Region 12 Public Schools Enrollment Projected to 2034

Peter M. Prowda, PhD
28 Old Mill Court
Simsbury, CT 06070
(860) 716-7971
peteprowda@yahoo.com

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Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

Introduction

This report presents a ten-year projection of enrollment for the Region 12 Public Schools. It includes growth from your relatively new Agriscience Program. It is based on residents and non-residents enrolled in the Region 12 schools on October 1 of the school year. The projection is divided into the three grade levels that represent how the Region 12 schools are organized: K-5, 6-8 and 9-12. The report includes 55 years of enrollment to place the projection into a wider historical perspective. One of the primary drivers of future enrollment is births to residents. The report examines births and their relationship to kindergarten enrollment. Several factors that influence school enrollment - population, women of child-bearing age, labor force, housing, grade 9 repeaters, migration, non-public enrollment, non-resident enrollment in the district and resident enrollment in other public schools - are presented. Finally, the accuracy of earlier projections is examined.

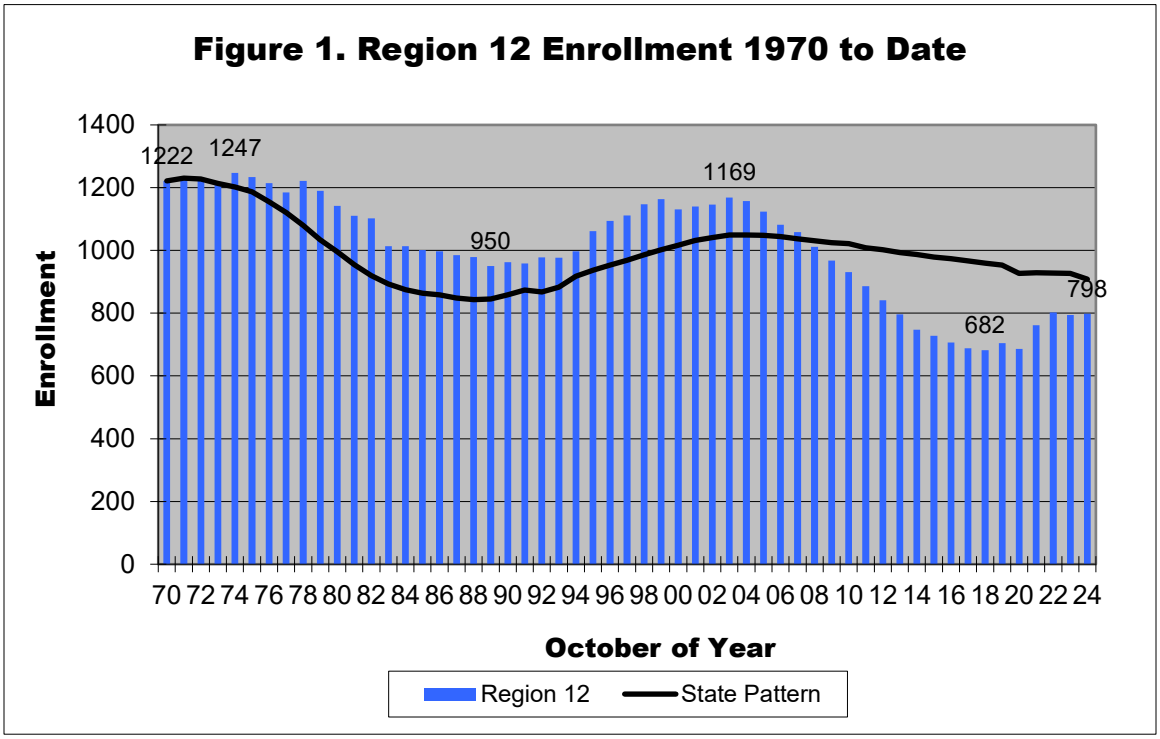
Enrollment projections are a valuable planning tool. For budgeting, the numbers can place requested expenditures into a per pupil context. This can inform the public about which expenditures represent continuing expenditures to support on-going programs and expenditures for school improvement and program expansion. In this period of limited resources, it might point out areas for possible cuts. Projections are an essential step in determining the staffing that will be needed in the future. This may facilitate the transfer of teachers from one grade to another or allow the hiring process to start earlier, which can increase the likelihood of attracting the best teachers in the marketplace. Projections are a critical and required step in planning for school facilities. The State of Connecticut requires eight-year school-based projections as a critical component of determining the size of the project for which reimbursement is eligible. The projections in this report are appropriate for that use.

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is pretty much behind us. Now the change in the kindergarten start age confronts us. The General Assembly at the end of the 2023 session modified C.G.S 10-15c to set the starting age of kindergarten at age 5. The law did give districts the option to evaluate students born between September 2 and December 31 for their readiness to enter kindergarten. We now have one year of data indicating how school districts and parents reacted. This report assumes that Region 12 schools will have fully shifted to a September to August calendar by the fall of 2027. In between 2025 and 2027 I have simulated a phased reduction of the percentage of four-year-olds entering kindergarten and a 50% reduction in the percentage retained. It will take time and additional data to determine how the change in the law actually impacts these patterns.

Perspective

Enrollment projections typically use the most recent three to five years of data. While the most recent past is viewed as the best predictor of the near future, it is informative to look at a broader perspective. Figure 1 shows the enrollment in Region 12 from 1970 to date and compares it to public school enrollment statewide. Enrollment in the Region 12 schools grew from 1,222 students in 1970 to an all- time peak of 1,247 in 1974. Between then and 1989, enrollment moved downward to 950 students. In those 15 years, enrollment declined by 324 students or 25.4 percent. Between 1989 and 2003 enrollment grew to 1,169 students. In those 14 years, enrollment rose by 219 students or 23.1 percent. The 682 students enrolled in 2018 was 41.7 percent below the 2003 high. With the addition of the agriscience program in 2019, enrollment exited its down cycle. The October, 2024 enrollment of 798 students is 116 students above the 2018 low, a gain of 17.0 percent.

Region 12's enrollment pattern is fairly similar to that of the state's public schools. Between its 1971 peak and 1988, Connecticut public school enrollment declined by 31.5 percent. State enrollment hit a secondary peak in 2004. It grew 24.5 percent between the 1988 low and 2004. State enrollment declined



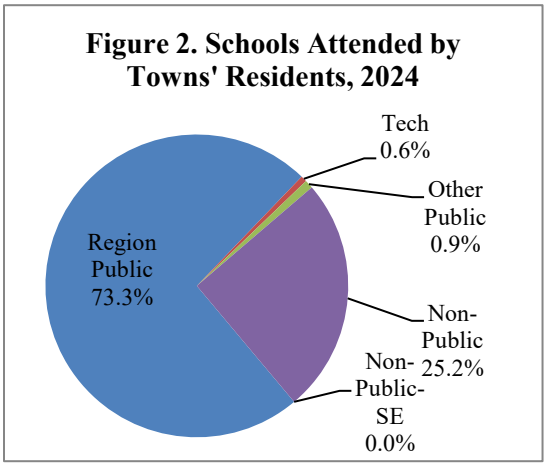
by 13.5 percent between 2004 and 2024. Region 12's downward cycle of the 1980s was less steep and shorter in duration than the state's cycle. Region 12's growth cycle in the 1990s was about the same magnitude and duration as the state's growth cycle. Region 12's decline cycle of the 2003 to 2018 was much steeper than the state's downward cycle. Region 12 is now on an upward trend while the state enrollment continues downward. Had Region 12 followed the state pattern of enrollment since 1970, it would have had 908 students on October 1, 2024 instead of the 798 that were enrolled on that date.

Current Enrollment

Table 1 and Figure 2 provide a picture of where Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington residents attended school on October 1, 2024. They show that only 73.3 percent of the region's school-age residents attended the Region 12 Public Schools. Over 25 percent of the school-age residents attended non-public schools in state at parent expense. No students attended a non-public special education facility at district expense. The number attending private schools out-of-state is not known. Only five school-age residents (0.6 percent) attended a state technical high school. There were seven students

Table 1. 2024 Enrollment

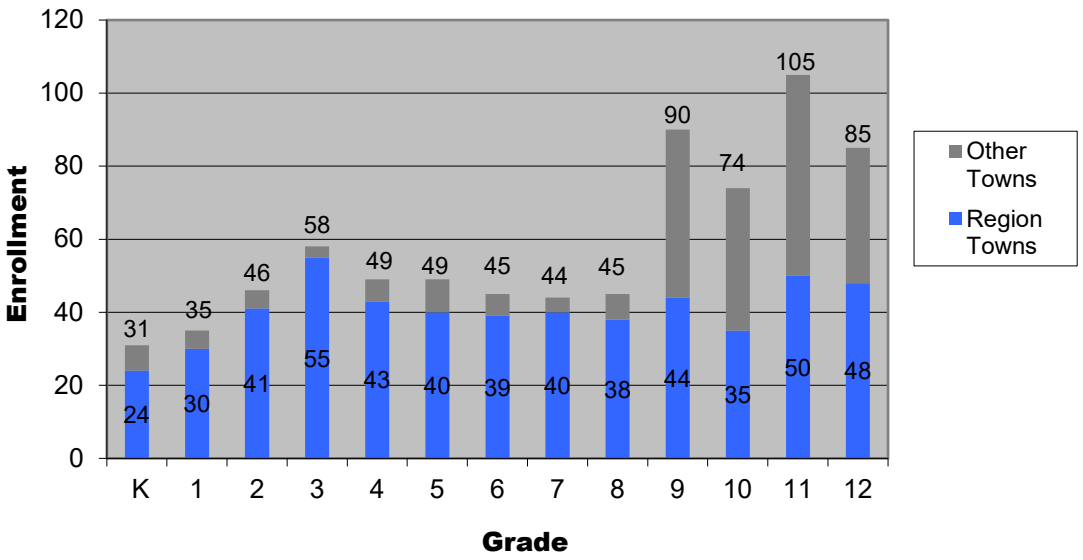
	Number	Percent
Residents		
A. Reg. 12 Public	566	73.3%
B. Tech	5	0.6%
C. Magnet/Other	7	0.9%
D. Non-Public	194	25.2%
E. Non-Public-SE	0	0.0%
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	772	
F. Non-Residents	232	
Total Enrollment (A+F)	798	



(0.9 percent) who attended another public school. No child attended a magnet school. I no longer request the number home-schooled. There are 14 students of staff residing in other towns included in the 566 residents in Region 12. (On state records, these students are recorded as residents.) The projections in this report are based upon the 798 residents and non-residents who were enrolled in the Region 12 Public Schools on October 1, 2024 (see “Total Enrollment” on page 2).

Figure 3 shows the October 2024 grade-by-grade enrollment by of students in the Region 12 Public Schools. Enrollment in pre-kindergarten programs is not shown. The high school students from other towns are tuitioned-in from Sherman; students enrolled in the Agriscience Program or private-pay. Grade 3 had the largest resident enrollment with 55 students. It was followed by grade 11 with 50 students enrolled. Kindergarten had the fewest resident students, 24. If current conditions continue, this year's kindergarten class of 31 resident and non-resident students could have 29 students when it enters grade 6 at Shepaug Valley Middle School in 2029 and 29 students when it enters grade 9 at Shepaug Valley High School in 2033. The current year enrollment by grade is the starting point for this projection. How it moves forward is discussed below.

Figure 3. Enrollment By Grade, 2024



Projection Method

I generated the projections in this report using the cohort-survival method. This is the standard method used by people running enrollment projections. For the grades above kindergarten, I computed grade-to-grade growth rates for ten years (see Appendices A-E). For example, if the number of fifth graders this year is 41 and the number of fourth graders last year was 40, then the growth rate is 1.025. Growth rates above 1.000 indicate that students moved in, transferred in or were retained. Growth rates below 1.000 mean that students moved out, transferred out, withdrew to become home-schooled, dropped out, or were not promoted from the prior grade. For each grade I calculated four different averages of the annual **resident** growth rates: a three-year average; a four-year average of 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024; a five-year average; and a ten-year median. I choose the average that best fits the data. The average growth rate for a grade is applied to the prior year’s enrollment from the prior grade. The projection builds grade by grade and year by year.

In grades 1-5, for the projection in 2025 to 2027, I used the average of the annual resident growth rates from 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024. For the projection in 2028 to 2034, I used the slightly more conservative 10-year median of the resident annual growth rates within each of the district's three elementary schools.

I assumed that each town will continue to enroll non-residents in grades K-5. To determine kindergarten enrollment, I used the average enrollment over the past three years. In grades 1-5, I assumed those enrolled would continue and a student who left would be replaced.

In grade 6, I based the annual grade 5 to grade 6 growth rates on residents only. In projecting 2025 to 2027 enrollment, I applied the five-year average of those annual growth rates to the prior year's fifth-grade total enrollment and assumed that five additional non-residents would be enrolled (the average newly enrolled in 2022, 2023 and 2024). For the projection of 2028 to 2034, I used the ten-year median resident growth rate. In grades 7 and 8, I applied the five-year average of the annual growth rates to the previous year's enrollment in grades 6 and 7 in 2025 to 2027 and the ten-year median in 2028 to 2034. I used the five-year average because I have found in projections that I have run, the enrollment in the upper grades were less impacted by Covid-19 than enrollment in the lower grades.

In grade 9 I started with resident enrollment built up from individual projections of enrollment from Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington. Each was based on the average grade-to-grade growth within town over the past five years for the projection in 2025 to 2027 and the ten-year median for 2028-2034. To these I added the projected non-agriscience enrollment projected from Sherman, the projected agriscience enrollment from the six designated sending towns and six students (the three-year average) sent from other towns. In grades 10-12 I used the five-year average growth by grade applied to the total enrollment from the prior grade the prior year to project 2025 to 2027 and the ten-year median to project 2028 to 2034.

The change in C.G.S. 10-15c necessitated that I change how I project kindergarten. I built enrollment in K-5 from the sum of the projections of elementary enrollment by school. I phased-in changes through 2027, eventually eliminating four-year old entrants and maintaining retentions at zero.

In 2025, I simulated kindergarten enrollment from the yield from January to August births in 2020, the yield from September to December births in 2020 (four-year olds), deferred enrollment of September to December births in 2019 births and no retentions from the 2024 kindergarten class. In each school, I reduced the percentage enrolling as four-year olds by one-third. I calculated the January to August kindergarten growth from observed changes between 2017-2019 births and 2022 to 2024 kindergarten enrollment. I made a similar calculation for the September to December period. At each school, I then added births in 2019 that were deferred to 2025. You have had no kindergarten retentions in the past five years and thus I expect none in the future.

My approach was similar in 2026 and 2027. I started with period births five years prior and inflated them by their respective kindergarten multipliers. I then added the September to December births who deferred kindergarten the prior year, and retentions from the prior year's kindergarten. I expect no four-year olds will enter kindergarten in 2027.

I switched my kindergarten simulation at each school in 2028 to 2034 to one based on September to August births. I took births five years prior to September 1 of the year. Thus, the kindergarten class of 2028 was based on births between September 1, 2022 and August 31, 2023. I inflated births by the median growth between births and kindergarten enrollment observed over the past ten years. That growth multiplier was 1.000 at Burnham, 0.938 at Booth Free and 0.778 percent at Washington Primary.

To extend a projection beyond four years, I need to project births. The State Department of Public Health recorded 40 calendar-year births in 2023 - 10 in Bridgewater, 16 in Roxbury and 14 in Washington. These counts are provisional but unlikely to change. To estimate 2024 births in each town, I started with the in-state births through September. I estimated October to December births by utilizing the ratio of October to December births versus January to September births observed over the past five years. I then added in the average out-of-state births recorded in 2022 and 2023. The resulting estimates were 12 births in Bridgewater, 11 in Roxbury and 20 in Washington for a total of 43. I based births in 2025 to 2029 on the Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages in 2020, 2025 and 2030 and my estimate of similar communities (DRG C) fertility rates in 2022. I computed annual growth rates in births between 2020 and 2025 and 2025 to 2030 and applied them to the three-year moving average of births starting in 2022-2024. That resulted in an average number of calendar-year births of 10 in Bridgewater, 14 in Roxbury and 17 in Washington for a regional average of 41 births in the 2025 to 2029 period.

