CACHE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
DEMOGRAPHIC & ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS
FINAL REPORT

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CACHE COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT

APPLIED ECONOMICS

Applied Economics LLC

11209 North Tatum Boulevard, Suite 225

Phoenix, Arizona 85028

602-765-2400

www.aeconomics.com

Executive Summary

This Demographic Analysis for the Cache County School District (District) incorporates enrollment information, demographic trends, and residential development impacts into District and attendance-area level projections of enrollment by grade. The predictions cover a twenty-year planning horizon, with annual forecasts for the next ten years followed by two five-year projection periods. Key findings of the study include:

- Kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) enrollment in the District totaled an all-time high of 19,917 students in the fall of the 2024/25 school year, representing an increase of 123 students over the previous year. The significant enrollment increase over the past fourteen years (29 percent or 4,500 K-12 students) reflects the rapid growth that has taken place in the eastern half of the District.

- As of 2024/25, three grade cohorts (3rd -5th, 6th-8th and 9th-12th) have record high grade-level enrollment levels, while K-2nd grade enrollment remains near 2010/11 levels. The 6th-8th and 9th-12th cohorts, at an average of 1,574 and 1,723 students per grade, respectively, are slightly larger than the 3rd-5th cohort at 1,469 students; they are considerably larger than the K-2nd cohort at 1,299 students.

- The District currently has three charter schools located within its boundaries. The three schools represent a significant number of students, ranging from 332 students (The Center for Creativity, Innovation, and Discovery) to 699 students (Thomas Edison Charter School – South). Furthermore, four charter schools are operating within the City of Logan. These locations enroll a smaller number of students overall but are still significant. The total enrollment for nearby charter schools is 1,160 students. The grand total charter enrollment for the District as of 2024/25 is 2,681 students.

- The population of the District increased by roughly 16,000 people between 2000-2010 and 2010-2020, or 2.9 and 2.2 percent annually, respectively. Since 2020, the population has increased by another 9,700 people (an average of 2.9 percent per year) and totaled over 90,000 people in 2024. Population growth has been fueled by the addition of nearly 8,300 housing units over the past 14 years, including nearly 3,500 units added since 2020.

- The age composition of the people living in the District has shifted since 2010 as rapid housing growth has transformed this area. Most notably, an increase in the oldest cohort has caused the share of individuals above 65 to grow from 8.8 in 2010 to 12.0 percent in 2024. During the same period, the combined share of the two youngest age groups (under 5 and 5 to 13) declined from 29 percent to 25 percent.

- Future housing is expected to deviate widely from previous constructions in the District. As certain municipalities expand and become more established, the traditional large rural/estate lots that are common across the region are likely to be replaced by higher-density homes that provide more affordability. This supports the measures being taken to preserve agricultural land, and these types of homes are likely to persist. The eastern half of Cache Valley will likely continue to provide higher-density urban living. In contrast, the western and northern portions of the District will continue to provide agricultural land and low-density housing. Multifamily developments are also expected to play a large part in the future of residential development for established urban areas and are anticipated to represent approximately 15.1 percent of new developments.

- The housing growth rate is expected to average about 740 units per year during the first five years of the projection before increasing to over 900 new units annually from the 2030/31 to 2034/35 school years. In the following decade, the number of units added is expected to increase and then remain at a rate of approximately 1,000 units annually. These new households are expected to add more than 52,600 people to the district's resident population by 2044/45 (a 58 percent increase), bringing the total population to about 142,700 people.

- In the 2024/25 school year, the estimated school-age population (persons ages 5 to 17) living within the District is 22,871 persons, while District K-12 enrollment is 19,917. This results in a net difference of 2,954 school-age persons and an E-P (Enrollment to Population) Ratio of 87 percent, which is down slightly compared to last year. The projections assume that the District's E-P Ratio and Service Rate will drop over the next ten years at two-thirds the rate observed from 2020/21 through 2024/25 and then nearly level off over the second ten years of the projection period.

- The growth and service rate assumptions result in a conservative projection that enrollment will increase by about 1,700 students (8.4 percent) by 2029/30, with another 2,000 students by 2034/45 when K-12 enrollment could reach 23,600 students. Long-term population forecasts for Cache County imply growth continuing and accelerating during the following decade, resulting in about 5,000 additional students between 2034/35 and 2044/45.

- Elementary (K-6) attendance area enrollment is projected to increase considerably (52 percent), totaling over 14,900 students by 2044/45. Only about one-third of this increase is projected to occur during the first ten years of the projection period, as lower birth rates will continue to offset some of the growth in the total population.

- By 2044/45, middle school enrollment is expected to increase to 4,800 students (50 percent), adding roughly 1,600 7-8 students during the twenty years. About 35 percent of this increase, 570 students, is forecast to occur over the next 10 years. Large enrollment increases are expected in both South Cache Middle School (≈730 students) and North Cache Middle Schools (≈700 students)

- High school attendance area enrollment is projected to increase by 27 percent (≈1,800 students) over the next twenty years, bringing the total to about 8,700 9-12 students by 2044/45. Most of the high school growth is expected to occur during the first ten years of the projection period, with about 1,400 students being added by 2034/35. The most significant enrollment gains are projected for Sky View High School (718 students) and Mountain Crest High School (710 students).

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1.0 Introduction

This Demographic Analysis for the Cache County School District (District) incorporates enrollment information, demographic trends, and residential development impacts into District and attendance-area level projections of enrollment by grade. The predictions cover a twenty-year planning horizon, with annual forecasts for the next ten years followed by two five-year projection periods. The District-level projections use long-term demographic and housing trends, regional growth forecasts, analyses of current residential development characteristics, and projected trends for the region in a macroeconomic, top-down analysis of the school-age population and District enrollment.

