0.5	11.6	0.0	83.3	1.5
2015	0.8	2.5	0.5	8.9	0.0	86.5	0.8
2016	0.6	2.1	0.6	10.6	0.0	84.0	2.2
2017	0.4	1.0	0.9	12.8	0.0	81.5	3.4
2018	0.1	1.1	0.9	12.6	0.0	82.1	3.2
2019	0.1	1.0	0.7	13.2	0.1	81.9	3.1
2020	0.3	1.3	0.4	14.1	0.1	82.1	1.8
2021	0.0	2.0	0.7	14.4	0.0	81.7	0.0
2022	0.0	2.3	0.9	16.3	0.0	79.5	0.0
2023	0.0	2.1	1.5	16.2	0.0	79.0	0.0

Community High School District 155

Crystal Lake Central High School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.1	1.7	0.6	6.6	0.0	90.9	0.0
2001	0.2	1.7	0.6	7.1	0.0	90.4	0.0
2002	0.2	1.7	0.4	7.6	0.0	90.2	0.0
2003	0.2	2.1	0.4	7.2	0.0	90.1	0.0
2004	0.1	2.3	0.5	8.9	0.0	88.1	0.0
2005	0.2	2.1	0.8	9.7	0.0	87.1	0.1
2006	0.1	1.8	1.2	12.5	0.0	84.4	0.0
2007	0.1	1.4	1.7	12.8	0.0	84.0	0.0
2008	0.2	1.6	1.7	11.7	0.0	83.7	1.0
2009	0.1	1.9	1.3	11.9	0.0	83.6	1.1
2010	0.1	2.1	1.2	11.4	0.0	83.1	2.0
2011	0.3	1.9	1.4	13.7	0.0	79.5	3.3
2012	0.3	1.8	1.3	12.6	0.0	81.3	2.8
2013	0.3	2.0	1.6	13.1	0.0	80.7	2.4
2014	0.3	1.9	1.7	14.4	0.0	79.3	2.5
2015	0.3	2.0	1.8	16.5	0.0	77.7	1.7
2016	0.5	2.1	1.6	17.4	0.0	76.4	2.1
2017	0.3	1.4	1.4	19.8	0.0	72.8	4.3
2018	0.4	1.5	1.7	19.8	0.0	72.7	3.8
2019	0.3	1.6	2.2	21.4	0.0	71.1	3.4
2020	0.2	1.6	1.6	24.6	0.1	69.4	2.5
2021	0.0	2.3	1.7	25.3	0.0	69.7	0.0
2022	0.0	2.7	1.8	26.7	0.0	67.9	0.0
2023	0.0	2.7	1.9	28.9	0.0	65.6	0.0

Community High School District 155

Crystal Lake South High School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.2	2.7	0.5	3.7	0.0	92.9	0.0
2001	0.3	2.9	0.7	3.0	0.0	93.1	0.0
2002	0.1	2.5	0.7	3.1	0.0	93.6	0.0
2003	0.1	2.6	0.5	3.5	0.0	93.4	0.0
2004	0.1	2.6	0.8	4.1	0.0	92.4	0.0
2005	0.3	3.3	0.7	5.2	0.0	90.3	0.2
2006	0.3	2.9	0.7	5.7	0.0	89.3	1.1
2007	0.3	2.8	0.5	5.7	0.0	90.5	0.3
2008	0.4	2.7	0.5	5.1	0.0	90.2	1.2
2009	0.2	3.2	0.6	5.0	0.0	89.5	1.5
2010	0.2	3.0	0.8	5.2	0.0	89.0	1.8
2011	0.2	3.2	1.1	9.3	0.2	83.6	2.4
2012	0.1	3.2	1.4	8.9	0.2	84.4	1.9
2013	0.1	3.2	1.8	8.7	0.2	84.8	1.3
2014	0.1	2.7	1.5	8.6	0.2	85.7	1.2
2015	0.2	3.3	1.4	8.1	0.1	85.9	0.9
2016	0.1	2.6	1.3	9.7	0.1	83.6	2.7
2017	0.1	1.8	0.9	10.2	0.1	83.1	3.7
2018	0.3	1.8	1.3	10.4	0.0	82.9	3.3
2019	0.1	2.1	2.0	15.3	0.0	77.5	3.0
2020	0.3	2.7	2.4	16.1	0.0	77.2	1.3
2021	0.0	3.3	2.8	17.8	0.0	75.4	0.0
2022	0.0	4.3	3.2	21.5	0.0	70.1	0.0
2023	0.0	4.1	2.4	21.7	0.0	70.7	0.0

## Community High School District 155

### Prairie Ridge High School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2000	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.8	0.0	96.6	0.0
2001	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.7	0.0	96.8	0.0
2002	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.0	97.8	0.0
2003	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.0	97.6	0.0
2004	0.3	1.4	0.5	1.6	0.0	96.3	0.0
2005	0.0	1.5	0.7	2.1	0.0	95.5	0.3
2006	0.2	1.9	0.8	3.0	0.0	94.1	0.0
2007	0.2	2.1	0.6	3.1	0.0	93.7	0.2
2008	0.1	2.1	0.6	3.0	0.0	93.9	0.3
2009	0.1	2.8	0.7	3.3	0.0	92.7	0.5
2010	0.0	2.9	0.8	3.3	0.0	91.9	1.0
2011	0.1	3.2	0.9	5.7	0.0	89.2	0.9
2012	0.1	2.6	0.8	4.9	0.0	90.2	1.4
2013	0.1	2.8	1.0	5.6	0.0	89.2	1.3
2014	0.1	3.0	1.1	5.1	0.0	90.0	0.7
2015	0.1	2.3	1.2	4.9	0.0	91.0	0.5
2016	0.1	1.7	1.0	5.6	0.0	89.8	1.9
2017	0.1	1.2	1.0	5.9	0.0	88.3	3.4
2018	0.1	2.0	1.1	5.0	0.0	87.5	4.3
2019	0.1	2.3	1.1	6.7	0.0	85.5	4.3
2020	0.2	3.0	1.2	7.8	0.0	84.9	2.9
2021	0.0	3.4	1.1	8.4	0.0	85.5	1.3
2022	0.0	2.6	1.5	10.9	0.0	83.6	1.1
2023	0.0	2.6	1.3	10.4	0.0	84.4	1.0

Source: Illinois Report Card.