Enrollment data from 2014 to 2024 were taken from files provided by the Connecticut State Department of Education. Note that current district-level data on the Department's website may include special education students educated outside of the district. The Department also counts children of staff as residents. The data I have chosen for this analysis **exclude** special education students educated outside of the district. Enrollment data can change daily until an audited final file is closed. This process can take up to two years. Thus, it is possible that the enrollment data in this report could differ slightly from data in earlier reports and that may have been reported by the Board of Education to the public. Births from 1980 to 2024 were provided by the Healthcare Quality, Statistics, Analysis and Reporting Unit of the State Department of Public Health.

Total Enrollment

Table 2 and Figure 4 present the observed total enrollment in Region 12 from 2014 to 2024 and projected enrollment through 2034. Detailed grade-by-grade data may be found in Appendices D and E. Enrollment declined from 747 in 2014 to 682 students in 2018. The addition of the Agriscience program in 2019 helped push enrollment to 798 students in 2024. Between 2014 and 2024, Region 12 enrollment grew by 51 students or 6.8 percent. Without the Agriscience Program, there would have been a loss of 8.4 percent. In that period, statewide public-school K-12 enrollment decreased by 7.7 percent.

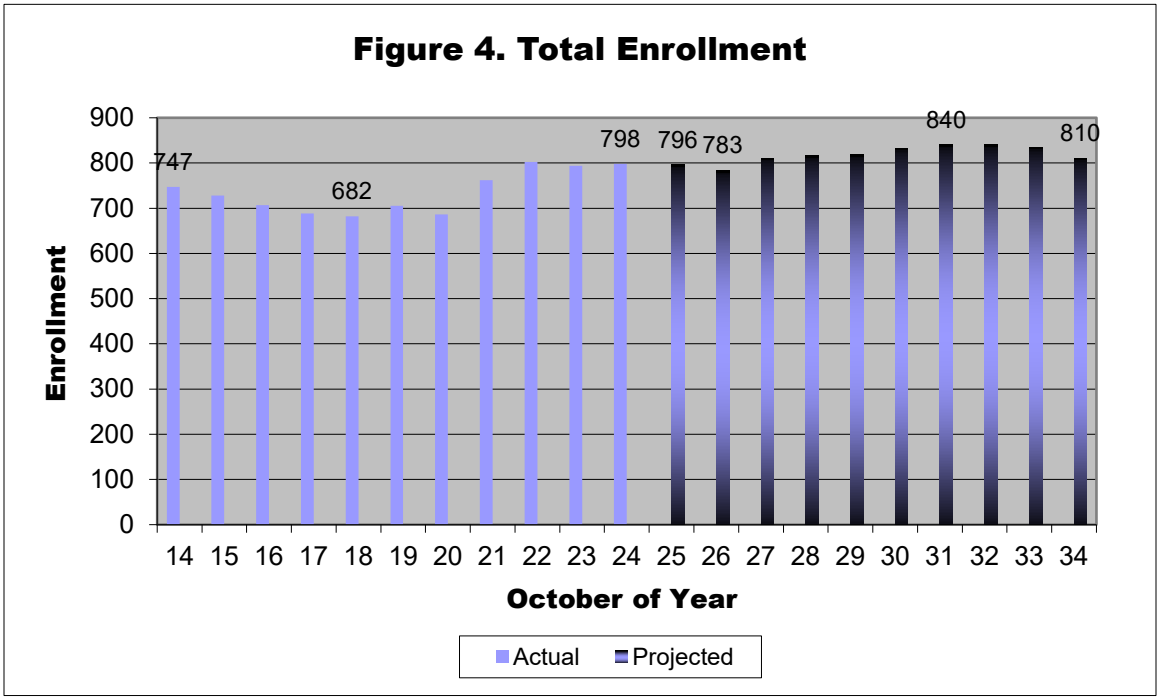
Table 2. Total Enrollment

Year	Students	Percent Change
2014	747	
2015	728	-2.5%
2016	707	-2.9%
2017	688	-2.7%
2018	682	-0.9%
2019	705	3.4%
2020	686	-2.7%
2021	762	11.1%
2022	802	5.2%
2023	794	-1.0%
2024	798	0.5%
2025	796	-0.3%
2026	783	-1.6%
2027	811	3.6%
2028	816	0.6%
2029	818	0.2%
2030	833	1.8%
2031	840	0.8%
2032	840	0.0%
2033	835	-0.6%
2034	810	-3.0%

Region 12's resident enrollment decline of 27.1 percent between 2014 and 2024 was among the largest of most similar districts in the region. Only the 39.3 percent decline in Sherman (plus its high school students in Region 7) was greater The 12.5 percent decline in Canton, the 13.0 percent decline in Region 14, the 14.3 percent decline in Region 10, the 18.0 percent decline in Oxford, and 19.2 percent decline in New Hartford with Region 7 were all smaller than the resident decline in Region 12. However, the total ten-year growth of 6.8 percent in Region 12 was the largest among the comparable districts.

I anticipate next October's enrollment will be about he same as this October. I expect a peak enrollment of 840 students in 2031 or 2032. In 2034, I anticipate an enrollment of 810 students. That would be 1.5 percent above the 2024 count. Statewide, I anticipate a loss of 4.0 percent. Your total enrollment could average almost 820 students over the ten-year projection period. This compares to an average total enrollment of 735 students over the past ten years.

Figure 4. Total Enrollment



The Burnham School Enrollment

Table 3 and Figure 5 present actual resident and non-resident enrollment from 2014 to 2024 at The Burnham School and projected enrollment to 2034. Grade by grade results may be found in Appendix A. Enrollment in grades K-5 dropped from 55 in 2014 to 47 students in 2016 and was 68 students in 2024. There were losses of greater than ten percent in 2016. There were gains of greater than ten percent in 2019 and 2022. The 2024 count includes 14 students from towns outside of Bridgewater. Over the past ten years, enrollment grew by 13 students, a 23.6 percent increase. State public-school enrollment in grades K-5 fell 10.2 percent in that interval.

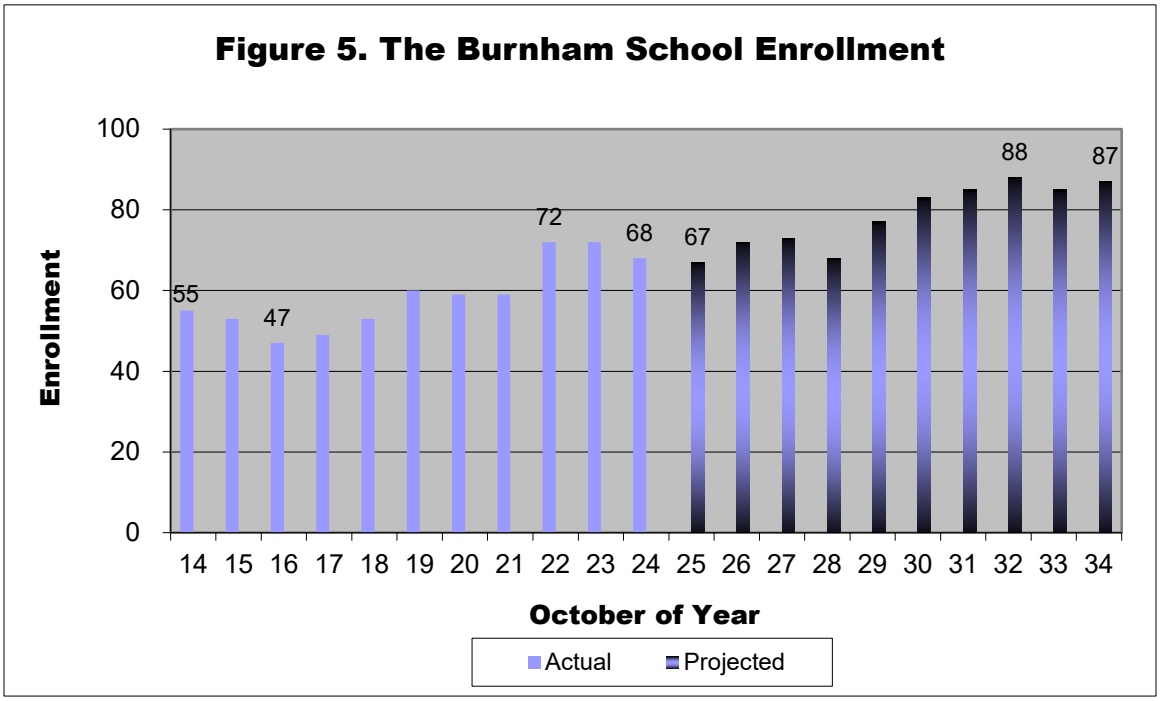
I project a period of enrollment growth for the school if in-migration continues; two to three children from outside the region enroll in kindergarten (the average over the past three years was 2.67), and births increase as expected. I project that next October's enrollment at The Burnham School could be the same as this October. I anticipate an enrollment peak just short of 90 students in 2032. Enrollment in 2034 could be close to 85 students. That would be a 28 percent increase over the current count. I project that state public school enrollment in grades K-5 will grow 0.1 percent in that interval. Over the ten-year projection period, The Burnham School enrollment could average about 80 students. That would be above the average of 59 students observed over the past ten years. The projection has no more than 18 students in any grade in any year.

Table 3. The Burnham School K-5 Enrollment

Year	Students	Percent Change
2014	55	
2015	53	-3.6%
2016	47	-11.3%
2017	49	4.3%
2018	53	8.2%
2019	60	13.2%
2020	59	-1.7%
2021	59	0.0%
2022	72	22.0%
2023	72	0.0%
2024	68	-5.6%
2025	67	-1.5%
2026	72	7.5%
2027	73	1.4%
2028	68	-6.8%
2029	77	13.2%
2030	83	7.8%
2031	85	2.4%
2032	88	3.5%
2033	85	-3.4%
2034	87	2.4%

These figures exclude pre-kindergarten children. Over the past ten years, there has not been a pre-kindergarten program at The Burnham School. My projection model assumes that there will not be one in the future. In 2024, there were nine Bridgewater pre-kindergarten students in the district's program at the Washington Primary School.

Figure 5. The Burnham School Enrollment



Booth Free School Enrollment

Table 4 and Figure 6 present actual resident and non-resident enrollment from 2014 to 2024 at the Booth Free School and projected enrollment to 2034. Grade by grade results may be found in Appendix B. Between 2014 and 2017, enrollment in grades K-5 decreased from 78 to 70 students. By 2024, it had moved up to 86 students. The 2024 count includes five students from Bridgewater and 13 from a town outside of Region 12. There was a decline of greater than ten percent in 2017; there were increases of ten percent in 2016 and 2023. Between 2014 and 2024, there was a growth of eight students or 10.3 percent. State public school enrollment in grades K-5 fell 10.2 percent in that interval.

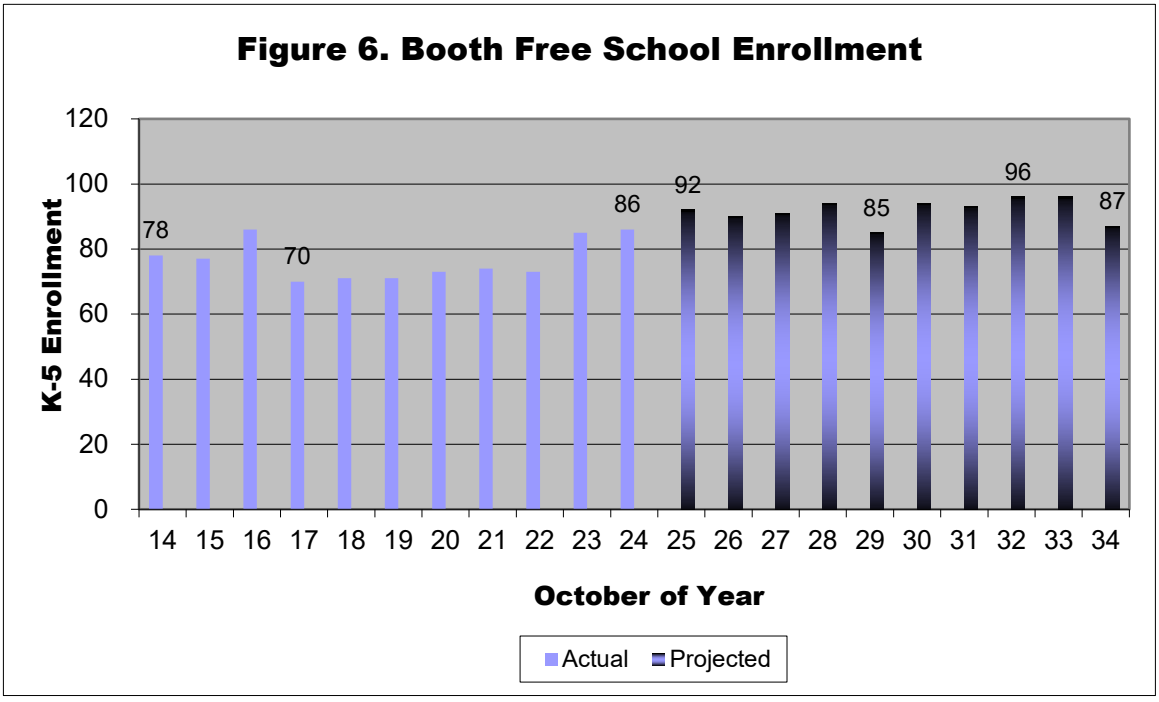
I project relatively little change in enrollment over the next decade. I project that October 2025 enrollment will be up by about five students from October 2024. I project a peak enrollment of 96 students in 2032 or 2033. The projected 2034 enrollment of 87 students would be one student (1.2 percent) above the 2024 figure. I project that state public school enrollment in grades K-5 will grow 0.1 percent in that interval. Over the ten-year projection period, the Booth Free School enrollment could average 92 students. That would be above the average of 77 students observed over the past ten years. No class has more than 20 students in any grade in any year except the kindergarten class of 2028 and the subsequent classes through grade 5 in 2033.

Table 4. Booth Free School Enrollment

Year	Students	Percent Change
2014	78	
2015	77	-1.3%
2016	86	11.7%
2017	70	-18.6%
2018	71	1.4%
2019	71	0.0%
2020	73	2.8%
2021	74	1.4%
2022	73	-1.4%
2023	85	16.4%
2024	86	1.2%
2025	92	7.0%
2026	90	-2.2%
2027	91	1.1%
2028	94	3.3%
2029	85	-9.6%
2030	94	10.6%
2031	93	-1.1%
2032	96	3.2%
2033	96	0.0%
2034	87	-9.4%

These figures exclude pre-kindergarten children. In 2024, there were 17 Roxbury children in the district's pre-kindergarten program at Washington Primary School.

Figure 6. Booth Free School Enrollment



Washington Primary School Enrollment

Table 5 and Figure 7 present actual resident and non-resident enrollment from 2014 to 2024 at the Washington Primary School and projected enrollment to 2034. Grade by grade results may be found in Appendix C. Between 2014 and 2019, K-5 enrollment declined from 122 to 93 students. In 2024 it was 114 students. Over the past ten years K-5 enrollment decreased by eight students or 6.6 percent. State public school enrollment in grades K-5 fell 10.2 percent in that interval.

The district's pre-kindergarten program was moved from the Reach Early Childhood Center to the Washington Primary School in 2013. Its enrollment peaked at 52 children in October of 2016. Covid-19 caused it to collapse to seven children in 2020. The October, 2024 count was 42 children.

I expect K-5 enrollment to decline slightly over the upcoming decade. Next October's enrollment should be similar to the October, 2024 count. I anticipate an enrollment peak of 122 students in 2029 or 2030. By 2034, it could be 100 students. That would be a net loss of 14 students or 12.3 percent. I project that state public school enrollment in grades K-5 will grow 0.1 percent in that interval.