For the sub-district projections, the District is divided into 118 small area planning geographies (excluding the numbers 901-904 attributed to the City of Logan), referred to as "grids," shown in **Map 1**. The projections by grid are summed by current attendance to provide baseline projections. These projections can also be summed for alternative attendance areas (mappings of grids to schools) to analyze existing facility utilization options and plan for new facilities. **Maps 2 and 3** show how the grids are aggregated for the elementary, middle, and high school attendance areas.

The balance of this report is divided into four sections. Section 2.0 reviews existing demographic and development conditions and provides enrollment information for the District. This chapter details demographic trends in the District and contains information on current and historic enrollment at local charter schools.

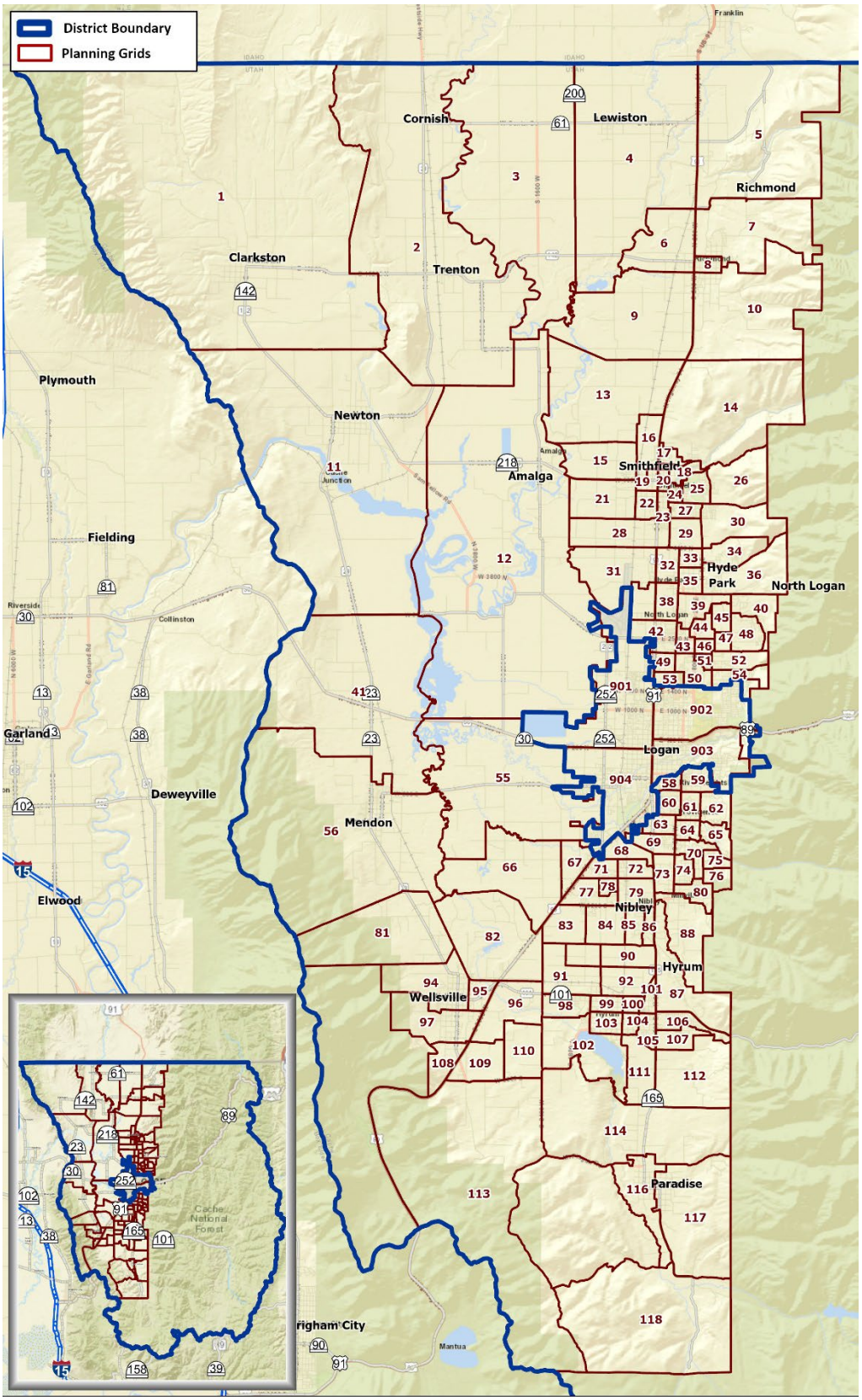
Section 3.0, Residential Development, presents information on current construction activity, vacancy rates, and the potential future supply of new housing by unit type. It provides estimates of construction timing based on current activity, ownership, and zoning status for vacant land available for residential development. The housing potential is segmented by the type of housing product and the timing of specific housing projects within the district, leading to future enrollment distribution.

Section 4.0 combines the demographic and residential development trends derived from the information presented in Sections 2.0 and 3.0 to project District-level enrollment by grade for the 10-year period. These projections are developed using a top-down approach based on long-term trends in enrollment, housing starts and completions, and student generation. Finally, Section 5.0 presents sub-District enrollment projections and the corresponding impact on the student population in current attendance areas. The information in this section identifies the geographical areas of growth using visual representations of the ten-year enrollment projections for the grid planning areas within the District.