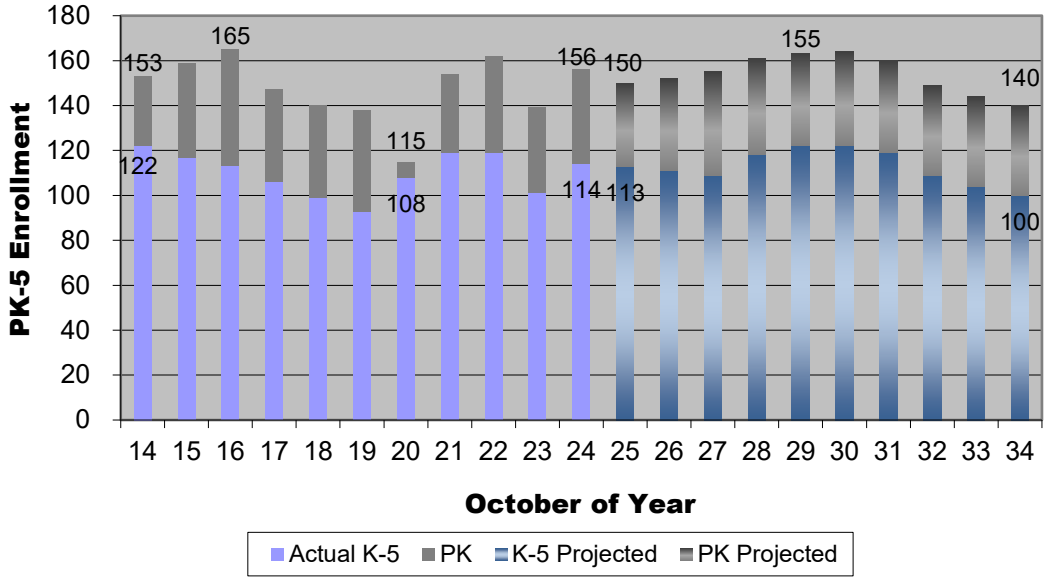
Table 5. Washington Primary School Enrollment

Year	K-5 Students	PK Students
2014	122	31
2015	117	42
2016	113	52
2017	106	41
2018	99	41
2019	93	45
2020	108	7
2021	119	35
2022	119	43
2023	101	38
2024	114	42
2025	113	37
2026	111	41
2027	109	46
2028	118	43
2029	122	41
2030	122	42
2031	119	41
2032	109	40
2033	104	40
2034	100	40

Based on births three- and four-years prior, I project prekindergarten enrollment will vary from 37 to 46 children and average 41 children in that period.

I project PK-5 enrollment could decline by 16 students over the next ten years. That would be a loss of about 10 percent. Over the ten-year projection period, I believe Washington Primary School enrollment could average 154 students compared to 148 students observed over the past ten years.

Figure 7. Washington Primary School Enrollment



Shepaug Valley Middle School Enrollment

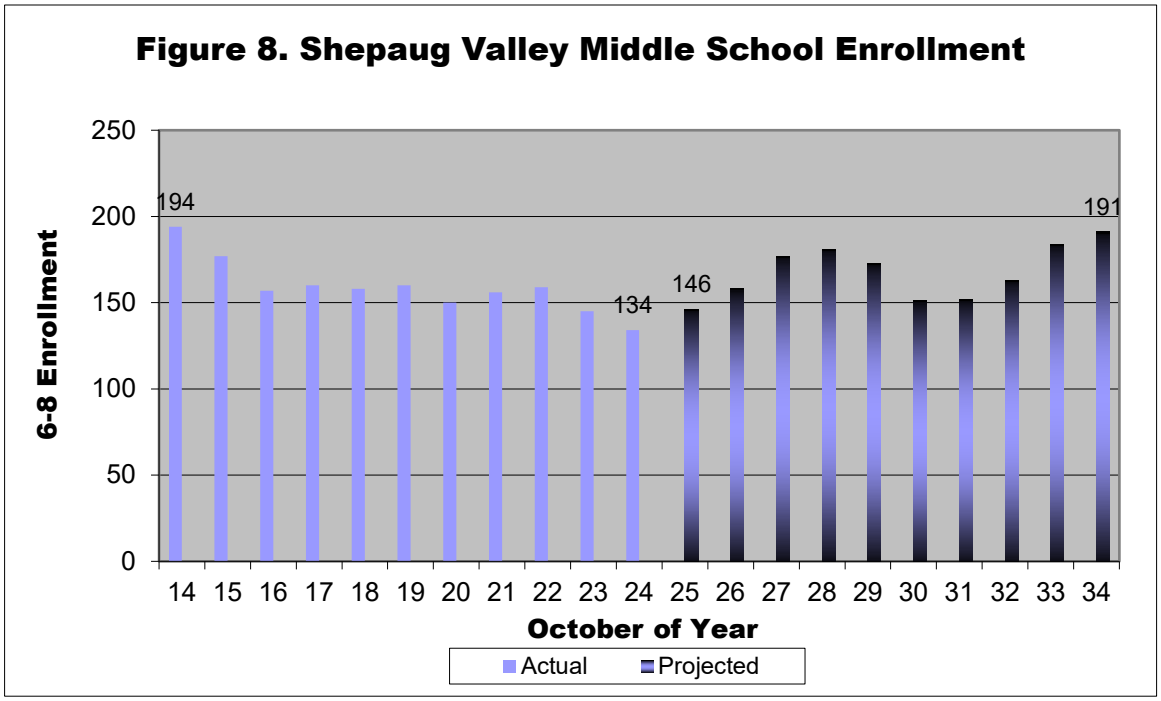
Table 6 and Figure 8 present actual enrollment from 2014 to 2024 in grades 6-8 at the Shepaug Valley Middle School and projected enrollment to 2034. Grade-by-grade results may be found in Appendix E. The school's enrollment fell from 194 students in October, 2014 to 134 in 2024. There were declines of greater than five percent in 2015, 2016, 2020, 2023 and 2024. The 2024 enrollment included 17 students from outside the region. Between 2014 and 2024 enrollment decreased by 60 students or 30.9 percent. Without the influx of non-residents, the decline would have been 38.7 percent. Enrollment in grades 6-8 in the state's public schools decreased 8.1 percent in that interval.

The upcoming trend is a period of moderate growth. I expect next year's enrollment will be about 10 students more than this year as a grade 8 of 45 students exits and a grade 6 projected to be 53 students enters. I expect a low of 146 students in 2025. I anticipate growth of about 10 percent annually for the next three years. At the projection's end, the projected enrollment could be about 190 students. That would be about 60 students above the current level, a growth of about 43 percent. I project that enrollment in grades 6-8 statewide will decline by 4.4 percent in that period. Over the ten-year projection period, I expect that enrollment in grades 6-8 at the Shepaug Valley Middle School could average about 170 students over the next ten years. This would be above the average of 156 students observed over the past ten years.

Table 6. Shepaug Valley Middle School Enrollment

Year	Students	Percent Change
2014	194	
2015	177	-8.8%
2016	157	-11.3%
2017	160	1.9%
2018	158	-1.3%
2019	160	1.3%
2020	150	-6.3%
2021	156	4.0%
2022	159	1.9%
2023	145	-8.8%
2024	134	-7.6%
2025	146	9.0%
2026	158	8.2%
2027	177	12.0%
2028	181	2.3%
2029	173	-4.4%
2030	151	-12.7%
2031	152	0.7%
2032	163	7.2%
2033	184	12.9%
2034	191	3.8%

Figure 8. Shepaug Valley Middle School Enrollment



Shepaug Valley High School Enrollment

Table 7 and Figure 9 present actual enrollment from 2014 to 2024 at the Shepaug Valley High School and projected enrollment to 2034. It includes resident, tuition and Sherman students in the school's regular and special education programs and resident and non-resident students in the school's Agriscience Program. Total enrollment went from 267 students in October, 2014 to 252 students in 2016. Enrollment growth started with the addition of grade 9 non-resident students in the Agriscience program in 2019. By 2024, the school's resident and non-resident enrollment had grown to 354 students. In the past ten years, the school's enrollment increased by 87 students or 32.6 percent. Without the addition of the Agriscience program, the school's enrollment would have declined by 27 students or 10.1 percent. Public high school enrollment statewide decreased 3.8 percent in that period.

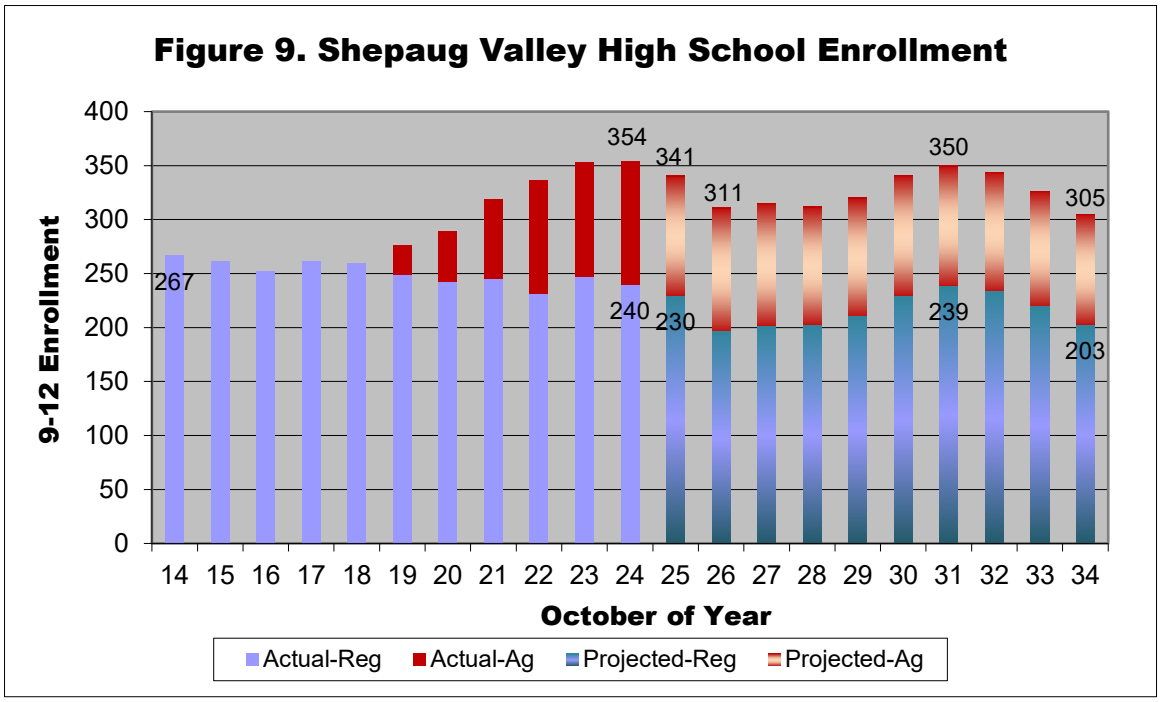
I anticipate Shepaug Valley High School enrollment will decline in the upcoming years. Much of the decline will be due to a shift of Sherman residents from Shepaug Valley to New Fairfield High School. I expect next fall's enrollment will be about 15 students less than fall of 2024. Enrollment at the projection's end could be 305 students. That would be a ten-year loss of about 50 students or 14 percent. If you have a wait-list of students for the agriscience program, some of the decline can be ameliorated. I project that high school enrollment statewide will decrease 9.0 percent between 2024 and 2034. Over the ten-year projection period, I expect enrollment at the high school will average about 325 students compared to 296 over the past ten years.

Table 7. Shepaug Valley High School Enrollment

Year	Total Enrl.	Ag-Sci Enrl.
2014	267	0
2015	262	0
2016	252	0
2017	262	0
2018	260	0
2019	276	27
2020	289	47
2021	319	74
2022	336	105
2023	353	106
2024	354	109
2025	341	114
2026	311	110
2027	315	105
2028	312	103
2029	320	102
2030	341	104
2031	350	104
2032	344	105
2033	326	103
2034	305	103

These figures include Sherman residents. I have projected that Sherman enrollment outside of the Agriscience Program will fall from 42 students in 2024 to 11 in 2034. With the renovation of the New Fairfield High School, the percentage of Sherman 9th graders at Shepaug Vally plummeted from 45.2 percent in 2023 to 11.5 percent in 2024.

Figure 9. Shepaug Valley High School Enrollment



Enrollment in Region 12 by Town of Residence

Table 8 presents the actual enrollment in grades PK-12 in Region 12 broken down by town of residence for 2014 to 2024 and projected enrollment from 2024 to 2034. The table also provides each town's share of the enrollment observed from 2014 to 2024 and projected from 2024 to 2034. Remember that the state counts students of faculty members who live outside of the three towns as residents.

The column labeled "Town Total" represents enrollment from Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington only. It was arrived at by summing enrollments by town of residence. It is the basis for determining each town's percentage of enrollment in Region 12. The “Region Total” includes residents, high school students from Sherman, tuitioned-in students from other towns and non-residents in the Agriscience Program. “Town Pct.” represents the percentage of Region 12 enrollment that comes from the region’s three member towns.

Table 8. Enrollment in Region 12 by Town of Residence

	Grade PK-12 Enrollment						Town Percentage		
October of Year	Bridge-water	Roxbury	Wash-ington	Town Total	Region Total	Town Pct.	Bridge-water	Roxbury	Wash-ington
2014	148	241	329	718	747	96.1%	20.61%	33.57%	45.82%
2015	133	219	332	684	728	94.0%	19.44%	32.02%	48.54%
2016	125	227	308	660	707	93.4%	18.94%	34.39%	46.67%
2017	112	222	281	615	688	89.4%	18.21%	36.10%	45.69%
2018	117	204	279	600	682	88.0%	19.50%	34.00%	46.50%
2019	121	189	285	595	705	84.4%	20.34%	31.76%	47.90%
2020	115	189	256	560	686	81.6%	20.54%	33.75%	45.71%
2021	131	176	286	593	762	77.8%	22.09%	29.68%	48.23%
2022	140	170	280	590	802	73.6%	23.73%	28.81%	47.46%
2023	129	176	262	567	794	71.4%	22.75%	31.04%	46.21%
2024	138	170	256	564	798	70.7%	24.47%	30.14%	45.39%
Projected									
2025	145	170	243	558	797	70.0%	25.99%	30.47%	43.54%
2026	152	181	228	561	785	71.5%	27.09%	32.26%	40.65%
2027	162	185	225	572	814	70.3%	28.32%	32.34%	39.34%
2028	159	191	223	573	811	70.7%	27.75%	33.33%	38.92%
2029	173	187	222	582	811	71.8%	29.73%	32.13%	38.14%
2030	176	191	215	582	823	70.7%	30.24%	32.82%	36.94%
2031	178	191	216	585	828	70.7%	30.43%	32.65%	36.92%
2032	186	192	211	589	825	71.4%	31.58%	32.60%	35.82%
2033	189	194	202	585	819	71.4%	32.31%	33.16%	34.53%
2034	181	193	193	567	795	71.3%	31.92%	34.04%	34.04%

Between 2014 and 2024, PK-12 enrollment from Bridgewater fell 6.8 percent, enrollment from Roxbury fell 29.5 percent and enrollment from Washington fell 22.2 percent. Concurrently, Bridgewater’s share of Region 12 resident enrollment went from 20.61 percent in 2014 to 24.47 percent in 2024. In that period, Roxbury’s share declined from 33.57 percent to 30.14 percent and Washington’s share changed from 45.82 percent to 45.39 percent. Over the ten years from 2014 to 2024, Bridgewater students were 20.9 percent of the combined enrollment, Roxbury students were 32.2 percent and Washington students were 46.9 percent.

In October 2025, I project that Bridgewater students will comprise 25.99 percent of the combined enrollment, Roxbury students will comprise 30.47 percent and Washington students will comprise 43.54 percent. My ten-year projection has Bridgewater’s resident enrollment increasing by 31 percent, Roxbury’s increasing by 14 percent and Washington’s declining by 25 percent. Those enrollment patterns will increase Bridgewater’s share, leave Roxbury’s share relatively unchanged and reduce Washington’s share.

Factors Affecting the Projection

The primary reasons for enrollment change lie in births, kindergarten yield from the birth cohort and grade-to-grade growth rates. Figure 10 presents the actual and provisional calendar-year births from 1980 to 2023 and estimated births through 2029. Births to Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington residents ranged from a high of 83 in 1986 to a low of 25 in 2018. There was a provisional count of 40 births in 2023 Based on in-state births through September, I estimate there will be 43 births in 2024. From 2000 to 2009 there was an average of 53 births annually. In the five years from 2015 to 2019 (this fall's kindergarten through 4th graders) births averaged 37. Births in the 2020 through 2024 period will average close to 41. For perspective, I expect calendar-year births will average 41 between 2025 and 2029. The projection in years 2029 to 2034 was based on an average of 42 births between September and August in 2024-25 to 2028-29.

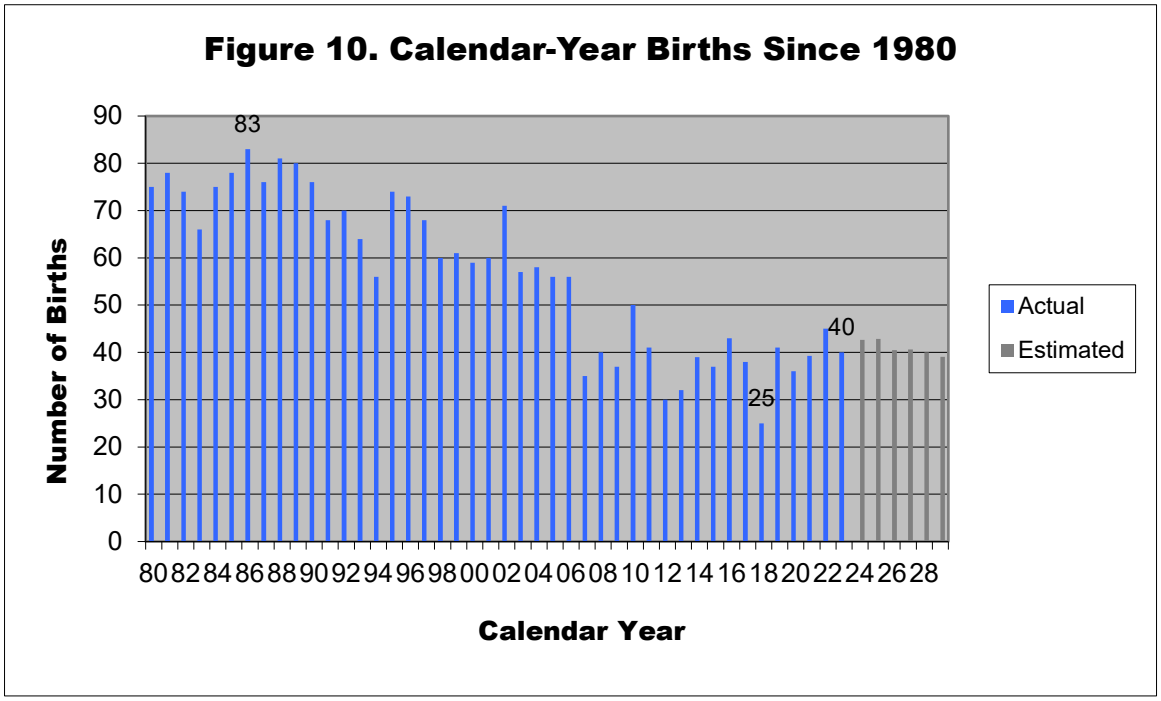
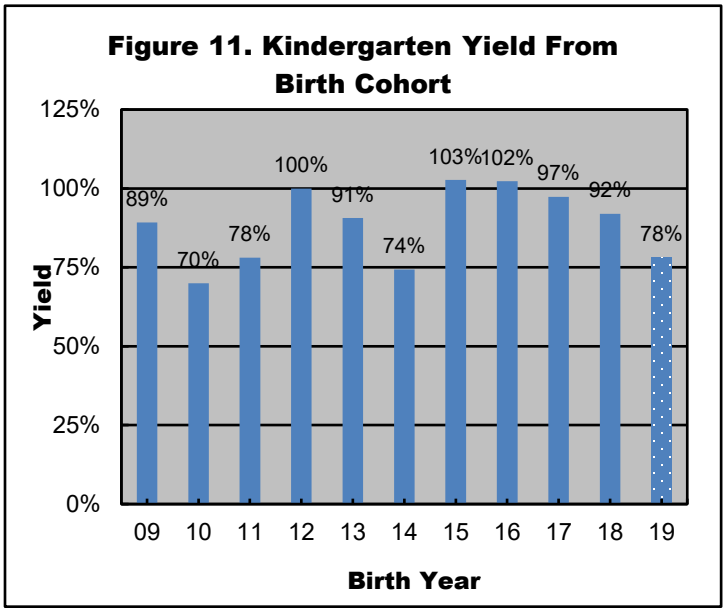


Figure 11 depicts the kindergarten yield five- and six-years later from the birth cohorts of 2009 to 2019 for residents of the three towns attending kindergarten in Region 12 schools. All these birth cohorts were affected by the introduction of full-day kindergarten in 2011. There were 25 births in 2018 in the three towns and 19 resident children enrolled in Region 12 kindergartens at age five in 2023 and an additional four who first enrolled in kindergarten at age six in 2024. That is a yield of 92 percent. The yield from the birth cohort ranged from a low of 70 percent in 2010 to a high of 111 percent in 2015. The estimated yield for births from 2019 is 78 percent. Note that 2019 yield is an estimate because we will



not know the actual number of children who will enter kindergarten for the first time as six-year-olds until October 2025. Yields below 100 percent generally mean that parents choose another school system or move out of town after giving birth while a resident of the three towns. In 2024, there were 12 children enrolled in non-public kindergartens. Yields above 100 percent mean families move into the towns after giving birth elsewhere.

Table 9 gives a history of enrollment in kindergarten since 2014 and relates the components of kindergarten enrollment back to the appropriate birth cohort. It illustrates that typically 14 percent of families held their child out of kindergarten for a year. It is presented primarily for an historical perspective as I now concentrate on the percentage enrolled as four-year olds. Retention is tied to the prior year's kindergarten enrollment. I utilized the ten-year median "Total Yield from Birth Cohort" in each town and continued the zero-retention rate to project kindergarten in 2028 to 2034.

Table 9. Analysis of Kindergarten Enrollment

Year	Birth Year	Births	K	Held back from Prior Year	- - - - Non-Retained - - - - Born 5-Years Prior Resident	Non-Resident	Born 6 Yrs. Prior	Pct. Held Back	Yield From Births 5-Yrs. Prior	Yield from Births 6-Yrs. Prior	Total Yield from Birth Cohort
2014	2009	37	35	1	31	2	2	3.0%	83.8%	5.0%	89.2%
2015	2010	50	35	0	31	2	2	0.0%	62.0%	5.4%	70.0%
2016	2011	41	30	0	26	0	4	0.0%	63.4%	8.0%	78.0%
2017	2012	30	38	0	24	8	6	0.0%	80.0%	14.6%	100.0%
2018	2013	32	35	1	25	3	6	2.6%	78.1%	20.0%	90.6%
2019	2014	39	37	0	27	6	4	0.0%	69.2%	12.5%	74.4%
2020	2015	37	38	0	32	4	2	0.0%	*94.6%*	5.1%	102.7%
2021	2016	43	45	0	38	1	6	0.0%	*88.4%*	16.2%	102.3%
2022	2017	38	43	0	31	6	6	0.0%	81.6%	14.0%	97.4%
2023	2018	25	32	0	19	7	6	0.0%	76.0%	15.8%	92.0%
2024	2019	41	31	0	20	7	4	0.0%	48.8%	16.0%	78.0%
3-Year Average								0.0%	67.3%	15.1%	89.1%
5-Year Average								0.0%	76.1%	13.2%	94.5%
2019, 2022, 2023, 2024								0.0%	*68.1%*	14.7%	*87.9%*
10-Year Median								0.0%	78.1%	14.0%	**90.6%**

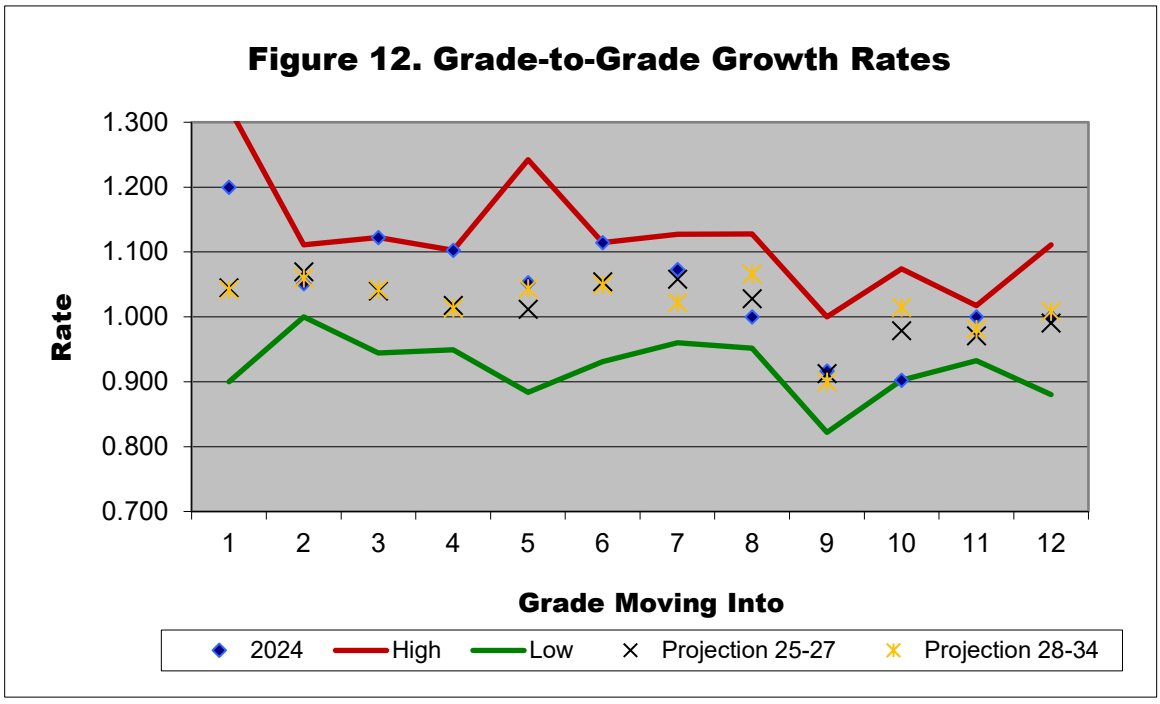
The correlation between births and resident kindergarten enrollment five-year later after the implementation of full-day kindergarten but before CGS 10-15c became effective (2011 to 2023) was +0.79 at Burnam, +.84 at Booth Free and +0.47 at Washington Primary. The Burnam and Booth Free rates are very good. The rate at Washington Primary is less so. The cohort survival method should be able to reliably project kindergarten enrollment from earlier births at Burnam and Booth Free.

The cohort survival method assumes there will be no relationship between the number of births and the growth rate between births and kindergarten enrollment five years later. Looking at births in 2006 to 2018 and kindergarten in 2011 to 2023 this correlation was -0.16 at Burnam, +0.03 at Booth Free and -0.31 at Washington Primary. A high negative correlation woud indicate that the greater the births, the smaller the growth between births and kindergarten five years later. Fortunately this should ot be a problem in Region 12. The low correlations at Burnam and Booth Free means the model should predict well future kindergarten enrollment even as births increase. The slightly higher negative correlation at Washington Primary should not be a problem because I do not expect an increase in births in the upcoming years.

Section 10-15c of the Connecticut General Statutes was modified in the 2024 session of the legislature to have children be five years old upon entry to kindergarten starting in the fall of 2024. Districts would have

the option of admitting children born between September 2, 2019 and December 31, 2019 based on a parent's written request and an evaluation by a certified staff member and the school's principal. I estimated that 53.6 percent of Region 12 children I projected would be available to enter kindergarten born from September to December, 2019 entered kindergarten in 2024 as four-year-olds. My model assumes 35.9 percent of projected children from September to December 2020 births will enter kindergarten in 2025 as four-year-olds. My model moves that to 18 percent in 2026 and zero percent in 2027. Kindergarten classes in 2028 to 2034 were based on births from September to August six and five-years prior.

Figure 12 gives a perspective of the grade-to-grade growth rates for students attending the Region 12 schools. An "x" indicates the average growth rates used in years 2025-27 of this projection and the yellow symbols the growth rates used in years 2028-34 of the projection. The diamond is the growth observed between last year and this year. The upper line indicates the largest growth rate observed over the past ten years and the lower line, the lowest. For example, enrollment in grade 2 in 2024 was 1.05 times larger than the 2023 enrollment in grade 1. The school projections on average used growth rates of 1.069 and 1.060. Over the past ten years the district-wide rate ranged from 1.000 to 1.111. In general, the narrower the gap between the two lines is, the greater the accuracy of the projection. This table, which is based on growth for the district as a whole, is for illustrative purposes as the elementary projections were built separately for each town.



The projection growth rates are, for the most part, in the middle to upper end of the ten-year range. Grade 1 appears to be the lone exception. All eight elementary growth rates were above 1.000 indicating an in-migration into Region 12 schools. The grade 9 rate is reflective of residents and tuition students other than Sherman continuing. The rates in 2024 set ten-year highs in grades 3, 4 and 6. A ten-year low occurred in 2024 in grade 10. The projection growth rates were well below the 2024 rates in grades 1, 3 and 6. It was well above in grade 10. All others were fairly close. The average growth rates across grades 2-12 used for the projection were 1.012 in 2025-27 and 1.018 for 2028-34. The rate in 2024 was a high 1.030. The median rate over the past 20 years was 0.998. The median rate does not reflect the recent increase in non-resident enrollment.

Context of the Projection

The cohort-survival method typically needs only births and a few years of recent enrollment data to generate a projection. Mathematically, nothing else matters. But enrollment changes do not occur in a vacuum. Events and policies in the district, community and region all have some bearing on enrollment. Remember that a basic assumption of the cohort-survival method is that the recent past can be a good predictor of the near future. It is incumbent for every receiver of a projection to determine what events happened in the past five years and whether they are likely to change.

To assist in this endeavor, this report examines 11 factors that could affect enrollment: town population; projected population ages 0-19; women of child-bearing age; the labor force; new home construction; sales of existing homes; grade 9 repeaters; non-public enrollment; resident enrollment in other public schools; non-resident enrollment and migration of families with school-age children.

Figure 13 presents the US Census Bureau's estimate of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington population growth between April 2020 and 2023. In that period, the population in the three towns grew by an estimated 1.19 percent. That would have ranked 70th in the state. In contrast, Litchfield County grew by 1.00 percent, the state grew by 0.80 percent and communities with similar economic and need characteristics (DRG C) grew by 1.61 percent. The Bureau recorded that between July 2010 and 2020, the three towns grew by 0.01 percent. That was ranked 70th in the state. The 10-year change was 0.89 percent for the state, -4.94 percent for Litchfield County and -1.87 percent in similar communities.

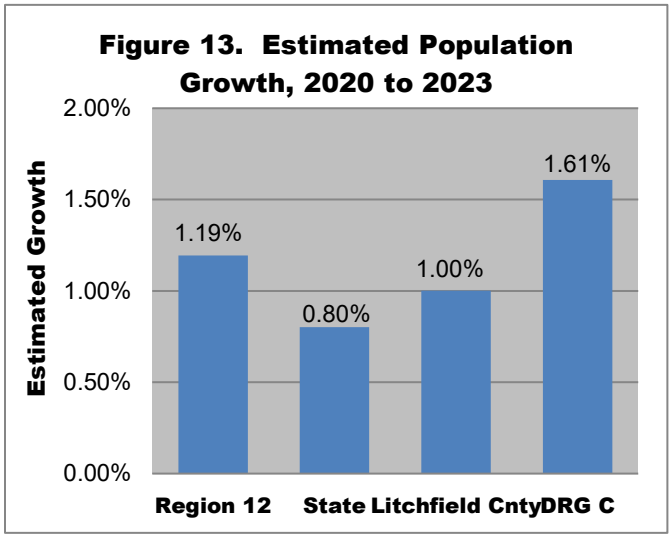


Figure 14 presents the Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 population projections for the Region's residents 0-19 years of age in the years 2020, 2025 and 2030. The Center projected that the 0-4 age population would decline 5.3 percent between 2020 and 2030. The Center projected the population ages 5-9 would decline 7.6 percent between 2020 and 2030. They also projected that the number of children ages 10-14 would decline 6.4 percent between 2020 and 2030. The number of youth ages 15-19 was projected to decline 20 percent between 2020 and 2030. Their projection was 36 percent below the 2020 Census count for ages 0-4, 12 percent below for ages 5-9, 4 percent below for ages 10-14 and 34 percent below for ages 15-19.