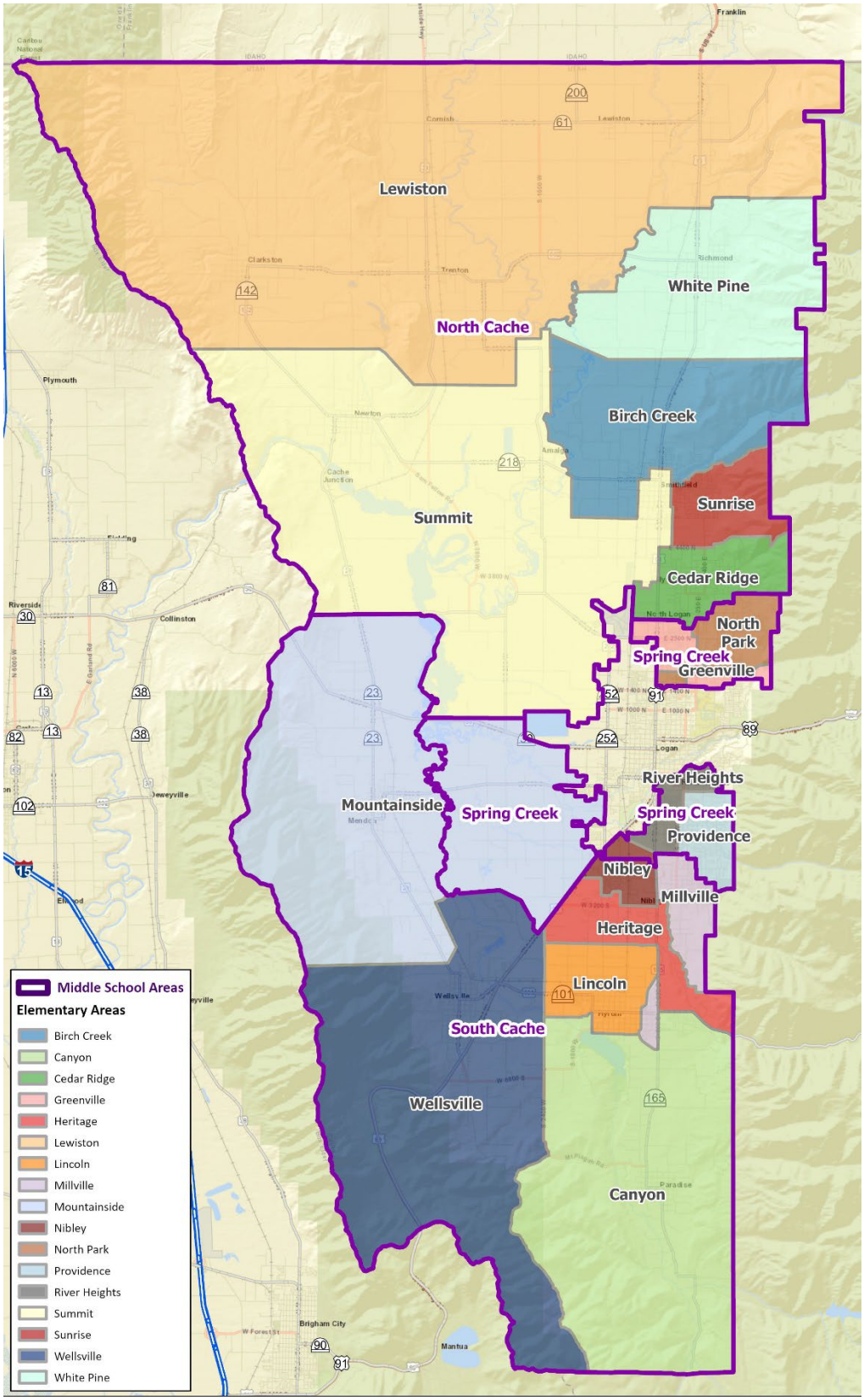
The information and observations in this report are based on our present knowledge of the land use and development patterns of the area under analysis, the current physical and socioeconomic conditions of the affected areas, and regional forecasts. Estimates and projections made in this report are based on hypothetical assumptions. However, even if the assumptions outlined in this report occur, there will usually be differences between the estimates and projections and the actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur precisely as expected. Applied Economics is not obligated to update this report for events occurring after its release date.