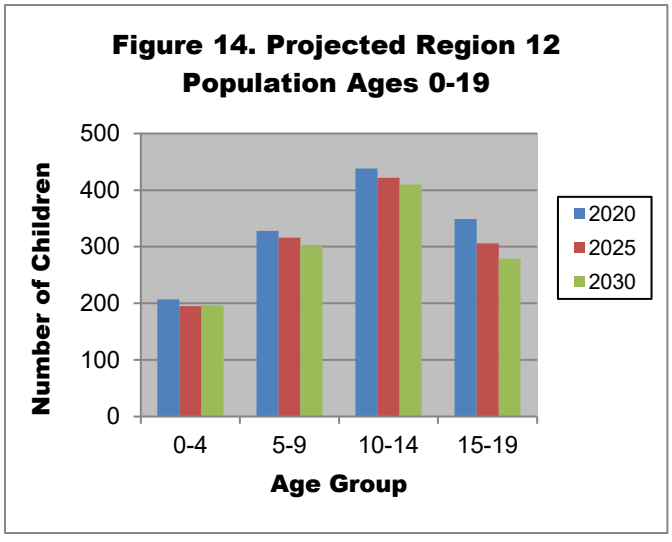


Figure 15 presents the Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of the number of women of child-bearing age from the three towns in 2020, 2025 and 2030. The Center projected a 7.2 percent decline in women ages 15-44 between 2020 and 2025 and a 7.9 percent decline between 2025 and 2030. However, in the key 30-34 age group for communities like yours, the Center projected a 31 percent increase between 2020 and 2025. In the second highest birth rate in similar communities, women ages 25-29, the Center projected the number in that age range would decline 59 percent between 2020 and 2025. Their 2020 projection was 15.4 percent below the 2020 census count for women ages 15-44 across the three towns.

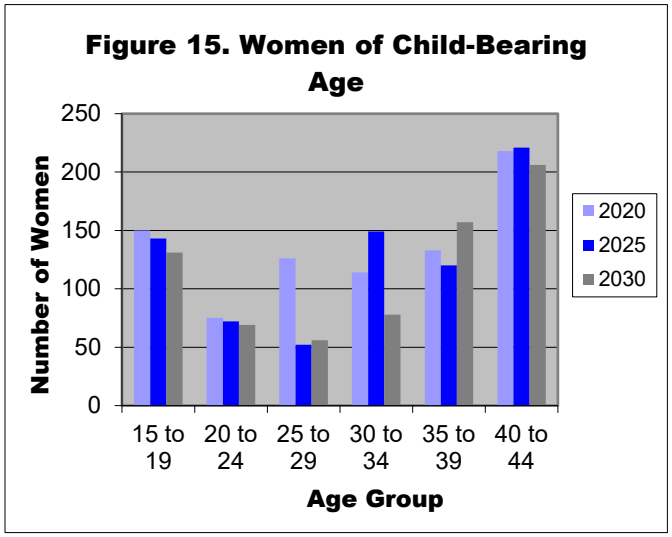


Figure 16 examines the number of people in the labor force from the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. These are people 16 years of age or older who were working or actively were seeking employment. They estimated that the combined labor force in the three towns grew 3.2 percent between 2013 and 2023. The growth was more than the state (+1.4 percent) and Litchfield County (-1.1 percent). The 2023 unemployment rate of 2.4 percent across the three towns was down 0.6 percentage points from the 2022 level. It was better than the state rate of 3.8 percent and the Litchfield County rate of 3.4 percent.

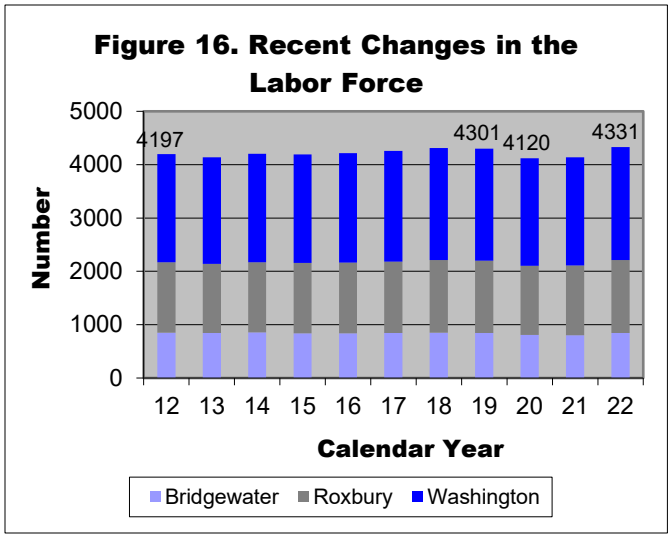


Figure 17 presents the net new housing permits issued from 2013 to 2023 as reported to the State Department of Economic and Community Development. In the past ten years the number of net (of demolitions) new housing permits issued in Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington ranged from a low of three in three different years to a high of 23 in 2022. There were 15 permits issued in 2023. Between 2019 and 2023, there was an average of 14 net new housing permits issued. three

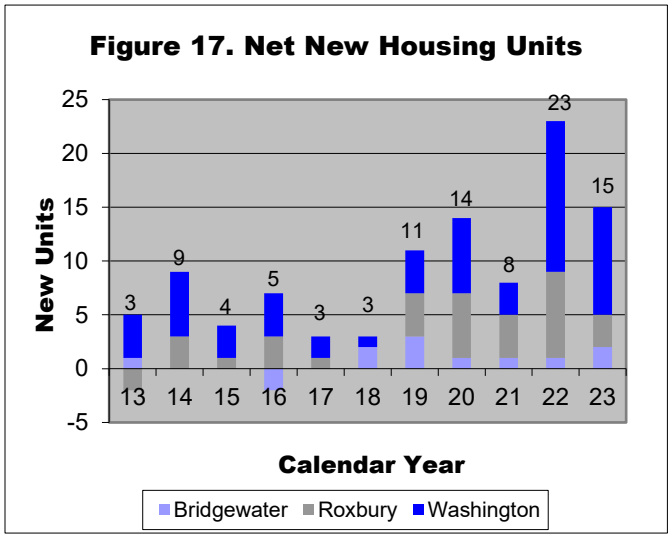


Figure 18 presents my estimate of the number of sales of existing single-family homes and condominiums. I derived it by taking the number of sales of single-family homes and condominiums from The Warren Group/Commercial Record and subtracting the prior year's number of new single-family housing units authorized. The estimated number of sales of existing homes ranged from a low of 42 in 2023 to a high of 196 in 2020. Based on sales through October, I project there will be 78 sales of existing homes in 2024. Between 2020 and 2024 there was an average of 104 sales annually.

Figure 18. Sales of Existing Single-Family Homes and Condominiums

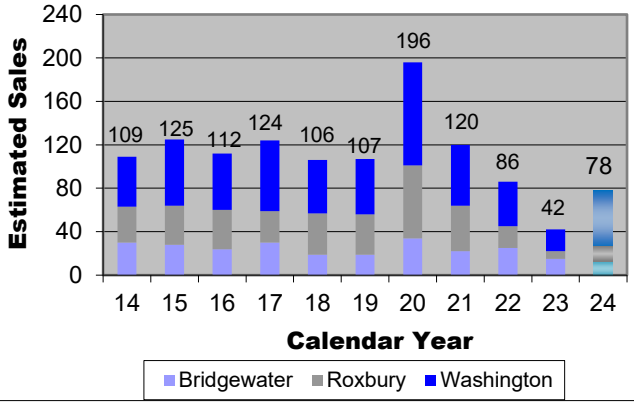


Figure 19 shows the percentage of students in grade 9 who did not earn enough credits to be promoted to grade 10. The percentage repeating ranged from zero in seven previous years to 1.9 percent in 2018. The rate was zero in 2024. In the past five years, a total of one student was retained in the grade, a rate of 0.2 percent.

Dropouts can also affect the high school enrollment. This is also not an issue in Region 12. You recorded a total of three over the past five school years. That was an annual rate of 0.20 percent.

Figure 19. Grade 9 Repeaters

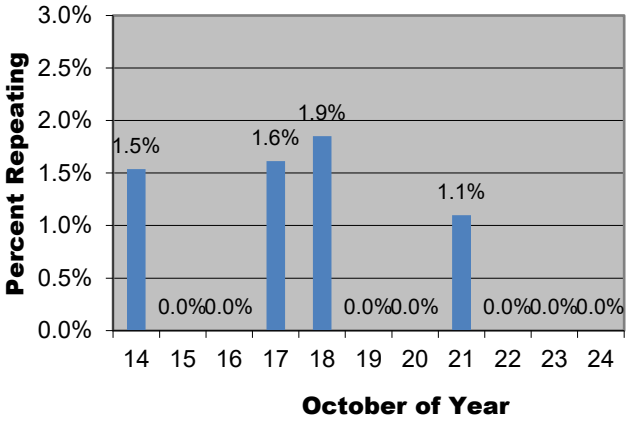


Figure 20 presents the non-public enrollment in Connecticut over the past ten years for students from the three towns. Non-public enrollment ranged from a high of 241 students in 2014 to a low of 183 students enrolled in 2021. The 2024 count was 194 students The 2024 enrollment represented a very high 25.2 percent of the combined public (in-district and out) and non-public enrollment. The rate in 2014 was 24.6 percent.

Figure 20. Non-Public School Enrollment

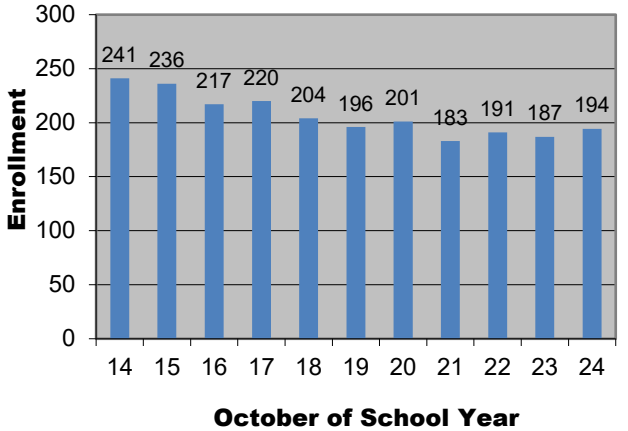


Figure 21 presents Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington enrollment in other public schools. This would include state technical high schools, the agriculture science and technology program at Nonnewaug High and area magnets. The number of residents attending a public school other than the Region 12 Public Schools declined from 22 in 2014 to 12 in 2024. In 2024, five residents attended a state technical high school, one attended Nonnewaug and six attended another public school. These data were provided by the Connecticut State Department of Education. Prior to 2022, these counts included residents attending the Agri-Science program at Nonnewaug High School.

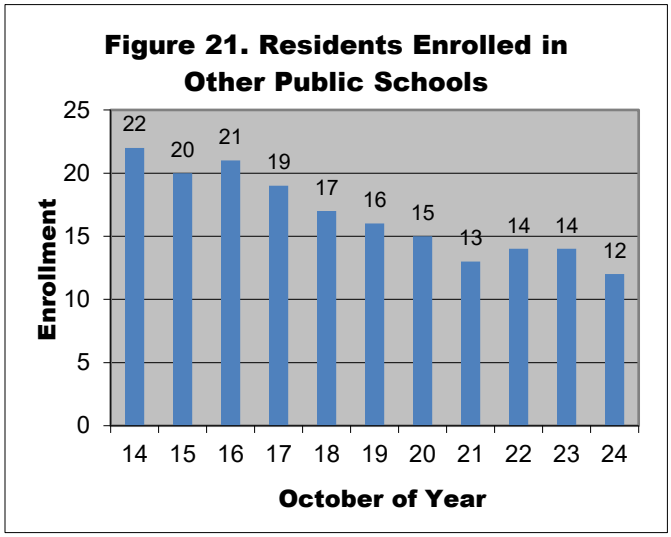


Figure 22 presents non-resident enrollment in Region 12 schools. The number of non-residents went from 29 in 2014 to 246 in 2024. The October, 2024 counts included 25 from Sherman in the regular education program, 69 tuition-students from other area towns, 138 students from the six towns sending students to your Agriscience program and 14 students of staff members. With more Sherman 9th graders choosing New Fairfield High, the projection now assumes only 9.7 percent of Sherman's grade 8 students will enroll in Region 12. That would cause the number of Sherman residents in regular programs from Sherman to fall from about 40 to about 11.

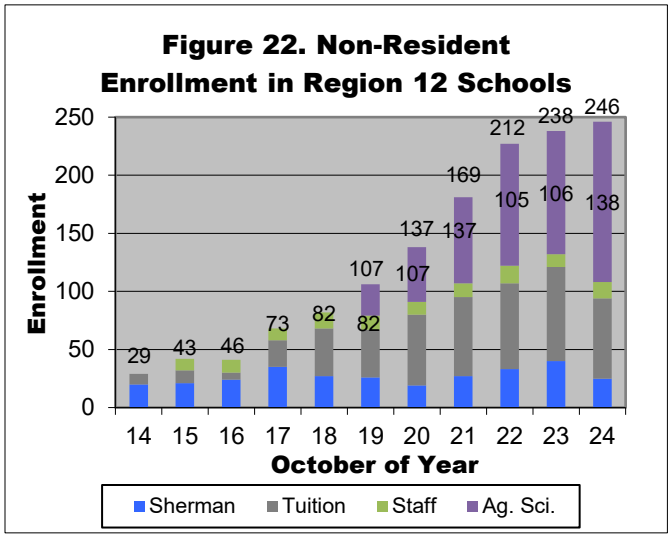
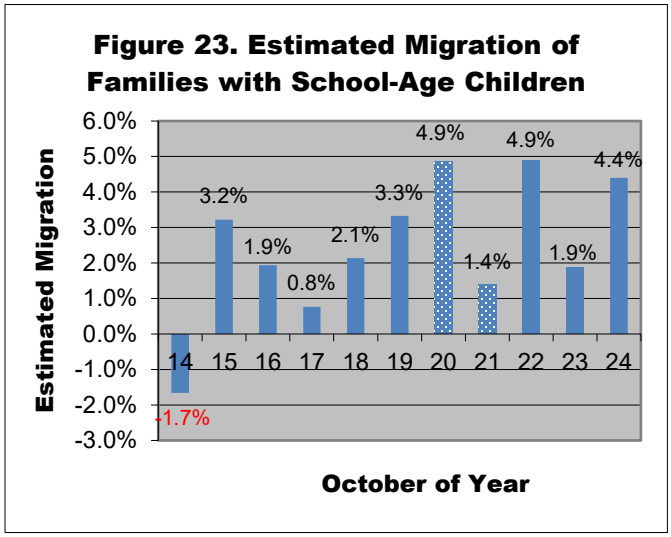


Figure 23 presents the estimated migration of families with school-age children. I based it on observed resident enrollment in the Region 12 public schools, residents attending other public schools and residents enrolled in non-public schools. Estimated family migration was positive in 10 of the past 11 years. The migration rate ranged from a high of +4.9 percent in 2020 and 2022 to a low of -1.7 percent in 2014. The high 2020 rate may be due to families with a second home in Region 12 relocating from their primary home in a denser community. The 2024 rate was +4.4 percent. The average migration over the 2019 and 2022 to 2024 period was a high 3.6 percent. The median rate over the past 10 years was +2.7 percent.

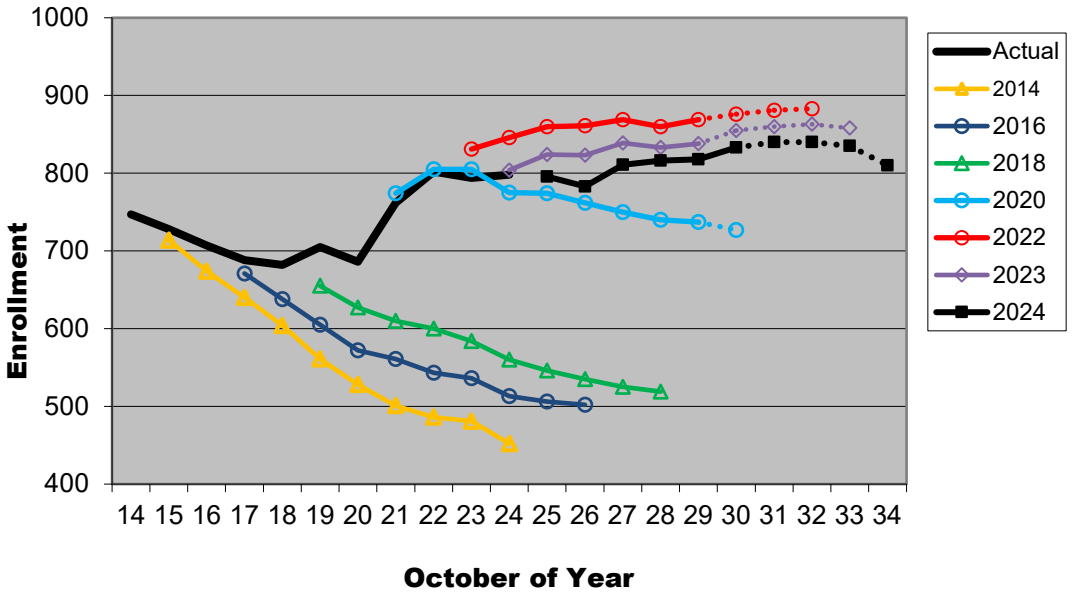


Prior Projections of Enrollment

The cohort-survival projection method works by moving forward the pattern of recent events that are subsumed within the grade-by-grade enrollment. This works very well when communities are stable. One way to know if that assumption is valid is to examine how past projections have fared. Figure 24 presents the enrollment projections that I have run for Region 12 since 2014. To make the chart easier to read, I eliminated the projections of 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021. The 2024 projection is the sixth to include non-resident enrollment in your Agriscience Program. The 10 enrollment projections that I did between 2014 and 2023 had one-year error rates that averaged 2.3 percent. The six projections done between 2014 and 2019 had an average five-year error rate of 12.4 percent, which is 2.4 percent annualized.

Last year's projection is running 10 students or 2.3 percent high. In that analysis, I projected that K-5 enrollment would be 270 students in 2024. The actual enrollment of 268 was two students less than projected. The projection was high by 0.8 percent. I projected that enrollment in grades 6-8 would be 131 students in 2024. The actual enrollment of 134 was three students more than projected. The projection was low by 2.2 percent. I projected that high school enrollment would be 363 students in 2024. The actual enrollment of 354 was nine students less than projected. The projection was high by 2.5 percent. I projected a pre-kindergarten enrollment of 40 students. The 2024 count was 42 children.

Figure 24. Prior Projections of Enrollment



Over the past forty years, I have found the cohort-survival method provides estimates that are sufficiently accurate for intermediate-range policy planning. The eight-year planning horizon for school construction grants is at the limit of the useful accuracy of the method. The method usually does not attempt to predict the future. Its key assumption is that the near future will be like the recent past. For example, projections done in the late 2000s did not anticipate the recession of 2014. Some policy changes such as 9th grade admissions decisions for the agriculture science program can be built into a new projection. It is incumbent upon the receiver of a projection to identify planned changes so that they can be built into a projection.

Summary

I project total enrollment could increase from 798 students in October, 2024 to about 840 students in 2031 and then decrease to 810 students in 2034. That would be a net gain of 4, or 8.1 percent. I project that enrollment at The Burnham School could grow from 68 students in 2024 to 87 students in 2034, a gain of 28 percent. I project that enrollment at the Booth Free School could approach 95 students in 2028, but end the projection at 87 students, a ten-year gain of one percent. The Washington Primary School's enrollment could peak at about 165 students in 2030, but end the projection at 140 students. That would be a ten-year loss of about ten percent. I believe that enrollment in grades 6-8 at the Shepaug Valley Middle School could grow from 134 in 2024 to about 190 students in 2034. That would represent a 10-year gain of 43 percent. Shepaug Valley High School enrollment could decline by almost 50 students going from 354 in 2024 to 305 in 2034.

In October 2025, I project that Bridgewater students will comprise 26.0 percent of the combined resident enrollment, Roxbury students will comprise 30.5 percent and Washington students will comprise 43.5 percent. Different rates of growth in the three towns should increase Bridgewater's share and reduce Washington's share. Over the ten-year projection period, I project that Bridgewater students will average 29.6 percent of the combined enrollment, Roxbury students will average 32.6 percent and Washington students will average 37.9 percent.

Normally, a projection is just a moving forward of recent trends. With estimated migration returning to normal, I decided it was safe to return to the five-year average of the grade-to-grade growth rates for the projection in grades 6-12. In grades 1-5, I used the average of 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024. I switched in all grades to a ten-yar median for the projections of 2028 to 2034. An increase in births should push elementary enrollment upward in the upcoming several years. In the five years from 2015 to 2019 (this fall's kindergarten through 4th graders) calendar-year births averaged 36. Births in the 2020 through 2024 period will average close to 41. My projection for the years 2030-2034 assumes an average of 42 births in the September to August timeframe of 2023-24 to 2027-28. Across the three towns there was an average 5.4 percent decline over the last ten years between births and eventual kindergarten enrollment in Region 12. Many parents still opt for area non-public schools. The average resident grade-to grade growth rates across grades 1-12 used was 1.016 in 2025-27 and 1.022 in 2028-34. The median over the last 20 years was 0.998.

The change in C.G.S. 10-15c to require children to be five years old upon kindergarten entry has introduced an immense amount of uncertainty into this projection. I estimated that 80.0 percent of projected eligible to enter kindergarten children born between September and December, 2018 entered kindergarten as four-year-olds in 2023. My estimate for the kindergarten class of 2024 (the first year of the legislated change in kindergarten start age) was a surprisingly low 14.3 percent of births in 2019. This may have been due to an overestimate of the number of children eligible. My model now assumes that percentage will decrease to about 10 percent in 2025, five percent in 2026 and zero in 2027. It is relatively rare in Region 12 for parents of children born in June through August to withhold their child from kindergarten until they turn six. Only two did so in the last four years. This "academic redshirting" is not yet built into my model. Over the past five years you have not retained a child in kindergarten. With future kindergarten classes being older, I anticipate this will remain zero. It is clear that the change in CGS 10-15c has upset the already difficult prediction of future kindergarten enrollment. It will take several years for all the moving parts to shake out and leave us with a set of data from which we can project.

These projections assume that there will be continued recruitment in the elementary schools of students from outside the three towns; no change in the acceptance rate of 8th graders from the six participating towns into the Agriscience Program; decreased enrollment of Sherman residents at Shepaug Valley High;

continued strong enrollment in non-public schools and relatively few residents enrolled other public schools. The projections further assume an estimated migration of families with school-age children of a little more than three percent, construction of 15 new housing units annually and annual sales of 104 of existing homes.

It is important to remember that the cohort survival method relies on observed data from the recent past. Its key assumption is that those conditions will persist. It does not try to predict when the economic conditions might change. We cannot know today how long these conditions will continue. This projection should be used as a starting point for local planning. Examine the factors and assumptions underlying the method. You know your community best. Apply your knowledge of the specific conditions in Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington and then make adjustments as necessary.

Appendix A. The Burnham School Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034

October 1 of Year	Birth Year[1]	Births[2]	K[3]	1	2	3	4	5	PreK	Total
2014	2009	9	5	8	9	15	9	9	0	55
2015	2010	9	7	6	8	10	14	8	0	53
2016	2010	4	3	8	5	7	10	14	0	47
2017	2012	8	17	3	8	8	6	7	0	49
2018	2013	3	9	15	3	10	9	7	0	53
2019	2014	11	12	8	17	3	10	10	0	60
2020	2015	3	7	11	8	15	4	14	0	59
2021	2016	10	12	8	10	11	14	4	0	59
2022	2017	12	16	11	10	10	12	13	0	72
2023	2018	6	10	17	11	11	11	12	0	72
2024	2019	10	8	7	15	15	8	15	0	68
Projected										
2025	2020	7	12	7	7	17	15	9	0	67
2026	2021	12	13	11	7	8	17	16	0	72
2027	2022	13	16	12	11	8	8	18	0	73
2028	2022-23	9	12	16	12	11	8	9	0	68
2029	2023-24	14	17	12	16	12	11	9	0	77
2030	2024-25	12	14	17	12	16	12	12	0	83
2031	2025-26	11	14	14	17	12	15	13	0	85
2032	2026-27	12	15	14	14	17	12	16	0	88
2033	2027-28	11	13	15	14	14	16	13	0	85
2034	2028-29	11	14	13	15	14	14	17	0	87

Projection Growth Rates[4]	**2025-27**	0.973	1.118	1.043	1.065	1.000	
	2028-34	1.031	1.000	1.086	1.000	1.000	

Annual Resident Growth Rates							**Migration[5]**
2015	0.667	1.250	0.750	1.000	0.667	0.889	-2.44%
2016	0.750	1.167	0.800	1.000	1.111	1.000	-5.26%
2017	1.250	0.667	0.857	0.750	0.833	0.700	-3.33%
2018	2.000	0.900	1.000	1.333	1.667	1.200	16.00%
2019	0.727	1.000	1.111	1.000	0.875	1.200	8.11%
2020	1.333	1.000	1.000	1.200	1.000	1.429	7.89%
2021	1.100	1.250	0.875	1.500	0.917	1.500	2.63%
2022	1.250	0.909	1.400	1.000	1.111	1.000	4.65%
2023	0.833	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.714	1.000	4.65%
2024	0.600	0.800	1.000	1.400	1.000	1.600	6.00%
3-Year Ave.	1.214	0.921	1.000	1.161	0.969	1.081	
5-Year Ave.	1.293	0.947	0.982	1.107	0.980	1.137	
2019, 22, 23,24	1.297	**0.915**	**1.039**	**1.147**	**0.976**	**1.087**	
10-Yr Median	0.967	**1.000**	**1.000**	**1.000**	**0.958**	**1.100**	

[1] Births calendar year for kindergarten classes of 2025 to 2027.and September of prior year to August of current year starting in 2028

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the estimated 2022 fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns.

[2] Kindergarten based on 3-year phase-out of 4-year-olds born between September and December.

[3] Projection of grades 1-5 in 2025-27 based on averages of annual growth rates by grade in 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the projection in 2028-34 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

[4] Estimated by comparing enrollment in grades 2-5 one year with enrollment in grades 1-4 the prior year with no adjustments.

Appendix B. Booth Free School Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034

October 1 of Year	Birth Year[1]	Births[2]	K[3]	1	2	3	4	5	PreK	Total
2014	2009	11	11	9	10	20	13	15	0	78
2015	2010	14	12	12	9	10	19	15	0	77
2016	2010	16	16	12	14	12	12	20	0	86
2017	2012	7	5	14	11	16	12	12	0	70
2018	2013	10	14	7	15	9	14	12	0	71
2019	2014	8	9	13	8	16	11	14	0	71
2020	2015	11	13	13	12	6	17	12	0	73
2021	2016	17	15	10	14	11	6	18	0	74
2022	2017	8	12	14	12	14	11	10	0	73
2023	2018	10	14	15	16	14	15	11	0	85
2024	2019	10	8	15	17	17	15	14	0	86
Projected										
2025	2020	13	15	8	17	18	18	16	0	92
2026	2021	12	10	15	9	18	19	19	0	90
2027	2022	16	16	10	17	9	19	20	0	91
2028	2022-23	21	22	15	11	17	9	20	0	94
2029	2023-24	10	11	21	16	11	17	9	0	85
2030	2024-25	15	16	10	23	16	11	18	0	94
2031	2025-26	15	16	15	11	23	16	12	0	93
2032	2026-27	13	14	15	16	11	23	17	0	96
2033	2027-28	14	15	13	16	16	11	25	0	96
2034	2028-29	14	15	14	14	16	16	12	0	87

Projection Growth Rates[4]	**2025-27**	1.036	1.152	1.070	1.083	1.065	
	2028-34	0.929	1.108	1.000	1.000	1.080	

Annual Resident Growth Rates							**Migration[5]**
2015	1.036	1.152	1.070	1.083	1.065	1.036	1.92%
2016	0.929	1.108	1.000	1.000	1.080	0.929	16.00%
2017	1.036	1.152	1.070	1.083	1.065	1.036	2.00%
2018	0.929	1.108	1.000	1.000	1.080	0.929	-5.66%
2019	1.036	1.152	1.070	1.083	1.065	1.036	8.89%
2020	0.929	1.108	1.000	1.000	1.080	0.929	-2.08%
2021	1.036	1.152	1.070	1.083	1.065	1.036	2.08%
2022	0.929	1.108	1.000	1.000	1.080	0.929	14.63%
2023	1.036	1.152	1.070	1.083	1.065	1.036	9.80%
2024	0.929	1.108	1.000	1.000	1.080	0.929	5.00%
3-Year Ave.	1.214	1.073	1.154	1.071	1.051	1.094	
5-Year Ave.	1.107	1.063	1.092	1.000	1.049	1.083	
2019, 22, 23,24	1.324	**1.036**	**1.152**	**1.070**	**1.083**	**1.065**	
10-Yr Median	0.938	**0.929**	**1.108**	**1.000**	**1.000**	**1.080**	

[1] Births calendar year for kindergarten classes of 2025 to 2027.and September of prior year to August of current year starting in 2028

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the estimated 2022 fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns.

[2] Kindergarten based on 3-year phase-out of 4-year-olds born between September and December.

[3] Projection of grades 1-5 in 2025-27 based on averages of annual growth rates by grade in 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the projection in 2028-34 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

[4] Estimated by comparing enrollment in grades 2-5 one year with enrollment in grades 1-4 the prior year with no adjustments.

Appendix C. Washington Primary School Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034

October 1 of Year	Birth Year[1]	Births[2]	K[3]	1	2	3	4	5	PreK	Total
2014	2009	17	19	20	20	24	16	23	31	153
2015	2010	27	16	18	20	22	24	17	42	159
2016	2010	21	11	16	19	21	21	25	52	165
2017	2012	15	16	11	17	20	22	20	41	147
2018	2013	19	12	15	14	17	19	22	41	140
2019	2014	19	16	13	16	14	15	19	45	138
2020	2015	23	18	22	17	20	13	18	7	115
2021	2016	16	18	25	21	19	21	15	35	154
2022	2017	18	15	22	26	20	17	19	43	162
2023	2018	9	8	14	23	22	20	14	38	139
2024	2019	21	15	13	14	26	26	20	42	156
Projected										
2025	2020	16	18	17	13	14	26	25	37	150
2026	2021	15	21	21	18	13	14	24	41	152
2027	2022	18	19	24	22	18	13	13	46	155
2028	2022-23	20	19	20	25	23	18	13	43	161
2029	2023-24	15	14	20	21	26	23	18	41	163
2030	2024-25	16	15	15	21	22	26	23	42	164
2031	2025-26	16	16	16	16	22	22	27	41	160
2032	2026-27	15	14	17	17	17	22	22	40	149
2033	2027-28	15	14	15	18	18	17	22	40	144
2034	2028-29	15	15	15	16	19	18	17	40	140
Projection Growth Rates[4]	**2025-27**		1.170	1.039	0.976	1.000	0.935	0.444		
	2028-34		1.042	1.063	1.050	1.000	1.024			
Annual Resident Growth Rates										**Migration[5]**
2015		0.556	0.944	1.000	1.050	0.958	1.063	0.563		1.25%
2016		0.524	1.000	1.059	1.050	1.000	1.000	0.806		2.44%
2017		0.933	1.000	1.067	1.056	1.000	0.905	0.543		0.00%
2018		0.632	1.000	1.182	1.000	0.947	1.048	0.467		4.48%
2019		0.842	1.083	1.143	1.000	0.750	1.056	0.525		-3.23%
2020		0.783	1.375	1.154	1.188	0.846	1.417	0.083		18.52%
2021		1.125	1.333	0.955	1.133	1.105	1.182	0.429		7.46%
2022		0.667	1.222	1.000	0.952	1.000	0.905	**0.531**		-2.38%
2023		0.778	0.917	1.045	0.833	1.000	0.706	**0.391**		-9.64%
2024		0.571	1.571	1.091	1.087	1.150	1.000	**0.411**		6.49%
3-Year Ave.		0.792	1.195	1.033	0.971	1.033	0.914			
5-Year Ave.		0.851	1.280	1.052	1.039	1.021	1.000			
2019, 22, 23,24		0.984	**1.170**	**1.039**	**0.976**	**1.000**	**0.935**			
10-Yr Median		0.722	**1.042**	**1.063**	**1.050**	**1.000**	**1.024**			

[1] Births calendar year for kindergarten classes of 2025 to 2027.and September of prior year to August of current year starting in 2028

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the estimated 2022 fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns.

[2] Kindergarten based on 3-year phase-out of 4-year-olds born between September and December.

[3] Projection of grades 1-5 in 2025-27 based on averages of annual growth rates by grade in 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the projection in 2028-34 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

[4] Estimated by comparing enrollment in grades 2-5 one year with enrollment in grades 1-4 the prior year with no adjustments.