MAP 1

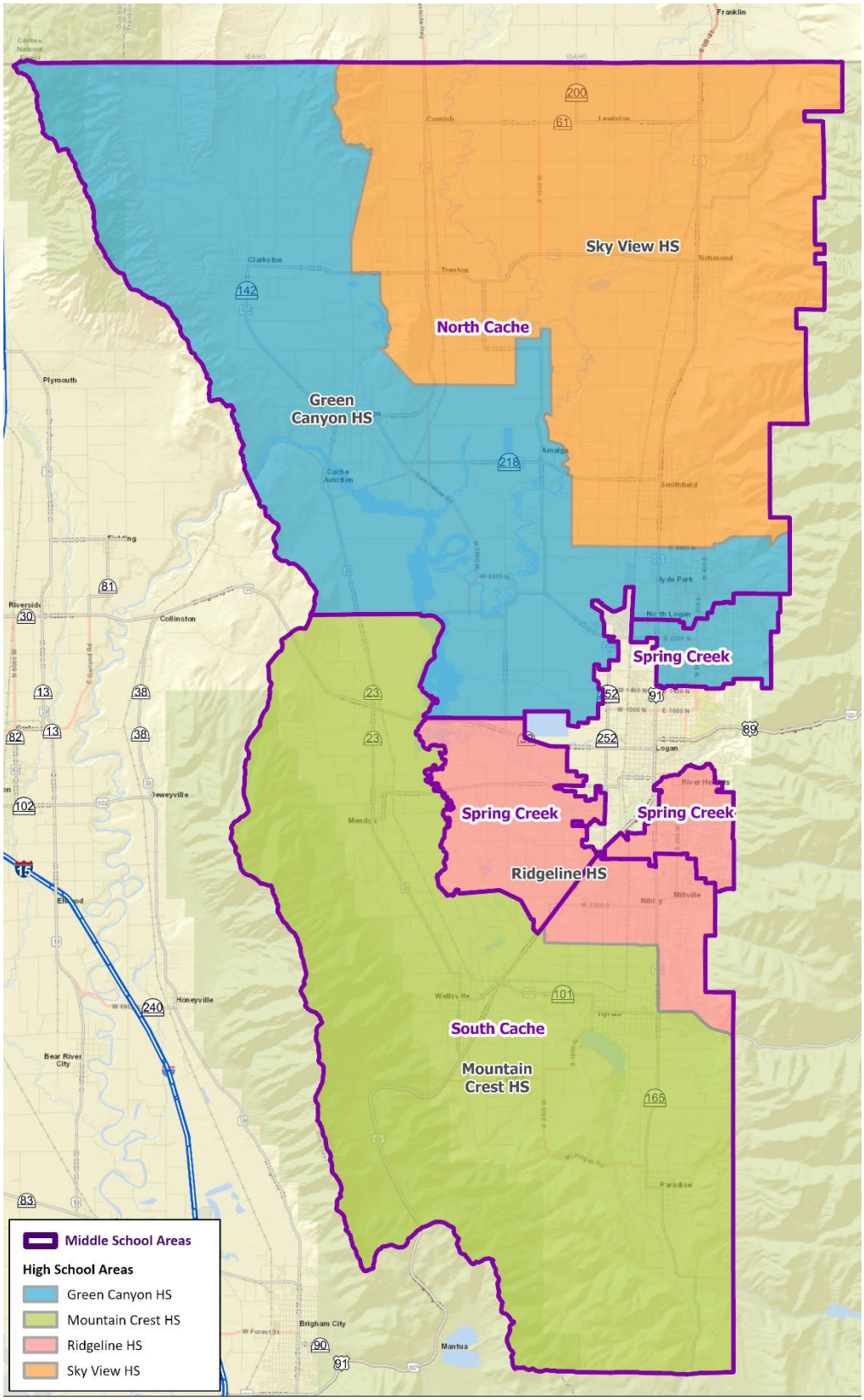
DISTRICT SMALL-AREA PLANNING GEOGRAPHIES (2024/25)



MAP 2
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS



MAP 3
HIGH SCHOOL AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS

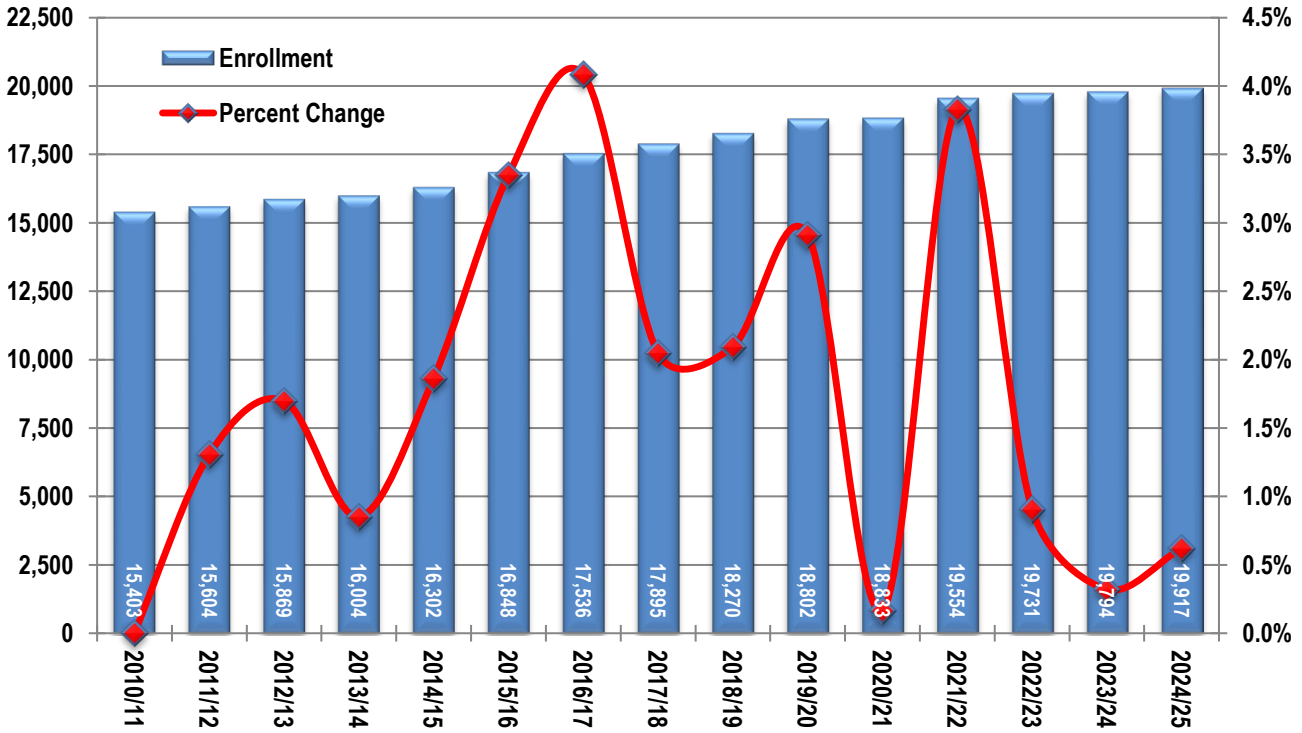


2.0 Existing Conditions

2.1 Enrollment

Kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) enrollment in the District totaled an all-time high of 19,917 students in the fall of the 2024/25 school year, representing an increase of 123 students over the previous year. The significant enrollment increase over the past fourteen years (29 percent or 4,500 K-12 students) reflects the rapid growth that has taken place in the eastern half of the District. The growth rate in the District has remained positive every year since the 2010/11 school year. The largest growth during this time was in 2016/17, when the District had an increase of just more than four percent. Despite the anomalous impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the district had nominal growth in 2020/21 and has continued to have an increasing student body since then.