Appendix D. Region 12 Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades PK-5

October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births[1]	K[2]	1	2	3	4	5	PK[3]	Total PK-5
2014	2009	37	35	37	39	59	38	47	31	286
2015	2010	50	35	36	37	42	57	40	42	289
2016	2010	41	30	36	38	40	43	59	52	298
2017	2012	30	38	28	36	44	40	39	41	266
2018	2013	32	35	37	32	36	42	41	41	264
2019	2014	38	37	34	41	33	36	43	45	269
2020	2015	37	38	46	37	41	34	44	7	247
2021	2016	43	45	43	45	41	41	37	35	287
2022	2017	38	43	47	48	44	40	42	43	307
2023	2018	25	32	46	50	47	46	37	38	296
2024	2019	41	31	35	46	58	49	49	42	310
Projected										
2025	2020	36	45	32	37	49	59	50	37	309
2026	2021	39	44	47	34	39	50	59	41	314
2027	2022	45	51	46	50	35	40	51	46	319
2028	2022-23	50	53	51	48	51	35	42	43	323
2029	2023-24	39	42	53	53	49	51	36	41	325
2030	2024-25	44	45	42	56	54	49	53	42	341
2031	2025-26	43	46	45	44	57	53	52	41	338
2032	2026-27	40	43	46	47	45	57	55	40	333
2033	2027-28	41	42	43	48	48	44	60	40	325
2034	2028-29	40	44	42	45	49	48	46	40	314

Projection Growth Rates[4]								
Annual Resident Growth Rates								**Estimated Migration[5]**
2015	0.892	1.000	1.028	1.051	0.949	1.053	0.563	3.95%
2016	0.600	1.030	1.061	1.081	1.049	1.036	0.806	3.46%
2017	0.732	0.900	1.059	1.000	1.000	0.884	0.543	2.54%
2018	1.067	1.067	1.111	0.944	1.029	1.025	0.467	5.32%
2019	0.969	1.000	1.063	1.033	0.971	1.056	**0.525**	4.62%
2020	0.868	1.323	1.094	1.118	1.032	1.242	0.083	8.03%
2021	1.189	1.182	1.000	1.086	1.026	1.125	**0.429**	8.70%
2022	0.860	1.023	1.051	0.976	1.000	1.026	**0.531**	6.74%
2023	0.658	1.054	1.089	0.951	0.950	0.921	**0.391**	-1.79%
2024	0.960	1.200	1.051	1.122	1.103	1.053	**0.411**	9.02%
3-Year Ave.	1.019	1.067	1.059	1.042	1.023	1.008		
5-Year Ave.	1.027	1.113	1.046	1.045	1.019	1.061		
2019, 22, 23, 24	1.007	1.045	1.069	1.040	1.018	1.012		
10-Yr Median	0.880	1.042	1.060	1.042	1.013	1.044		

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the 2022 estimated fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2025 to 2027; September to August births in 2028 to 2034.

[2] Kindergarten based on 3-year phase-out of 4-year-olds born between September and December.

[3] Projection of grades 1-5 in 2025-27 based on averages of annual growth rates by grade in 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the projection in 2028-34 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

[4] Estimated by comparing enrollment in grades 2-5 one year with enrollment in grades 1-4 the prior year with no adjustment for non-residents in.

Appendix E. Region 12 Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades 6-12

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2014	59	62	73	65	53	76	73	194	267	747
2015	50	63	64	66	67	51	78	177	262	728
2016	45	51	61	71	67	64	50	157	252	707
2017	58	46	56	62	72	67	61	160	262	688
2018	49	60	49	54	64	72	70	158	260	682
2019	47	49	64	78	58	60	80	160	276	705
2020	50	47	53	91	78	59	61	150	289	686
2021	55	48	53	91	89	75	64	156	319	762
2022	44	62	53	102	85	83	66	159	336	802
2023	41	45	59	82	105	85	81	145	353	794
2024	45	44	45	90	74	105	85	134	354	798
Projected										
2025	53	47	46	77	87	73	104	146	341	796
2026	54	55	49	80	74	85	72	158	311	783
2027	63	56	58	80	78	73	84	177	315	811
2028	57	64	60	80	81	77	74	181	312	816
2029	47	58	68	82	81	79	78	173	320	818
2030	41	48	62	99	83	79	80	151	341	833
2031	59	42	51	89	100	81	80	152	350	840
2032	58	60	45	74	90	98	82	163	344	840
2033	61	59	64	64	75	88	99	184	326	835
2034	66	62	63	77	65	74	89	191	305	810

Projection Growth Rates[1]								
2025-27	1.023	1.038	1.048		0.971	0.981	0.986	
2028-34	1.049	1.022	1.066		1.015	0.981	1.008	
Annual Resident Growth Rates[2]								**Migration[2]**
2015	*0.979*	1.068	1.032	0.822	1.031	0.962	1.026	3.95%
2016	*1.050*	1.020	0.968	0.875	1.015	0.955	0.980	3.46%
2017	*0.931*	1.022	1.098	0.902	1.014	1.000	0.953	2.54%
2018	*1.105*	1.034	1.065	0.893	1.032	1.000	1.045	5.32%
2019	*1.098*	1.000	1.067	0.980	1.074	0.938	1.111	4.62%
2020	*0.947*	1.000	1.082	0.922	1.000	1.017	1.017	8.03%
2021	*1.049*	0.960	1.128	0.981	0.978	0.962	1.085	8.70%
2022	*1.056*	1.127	1.104	0.981	0.934	0.933	0.880	6.74%
2023	*0.950*	1.023	0.952	*0.792*	1.029	1.000	0.976	-1.79%
2024	*1.114*	1.073	1.000	*0.898*	0.902	1.000	1.000	9.02%
3-Year Ave.	*1.040*	1.079	1.013	0.891	0.960	0.978	0.955	
5-Year Ave.	***1.023***	**1.038**	**1.048**	**0.915**	**0.971**	**0.981**	**0.986**	
2019, 22, 23, 24	*1.054*	1.058	1.028	0.913	0.979	0.971	0.990	
10-Yr Median	***1.049***	**1.022**	**1.066**	**0.900**	**1.015**	**0.981**	**1.008**	

[1] Projection growth rates in grades 6-8 and 10-12 in 2025-27 based on 5-year averages. Growth Rates in 2028-34 based on 10-year median. Growth in grade 9 based on projected resident growth, projected non-residents in the agriscience program, projected Sherman residents and 6 tuition students from outside the region.

[2] Grade 9 rates are for residents only.

[3] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year with no adjustment for non-residents in and residents out to public schools.

Appendix F. Bridgewater Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades PK-5

October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births[1]	K[2]	1	2	3	4	5	PK[3]	Total PK-5
2014	2009	9	4	6	9	12	9	9	4	53
2015	2010	9	7	5	6	9	11	8	4	50
2016	2010	4	3	9	4	6	10	11	9	52
2017	2012	8	10	2	8	3	5	7	4	39
2018	2013	3	6	11	2	10	5	6	8	48
2019	2014	11	9	6	11	2	10	7	4	49
2020	2015	3	4	9	6	12	2	12	3	48
2021	2016	10	12	5	8	9	11	3	8	56
2022	2017	12	16	11	7	8	11	12	8	73
2023	2018	6	5	17	11	7	6	11	6	63
2024	2019	10	7	5	17	15	8	9	7	68
Projected										
2025	2020	7	7	7	5	19	15	9	9	71
2026	2021	12	12	7	7	6	20	18	8	78
2027	2022	11	11	12	7	8	6	24	9	77
2028	2022-23	9	9	11	12	7	8	7	10	64
2029	2023-24	14	14	9	11	12	7	9	9	71
2030	2024-25	12	12	14	9	11	12	8	9	75
2031	2025-26	11	11	12	14	9	11	14	9	80
2032	2026-27	12	12	11	12	14	9	13	9	80
2033	2027-28	11	11	12	11	12	14	10	9	79
2034	2028-29	11	11	11	12	11	12	16	9	82
Projection Growth Rates		**2025-27**	1.034	1.000	1.045	1.143	1.029	1.182	0.795	
		2028-34	1.017	1.031	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.145	0.795	

Annual Growth Rates								**Estimated Migration[4]**
2015	0.778	1.250	1.000	1.000	0.917	0.889	0.667	*-1.8%*
2016	0.750	1.286	0.800	1.000	1.111	1.000	1.636	*4.0%*
2017	1.250	0.667	0.889	0.750	0.833	0.700	0.571	*-6.3%*
2018	2.000	1.100	1.000	1.250	1.667	1.200	1.143	*14.3%*
2019	0.818	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.400	0.615	*19.0%*
2020	1.333	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.200	0.273	*10.2%*
2021	1.200	1.250	0.889	1.500	0.917	1.500	**0.889**	*8.3%*
2022	1.333	0.917	1.400	1.000	1.222	1.091	**1.000**	*9.6%*
2023	0.833	1.063	1.000	1.000	0.750	1.000	**0.706**	*-5.4%*
2024	0.700	1.000	1.000	1.364	1.143	1.500	**0.583**	*-1.8%*
3-Year Ave.	1.000	1.000	1.061	1.154	1.042	1.143		
5-Year Ave.	1.073	1.022	1.021	1.186	1.000	1.175		
2019, 22, 23, 24	**1.034**	**1.034**	**1.000**	**1.045**	**1.143**	**1.029**	**1.182**	
10-Yr Median	**1.017**	**1.031**	**1.000**	**1.000**	**1.000**	**1.145**		

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were based on an analysis of in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and Dr. Prowda's estimate of fertility rates in 2022 from like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2025-27 and September to August births in 2028-34.

[2] Kindergarten based on birth to kindergarten growth in past five years.

[3] PK based on average births 3- and 4-years prior.

[4] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

Appendix G. Bridgewater Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034:

Grades 6-12

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2014	7	11	20	8	13	18	18	38	57	148
2015	9	7	12	14	9	14	18	28	55	133
2016	7	10	8	12	14	9	13	25	48	125
2017	12	7	11	7	12	14	10	30	43	112
2018	8	11	8	10	8	10	14	27	42	117
2019	8	11	12	10	11	7	13	31	41	121
2020	7	9	12	9	11	10	9	28	39	115
2021	14	7	8	12	9	12	13	29	46	131
2022	3	15	8	8	11	11	11	26	41	140
2023	12	3	14	8	9	9	11	29	37	129
2024	12	12	3	15	9	10	9	27	43	138
Projected										
2025	10	13	12	3	16	9	11	35	39	145
2026	10	10	13	12	3	16	10	33	41	152
2027	19	10	10	13	13	3	17	39	46	162
2028	25	19	11	10	14	13	3	55	40	159
2029	7	25	21	11	11	14	13	53	49	173
2030	9	7	27	21	12	11	14	43	58	176
2031	8	9	8	27	23	12	11	25	73	178
2032	15	8	10	8	30	23	12	33	73	186
2033	14	15	9	10	9	30	23	38	72	189
2034	10	14	16	9	11	9	30	40	59	181
Projection Growth Rates[1]										
2025-2027	1.067	1.045	1.000	0.963	1.043	1.020	1.082			
2028-2034	1.045	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.100	1.000	1.000			
Annual Growth Rates										**Migration[2]**
2015	1.000	1.000	1.091	0.700	1.125	1.077	1.000			*-1.8%*
2016	0.875	1.111	1.143	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.929			*4.0%*
2017	1.091	1.000	1.100	0.875	1.000	1.000	1.111			*-6.3%*
2018	1.143	0.917	1.143	0.909	1.143	0.833	1.000			*14.3%*
2019	1.333	1.375	1.091	1.250	1.100	0.875	1.300			*19.0%*
2020	1.000	1.125	1.091	0.750	1.100	0.909	1.286			*10.2%*
2021	1.167	1.000	0.889	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.300			*8.3%*
2022	1.000	1.071	1.143	1.000	0.917	1.222	0.917			*9.6%*
2023	1.000	1.000	0.933	1.000	1.125	0.818	1.000			*-5.4%*
2024	1.091	1.000	1.000	1.071	1.125	1.111	1.000			*18.0%*
3-Year Ave.	1.038	1.034	1.000	1.033	1.036	1.034	0.969			
5-Year Ave.	**1.067**	**1.045**	**1.000**	**0.963**	**1.043**	**1.020**	**1.082**			
2019, 22, 23, 24	1.094	1.108	1.028	1.079	1.053	1.000	1.048			
10-Yr Median	**1.045**	**1.000**	**1.091**	**1.000**	**1.100**	**1.000**	**1.000**			

[1] Projection Growth Rates based on 5-year average of annual growth rates in 2025-27 and ten-year medians in 2028-34.

[2] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

Appendix H. Roxbury Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades PK-5										
School Year	**Birth Year**	**Births[1]**	**K[2]**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**PK[3]**	**Total PK-5**
2014	2009	11	11	8	10	21	12	15	12	89
2015	2010	14	9	10	9	10	20	14	13	85
2016	2010	16	16	8	12	11	12	21	16	96
2017	2012	7	6	14	10	12	11	12	15	80
2018	2013	10	14	6	15	7	12	12	6	72
2019	2014	9	7	13	7	16	8	11	14	76
2020	2015	11	13	11	14	7	18	11	3	77
2021	2016	17	14	10	11	12	7	20	10	84
2022	2017	8	9	13	10	12	12	9	12	77
2023	2018	10	13	11	15	12	12	12	11	86
2024	2019	10	5	14	12	15	12	11	17	86
Projected										
2025	2020	13	14	5	15	13	15	12	15	89
2026	2021	12	13	14	6	16	13	15	20	97
2027	2022	14	15	13	15	6	16	13	18	96
2028	2022-23	21	20	14	14	15	6	17	15	101
2029	2023-24	10	9	19	16	14	15	6	18	97
2030	2024-25	15	14	8	21	16	14	16	17	106
2031	2025-26	15	14	13	9	21	16	15	16	104
2032	2026-27	13	12	13	14	9	21	17	17	103
2033	2027-28	14	13	11	14	14	9	22	17	100
2034	2028-29	14	13	12	12	14	14	10	17	92
Projection Growth Rates	**2025-27**		1.074	1.020	1.100	1.078	1.023	1.000	1.171	
	2028-34		0.929	0.929	1.108	1.000	1.000	1.070	1.171	
Annual Growth Rates										**Estimated Migration[4]**
2015			0.643	0.909	1.125	1.000	0.952	1.167	1.130	*0.0%*
2016			1.000	0.889	1.200	1.222	1.200	1.050	1.882	*6.7%*
2017			0.857	0.875	1.250	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.579	*-1.2%*
2018			1.400	1.000	1.071	0.700	1.000	1.091	0.600	*-1.3%*
2019			0.778	0.929	1.167	1.067	1.143	0.917	1.000	*0.0%*
2020			1.182	1.571	1.077	1.000	1.125	1.375	0.240	*17.5%*
2021			0.824	0.769	1.000	0.857	1.000	1.111	**1.111**	*-4.1%*
2022			1.125	0.929	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.286	**1.200**	*8.3%*
2023			1.300	1.222	1.154	1.200	1.000	1.000	**0.957**	*0.0%*
2024			0.500	1.077	1.091	1.000	1.000	0.917	**1.417**	*1.3%*
3-Year Ave.			0.964	1.056	1.088	1.083	1.000	1.032		
5-Year Ave.			0.964	1.054	1.069	1.018	1.034	1.105		
2019, 22, 23, 24			**1.074**	**1.020**	**1.100**	**1.078**	**1.023**	**1.000**		
10-Yr Median			**0.929**	**0.929**	**1.108**	**1.000**	**1.000**	**1.070**		

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were based on an analysis of in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and Dr. Prowda's estimate of fertility rates in 2022 from like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2025-27 and September to August births in 2028-34.

[2] Kindergarten based on birth to kindergarten growth in past five years.

[3] PK based on average births 3- and 4-years prior.