FIGURE 1
HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

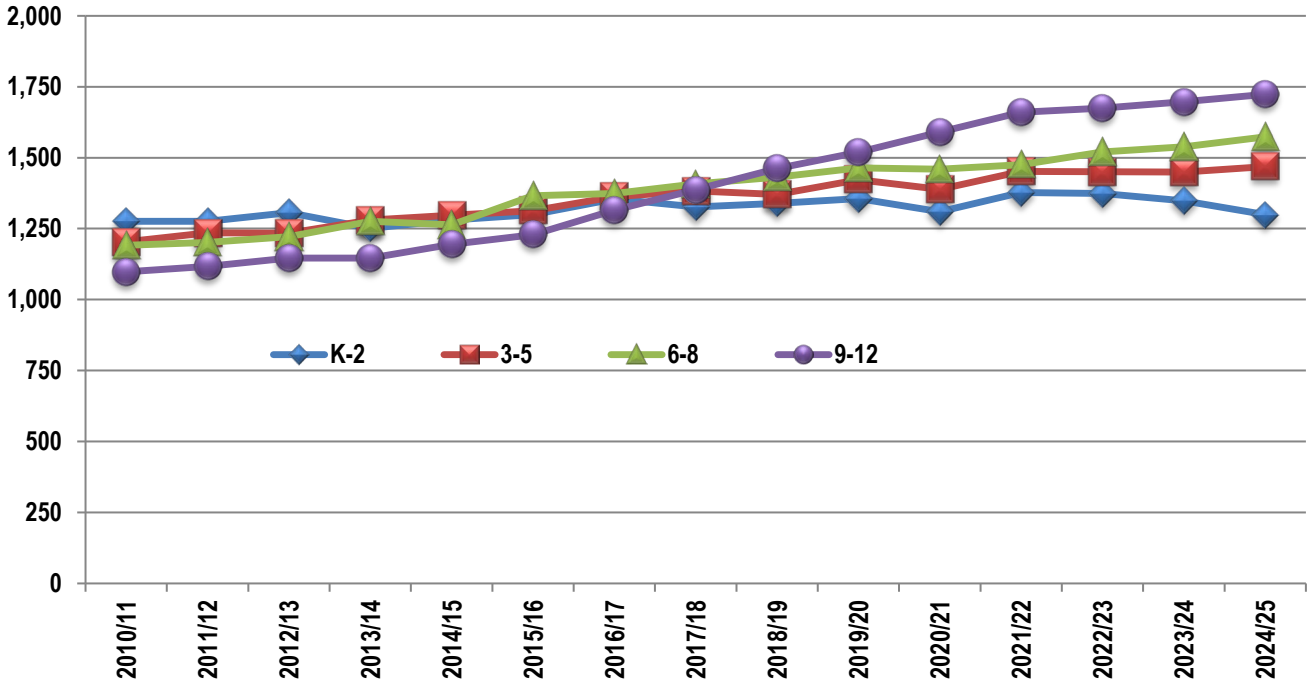


Source: NCES, IES; Cache County School District.

Figure 2 displays the distribution of District enrollment by grade cohort since the 2010/11 school year. While enrollment by grade cohort remained relatively equal from 2010/11 to 2017/18, the 9th-12th cohort has grown rapidly since then and now represents the largest average enrollment. Similarly, 6th-8th grade enrollment also experienced strong growth during that same period. Meanwhile, the Kindergarten-2nd (K-2nd) cohort has declined slightly since 2017/18 and is nearly equal to where it was in 2010/11.

As of 2024/25, three cohorts have record high grade-level enrollment levels. Although total enrollment in three of the cohorts increased year over year in 2024/25, the annual growth rate has remained below one percent since 2022/23. The 6th-8th and 9th-12th cohorts, at an average of 1,574 and 1,723 students per grade, respectively, are slightly larger than the 3rd-5th cohort at 1,469 students; they are considerably larger than the K-2nd cohort at 1,299 students. Over the past five years, enrollment growth has been most substantial in the two oldest cohorts, increasing by 8.3 percent (9th-12th) and 7.8 percent (6th-8th) since 2019/20. During the same period, K-2nd enrollment declined by less than one percent, and 3rd-5th enrollment grew by 5.8 percent.