[4] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

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Appendix I. Roxbury Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades 6-12

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2014	23	20	26	22	14	21	26	69	83	241
2015	15	22	20	23	21	13	20	57	77	219
2016	15	15	22	21	22	22	14	52	79	227
2017	20	15	15	25	23	23	21	50	92	222
2018	12	21	15	13	26	21	24	48	84	204
2019	10	11	23	13	15	22	19	44	69	189
2020	13	10	15	23	15	15	21	38	74	189
2021	9	13	9	13	20	13	15	31	61	176
2022	20	12	13	8	12	16	12	45	48	170
2023	8	19	12	13	10	11	17	39	51	176
2024	12	10	19	12	10	9	12	41	43	170
Projected										
2025	11	13	10	18	11	9	9	34	47	170
2026	12	12	14	10	17	10	9	38	46	181
2027	15	13	13	13	10	15	10	41	48	185
2028	13	15	13	12	13	9	15	41	49	191
2029	17	13	15	12	12	12	9	45	45	187
2030	6	17	13	14	12	11	12	36	49	191
2031	16	6	17	12	14	11	11	39	48	191
2032	15	16	6	16	12	13	11	37	52	192
2033	17	15	16	6	16	11	13	48	46	194
2034	22	17	15	15	6	15	11	54	47	193
Projection Growth Rates[1]										
2025-27	1.000	0.984	1.067	1.046	0.958	0.957	0.889			
2028-34	1.070	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.944	0.998	0.915			
Annual Growth Rates										**Migration[2]**
2015	1.000	0.957	1.000	0.885	0.955	0.929	0.952			0.0%
2016	1.071	1.000	1.000	1.050	0.957	1.048	1.077			6.7%
2017	0.952	1.000	1.000	1.136	1.095	1.045	0.955			-1.2%
2018	1.000	1.050	1.000	0.867	1.040	0.913	1.043			-1.3%
2019	0.833	0.917	1.095	0.867	1.154	0.846	0.905			0.0%
2020	1.182	1.000	1.364	1.000	1.154	1.000	0.955			17.5%
2021	0.818	1.000	0.900	0.867	0.870	0.867	1.000			-4.1%
2022	1.000	1.333	1.000	0.889	0.923	0.800	0.923			8.3%
2023	0.889	0.950	1.000	1.000	1.250	0.917	1.063			0.0%
2024	1.000	1.250	1.000	1.000	0.769	0.900	1.091			1.3%
3-Year Ave.	0.976	1.108	1.000	0.971	0.941	0.857	1.025			
5-Year Ave.	**0.984**	**1.067**	**1.046**	**0.958**	**0.957**	**0.889**	**1.000**			
2019, 22, 23, 24	0.943	1.061	1.031	0.939	1.000	0.853	0.984			
10-Yr Median	**1.000**	**1.000**	**1.000**	**0.944**	**0.998**	**0.915**	**0.977**			

[1] Projection Growth Rates based on 5-year averages of annual growth rates by grade in 2025-27 and 10-year medians In 2028-34.

[2] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

Appendix J. Washington Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades PK-5

October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births[1]	K[2]	1	2	3	4	5	PK[3]	Total PK-5
2014	2009	17	18	22	20	26	17	23	13	139
2015	2010	27	17	18	22	22	25	18	22	144
2016	2010	21	11	17	19	23	21	26	25	142
2017	2012	15	14	11	18	20	24	19	19	125
2018	2013	19	12	15	13	17	19	23	21	120
2019	2014	19	16	13	16	13	14	20	24	116
2020	2015	23	17	22	15	19	12	18	1	104
2021	2016	16	18	24	22	17	21	13	15	130
2022	2017	18	12	21	24	20	15	19	20	131
2023	2018	9	7	11	23	20	20	12	16	109
2024	2019	21	12	11	12	25	23	20	13	116
Projected										
2025	2020	16	12	14	12	11	24	22	15	110
2026	2021	15	12	14	15	11	11	23	18	104
2027	2022	14	11	14	15	14	11	10	18	93
2028	2022-23	20	14	12	15	16	13	11	16	97
2029	2023-24	15	11	15	13	16	15	13	17	100
2030	2024-25	16	11	12	16	14	15	15	16	99
2031	2025-26	16	12	12	13	17	13	15	16	98
2032	2026-27	15	11	13	13	14	16	13	16	96
2033	2027-28	15	11	12	14	14	13	16	16	96
2034	2028-29	15	11	12	13	15	13	13	16	93
Projection Growth Rates		**2025-27**	0.761	1.143	1.056	0.951	0.973	0.947	1.040	
		2028-34	0.703	1.077	1.063	1.049	0.958	1.020	1.040	
Annual Growth Rates										**Estimated Migration[4]**
2015			0.630	1.000	1.000	1.100	0.962	1.059	1.222	*2.8%*
2016			0.524	1.000	1.056	1.045	0.955	1.040	1.471	*0.7%*
2017			0.933	1.000	1.059	1.053	1.043	0.905	1.000	*-3.1%*
2018			0.632	1.071	1.182	0.944	0.950	0.958	1.000	*0.8%*
2019			0.842	1.083	1.067	1.000	0.824	1.053	1.231	*4.3%*
2020			0.739	1.375	1.154	1.188	0.923	1.286	0.059	*1.8%*
2021			1.125	1.412	1.000	1.133	1.105	1.083	**1.111**	*5.6%*
2022			0.667	1.167	1.000	0.909	0.882	0.905	**1.333**	*1.8%*
2023			0.778	0.917	1.095	0.833	1.000	0.800	**0.865**	*-4.3%*
2024			0.571	1.571	1.091	1.087	1.150	1.000	**0.850**	*5.4%*
3-Year Ave.			0.646	1.162	1.054	0.942	1.018	0.911		
5-Year Ave.			0.759	1.271	1.055	1.010	1.022	1.000		
2019, 22, 23, 24			**0.761**	**1.143**	**1.056**	**0.951**	**0.973**	**0.947**		
10-Yr Median			**0.703**	**1.077**	**1.063**	**1.049**	**0.958**	**1.020**		

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were based on an analysis of in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and Dr. Prowda's estimate of fertility rates in 2022 from like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2025-27 and September to August births in 2028-34.

[2] Kindergarten based on birth to kindergarten growth in past five years.

[3] PK based on average births 3- and 4-years prior.

[4] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

Appendix K. Washington Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades 6-12

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2014	28	29	27	28	25	29	24	84	106	329
2015	22	30	30	23	29	22	32	82	106	332
2016	20	22	28	21	26	27	22	70	96	308
2017	22	19	23	23	21	24	24	64	92	281
2018	22	21	21	21	24	24	26	64	95	279
2019	27	23	23	21	22	25	28	73	96	285
2020	19	25	22	23	20	21	22	66	86	256
2021	20	16	27	24	25	20	24	63	93	286
2022	15	22	20	28	24	25	15	57	92	280
2023	18	18	22	16	29	26	24	58	95	262
2024	15	18	16	17	16	31	27	49	91	256
Projected										
2025	21	15	19	15	17	16	30	55	78	243
2026	23	21	15	18	15	17	15	59	65	228
2027	24	23	22	14	18	15	16	69	63	225
2028	11	24	24	19	15	18	15	59	67	223
2029	12	11	25	21	20	15	18	48	74	222
2030	14	12	11	22	22	20	15	37	79	215
2031	17	14	12	10	23	22	20	43	75	216
2032	17	17	15	11	10	23	22	49	66	211
2033	14	17	18	13	11	10	23	49	57	202
2034	18	14	18	16	13	11	10	50	50	193
Projection Growth Rates[1]										
2025-27	1.061	1.000	1.029	0.947	1.018	1.025	0.957			
2028-34	1.111	1.000	1.040	0.882	1.036	1.000	1.019			
Annual Growth Rates										**Migration[2]**
2015	0.957	1.071	1.034	0.852	1.036	0.880	1.103			2.8%
2016	1.111	1.000	0.933	0.700	1.130	0.931	1.000			0.7%
2017	0.846	0.950	1.045	0.821	1.000	0.923	0.889			-3.1%
2018	1.158	0.955	1.105	0.913	1.043	1.143	1.083			0.8%
2019	1.174	1.045	1.095	1.000	1.048	1.042	1.167			4.3%
2020	0.950	0.926	0.957	1.000	0.952	0.955	0.880			1.8%
2021	1.111	0.842	1.080	1.091	1.087	1.000	1.143			5.6%
2022	1.154	1.100	1.250	1.037	1.000	1.000	0.750			1.8%
2023	0.947	1.200	1.000	0.800	1.036	1.083	0.960			-4.3%
2024	1.250	1.000	0.889	0.773	1.000	1.069	1.038			5.4%
3-Year Ave.	1.091	1.094	1.036	0.884	1.015	1.051	0.930			
5-Year Ave.	**1.061**	**1.000**	**1.029**	**0.947**	**1.018**	**1.025**	**0.957**			
2019, 22, 23, 24	1.119	1.080	1.052	0.911	1.022	1.049	0.989			
10-Yr Median	**1.111**	**1.000**	**1.040**	**0.882**	**1.036**	**1.000**	**1.019**			

[1] Projection Growth Rates based on 5-year average of annual growth rates by grade in 2025-27 and by ten-year median growth rates in 2028-34.

[2] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

Appendix L. Region 12 Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034:

Grades PK-5

October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births[1]	K[2]	1	2	3	4	5	PK[3]	Total PK-5
2014	2009	37	33	36	39	59	38	47	29	281
2015	2010	50	33	33	37	41	56	40	39	279
2016	2010	41	30	34	35	40	43	58	50	290
2017	2012	30	30	27	36	35	40	38	38	244
2018	2013	32	32	32	30	34	36	41	35	240
2019	2014	39	32	32	34	31	32	38	42	241
2020	2015	37	34	42	35	38	32	41	7	229
2021	2016	43	44	39	41	38	39	36	33	270
2022	2017	38	37	45	41	40	38	40	40	281
2023	2018	25	25	39	49	39	38	35	33	258
2024	2019	41	24	30	41	55	43	40	37	270
Projected										
2025	2020	36	33	26	32	43	54	43	39	270
2026	2021	39	37	35	28	33	44	56	46	279
2027	2022	39	37	39	37	28	33	47	45	266
2028	2022-23	50	43	37	41	38	27	35	41	262
2029	2023-24	39	34	43	40	42	37	28	44	268
2030	2024-25	44	37	34	46	41	41	39	42	280
2031	2025-26	43	37	37	36	47	40	44	41	282
2032	2026-27	40	35	37	39	37	46	43	42	279
2033	2027-28	41	35	35	39	40	36	48	42	275
2034	2028-29	40	35	35	37	40	39	39	42	267
Projection Growth Rates			0.922	1.058	1.065	1.025	1.000	1.013	0.907	
			0.946	1.042	1.060	1.042	1.013	1.044	0.907	
Annual Growth Rates										**Estimated Migration[4]**
2015			0.660	1.000	1.028	1.051	0.949	1.053	1.099	1.0%
2016			0.732	1.030	1.061	1.081	1.049	1.036	1.613	3.2%
2017			1.000	0.900	1.059	1.000	1.000	0.884	1.070	-3.0%
2018			1.000	1.067	1.111	0.944	1.029	1.025	0.921	2.5%
2019			0.821	1.000	1.063	1.033	0.941	1.056	1.050	5.5%
2020			0.919	1.313	1.094	1.118	1.032	1.281	0.173	8.0%
2021			1.023	1.147	0.976	1.086	1.026	1.125	**0.892**	3.1%
2022			0.974	1.023	1.051	0.976	1.000	1.026	**1.062**	5.6%
2023			1.000	1.054	1.089	0.951	0.950	0.921	**0.843**	-3.3%
2024			0.585	1.200	1.051	1.122	1.103	1.053	**0.831**	6.7%
3-Year Ave.			0.827	1.075	1.065	1.023	1.017	1.000		
5-Year Ave.			0.891	1.134	1.051	1.050	1.022	1.073		
2019, 22, 23, 24			**0.922**	**1.058**	**1.065**	**1.025**	**1.000**	**1.013**		
10-Yr Median			**0.946**	**1.042**	**1.060**	**1.042**	**1.013**	**1.044**		

[1] Births 2009 to 2023 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2023 figure is provisional. Births in 2024 were based on an analysis of in-state births through September. Births in 2025-29 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and Dr. Prowda's estimate of fertility rates in 2022 from like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2025-27 and September to August births in 2028-34.

[2] Kindergarten based on birth to kindergarten growth in past five years.

[3] PK based on average births 3- and 4-years prior.

[4] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

Appendix M. Region 12 Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2034: Grades 6-12

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2014	58	60	73	58	52	68	68	191	246	718
2015	46	59	62	60	59	49	70	167	238	684
2016	42	47	58	54	62	58	49	147	223	660
2017	54	41	49	55	56	61	55	144	227	615
2018	42	53	44	44	58	55	64	139	221	600
2019	45	45	58	44	48	54	60	148	206	595
2020	39	44	49	55	46	46	52	132	199	560
2021	43	36	44	49	54	45	52	123	200	593
2022	38	49	41	44	47	52	38	128	181	590
2023	38	40	48	37	48	46	52	126	183	567
2024	39	40	38	44	35	50	48	117	177	564
Projected										
2025	42	41	41	36	44	34	50	124	164	558
2026	45	43	42	40	35	43	34	130	152	561
2027	58	46	45	40	41	33	43	149	157	572
2028	49	58	48	41	42	40	33	155	156	573
2029	36	49	61	44	43	41	40	146	168	582
2030	29	36	51	57	46	42	41	116	186	582
2031	41	29	37	49	60	45	42	107	196	585
2032	47	41	31	35	52	59	45	119	191	589
2033	45	47	43	29	36	51	59	135	175	585
2034	50	45	49	40	30	35	51	144	156	567
Projection Growth Rates[1]										
2025-27	1.037	1.030	1.028	0.954	1.004	0.984	0.996			
2028-34	1.049	1.019	1.038	0.932	1.035	0.978	1.015			
Annual Growth Rates										**Migration[2]**
1.037	0.979	1.017	1.033	0.822	1.017	0.942	1.029			1.0%
1.049	1.050	1.022	0.983	0.871	1.033	0.983	1.000			3.2%
1.037	0.931	0.976	1.043	0.948	1.037	0.984	0.948			-3.0%
1.049	1.105	0.981	1.073	0.898	1.055	0.982	1.049			2.5%
1.037	1.098	1.071	1.094	1.000	1.091	0.931	1.091			5.5%
1.049	1.026	0.978	1.089	0.948	1.045	0.958	0.963			8.0%
1.037	1.049	0.923	1.000	1.000	0.982	0.978	1.130			3.1%
1.049	1.056	1.140	1.139	1.000	0.959	0.963	0.844			5.6%
1.037	0.950	1.053	0.980	0.902	1.091	0.979	1.000			-3.3%
1.049	1.114	1.053	0.950	0.917	0.946	1.042	1.043			6.7%
3-Year Ave.	1.036	1.084	1.016	0.940	1.000	0.993	0.965			
5-Year Ave.	**1.037**	**1.030**	**1.028**	**0.954**	**1.004**	**0.984**	**0.996**			
2019, 22, 23, 24	1.053	1.081	1.039	0.955	1.023	0.976	1.000			
10-Yr Median	**1.049**	**1.019**	**1.038**	**0.932**	**1.035**	**0.978**	**1.015**			

[1] Projection Growth Rates based on 5-year average of annual growth rates by grade in 2025-27 and by ten-year median growth rates in 2028-34.
[2] Estimated by comparing the enrollment in grades 3-8 one year with the enrollment in grades 2-7 the prior year.

Appendix N. Non-Resident Enrollment in the Shepaug Agriscience Program Projected to 2034							
October of Year	**Sending Grade 8[1]**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**9-12**	**Pct. Prior Year Grade 8**
2013	2024						
2014	2002	16	10	9	9	44	0.79%
2015	2021	18	16	9	8	51	0.90%
2016	2088	17	17	17	9	60	0.84%
2017	2005	22	16	13	15	66	1.05%
2018	1970	17	16	16	12	61	0.85%
2019	1990	27	18	15	14	74	1.37%
2020	2035	25	22	16	14	77	1.26%
2021	1969	29	24	21	12	86	1.43%
2022	1934	36	30	20	19	105	1.83%
2023	1938	29	30	28	19	106	1.50%
2024	1847	34	24	29	27	114	1.75%
2025	1877	32	32	28	19	111	1.63%
2026	1869	31	28	29	26	114	1.65%
2027	1866	32	28	26	27	113	1.71%
2028	1911	30	29	26	24	109	1.61%
2029	2048	31	27	27	24	109	1.62%
2030	1866	33	28	25	25	111	1.61%
2031	1912	32	29	26	24	111	1.72%
2032	1585	30	29	27	24	110	1.57%
2033	1711	27	27	27	25	106	1.70%
2034	1916	28	24	25	25	102	1.64%
Projection Growth Rates[2]		0.017	**0.894**	**0.917**	**0.942**		

[1] The sending districts are Brookfield, Danbury, New Fairfield, New Milford, Newtown and Sherman.

[2] Projection growth rate in grade 9 was based on the 3-year averages from grade 8 the prior year. The growth rates in grades 10-12 were based on three-year averages for these towns for students in Region 12

NOTE: The shaded area represents enrollment in Region 12.