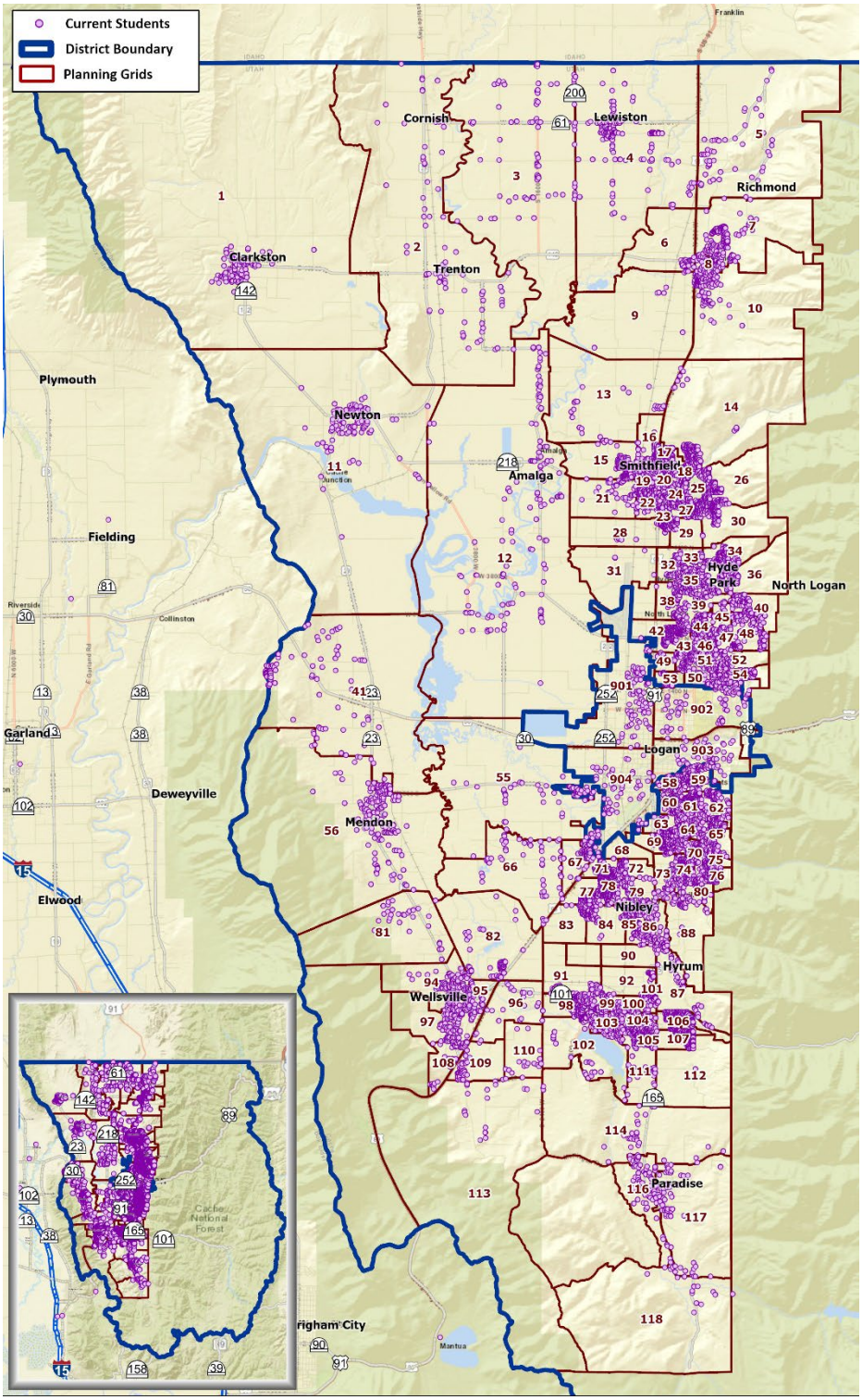
FIGURE 2
AVERAGE ENROLLMENT PER GRADE, BY GRADE COHORT



Source: NCES, EIS; Cache County School District; Applied Economics.

Map 4 shows the current geographic distribution of students attending District schools. The heaviest concentration of students occurs along the region's "Eastern Bench". The northern and western portions of the District are more agriculturally based, and student density is much lower.

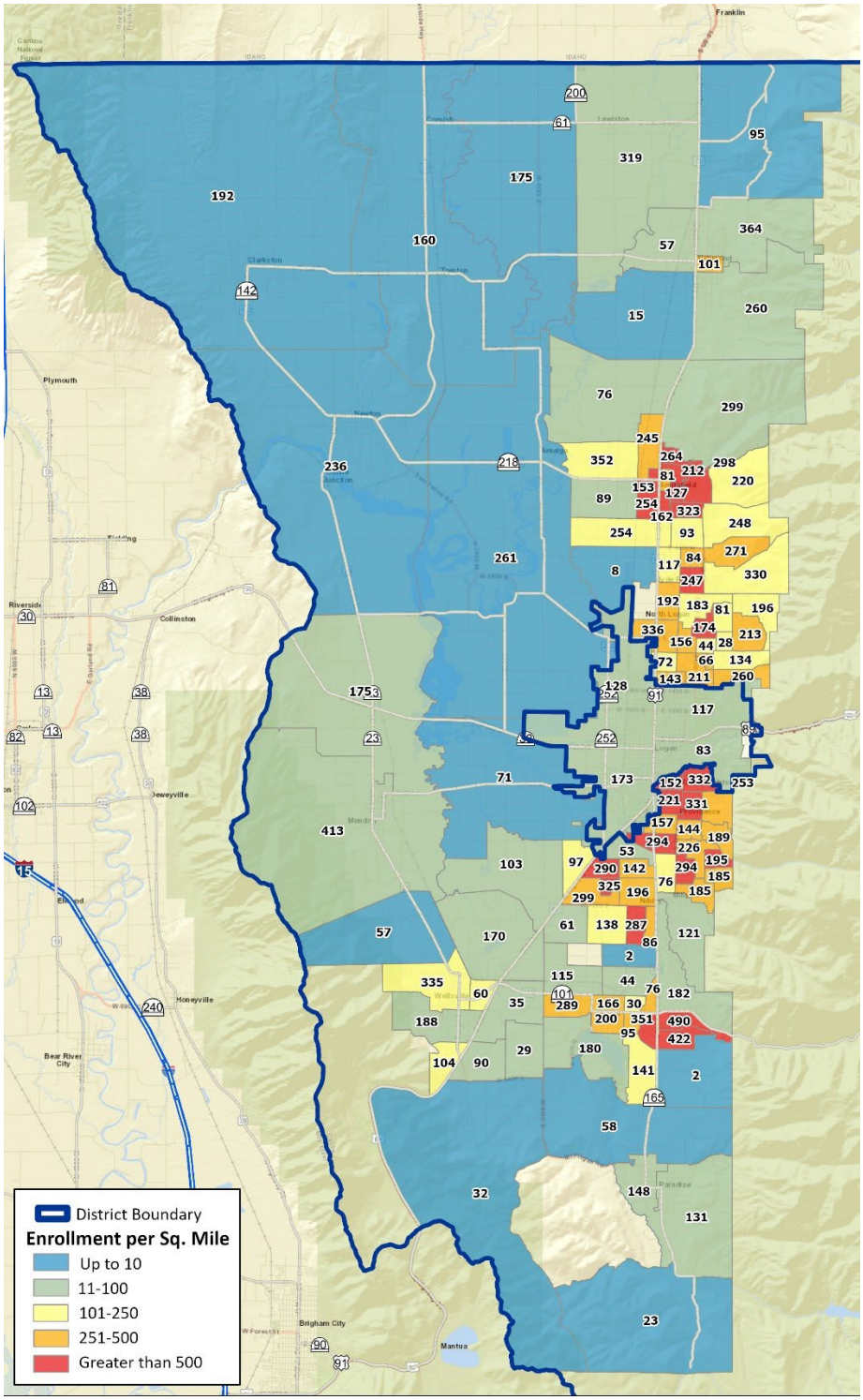
MAP 4
DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS: 2024/25



Map 5 depicts the current enrollment distribution, showing the number of K-12 students by planning grid. The map shows higher-density grids along Main St and Highway 91. This region, from Hyrum in the south to Smithfield in the northern half of the District, encompasses the most established residential areas. Other regions, such as Wellsville and Richmond, also have substantial student populations but over larger geographical areas.

MAP 5

ENROLLMENT PER GRID: 2024/25



2.2 Demographic Trends

Table 1 displays Census data on key population and housing characteristics in the District for 2000, 2010, and 2020, along with estimates for 2024 prepared by Applied Economics. This information can help to explain recent enrollment trends and the current character of the area. The population of the District increased by roughly 16,000 people between 2000-2010 and 2010-2020, or 2.9 and 2.2 percent annually, respectively. Since 2020, the population has increased by another 9,700 people (an average of 2.9 percent per year) and now totals over 90,000 people in 2024. Population growth has been fueled by the addition of nearly 8,300 housing units over the past 14 years, including nearly 3,500 units added since 2020. Since 2020, the population per household has declined from 3.37 to 3.32.

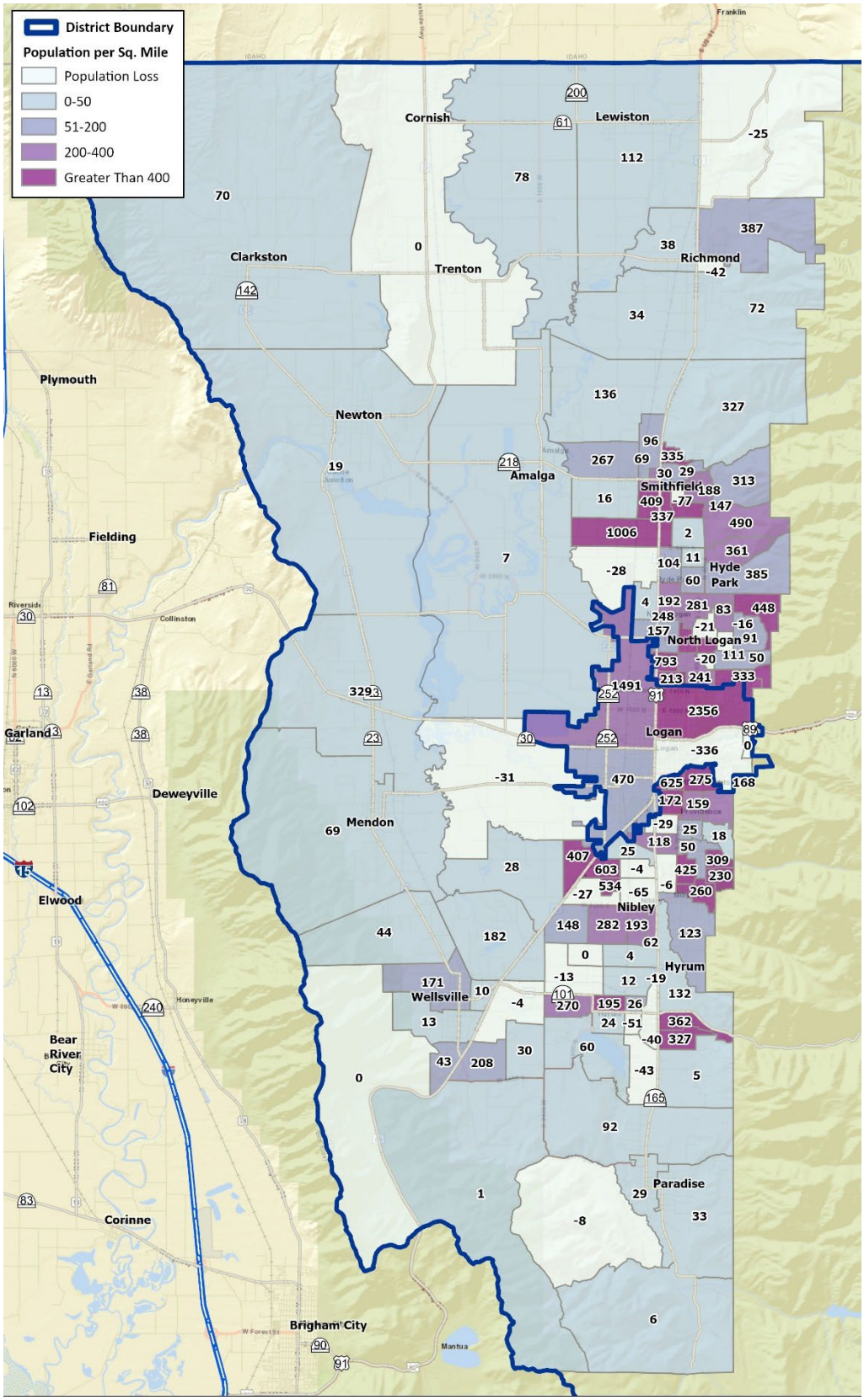
TABLE 1
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2024 Estimate	Change 2000-2010 Total	Change 2000-2010 Percent*	Change 2010-2020 Total	Change 2010-2020 Percent*	Change 2020-2024 Total	Change 2020-2024 Percent*
Population	48,665	64,634	80,379	90,070	15,969	2.9%	15,745	2.2%	9,691	2.9%
In Households	48,605	64,569	80,146	89,820	15,964	2.9%	15,577	2.2%	9,674	2.9%
Housing Units	14,310	20,293	25,065	28,545	5,983	3.6%	4,772	2.1%	3,480	3.3%
Households	13,600	18,946	23,850	27,118	5,346	3.4%	4,904	2.3%	3,268	3.3%
Population Per	3.58	3.41	3.37	3.32	-0.20	-0.5%	-0.04	-0.1%	-0.05	-0.4%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2010, 2020; ACS, 2023; Applied Economics, 2024.
* Annual compound rate of change.

From 2010 to 2020, the district's population growth occurred primarily along the eastern bench (Map 6). This region is much denser and has more prior infrastructure than the rest of the District. A plethora of residential developments are being constructed in this area, meaning it is likely that the population will continue to grow along the eastern edge of the District.

MAP 6
CHANGE IN POPULATION: 2010 – 2020



About 87 percent of the District's population in 2024 is White, a decrease from 94 percent in 2000. Inversely, the share of Hispanics living in the District has grown since 2000, while the share of persons in the "Other" race category has also increased (**Table 2**). Despite the dramatic growth in the total population since 2010, the racial and ethnic composition of persons living in the District has remained relatively unchanged.

TABLE 2
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS – RACE & ETHNICITY

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2024 Estimate	Change 2000-2010 Total	Change 2000-2010 Percent*	Change 2010-2020 Total	Change 2010-2020 Percent*	Change 2020-2024 Total	Change 2020-2024 Percent*
Population	48,665	64,634	80,379	90,070	15,969	2.9%	15,745	2.2%	9,691	2.9%
By Race & Ethnicity:										
White	93.6%	90.2%	87.7%	86.7%	12,741	2.5%	12,196	1.9%	7,618	2.6%
African American	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	99	9.2%	-47	-3.2%	-12	-2.6%
Native American	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	90	6.9%	51	2.5%	31	3.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	420	9.4%	263	3.2%	161	3.9%
Hispanic	4.6%	7.0%	8.8%	9.7%	2,301	7.4%	2,570	4.6%	1,628	5.3%
Other	0.9%	1.2%	1.8%	1.9%	318	5.7%	711	6.9%	265	4.3%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2010, 2020; ACS, 2023; Applied Economics, 2024.
* Annual compound rate of change.

The age composition of the people living in the District has shifted since 2010 as rapid housing growth has transformed this area. Most notably, an increase in the oldest cohort has caused the share of individuals above 65 to grow from 8.8 in 2010 to 12.0 percent in 2024 (**Table 3**). The 14 to 17 age grouping has grown since 2010 as well and now makes up 8.0 percent of the population. During the same period, the combined share of the two youngest age groups (under 5 and 5 to 13) declined from 29 percent to 25 percent. The decline in the share of the population under 5 years of age since 2010 is largely due to declining birth rates over the past decade. This trend will continue to impact overall enrollment in the District, especially in the younger cohorts.

TABLE 3
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS – AGE

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2024 Estimate	Change 2000-2010 Total	Change 2000-2010 Percent*	Change 2010-2020 Total	Change 2010-2020 Percent*	Change 2020-2024 Total	Change 2020-2024 Percent*
Population	48,665	64,634	80,379	90,070	15,969	2.9%	15,745	2.2%	9,691	2.9%
By Age:										
Under 5	10.2%	10.2%	8.3%	7.6%	1,650	2.9%	42	0.1%	197	0.7%
5 to 13	18.6%	19.0%	18.2%	17.5%	3,224	3.1%	2,325	1.7%	1,144	1.9%
14 to 17	9.5%	7.6%	8.0%	7.9%	293	0.6%	1,489	2.7%	692	2.6%
18 to 24	11.5%	8.8%	10.9%	11.8%	45	0.1%	3,074	4.4%	1,935	5.1%
25 to 44	26.0%	25.9%	24.6%	24.4%	4,066	2.8%	3,079	1.7%	2,178	2.6%
45 to 64	16.9%	19.8%	18.9%	18.6%	4,535	4.5%	2,435	1.8%	1,540	2.4%
65 and up	7.2%	8.8%	11.1%	12.2%	2,156	4.9%	3,301	4.7%	2,006	5.2%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2010, 2020; ACS, 2023; Applied Economics, 2024.
* Annual compound rate of change.

Despite an increase in vacancy rate being common during periods of rapid residential construction, demand in the region has kept occupancy high. The housing vacancy rate has declined from 6.6 percent in 2010 to 5.0 percent in 2024, the same rate it was in 2000 (**Table 4**). Multifamily units have grown rapidly in the last fourteen years as socio-economic factors have changed consumers' preferences, with many individuals now opting for the lower-cost benefits of multifamily residential. This has also led to a significant increase in the share of renters in the housing market: from 2000 to 2024, renters have grown from 13.7 to 18.7 percent of the market total. This trend may vary in the coming years in response to changes in interest rates and home prices, as these factors tend to heavily influence the preferences of individuals and families regarding home ownership.

TABLE 4
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS – HOUSING UNITS

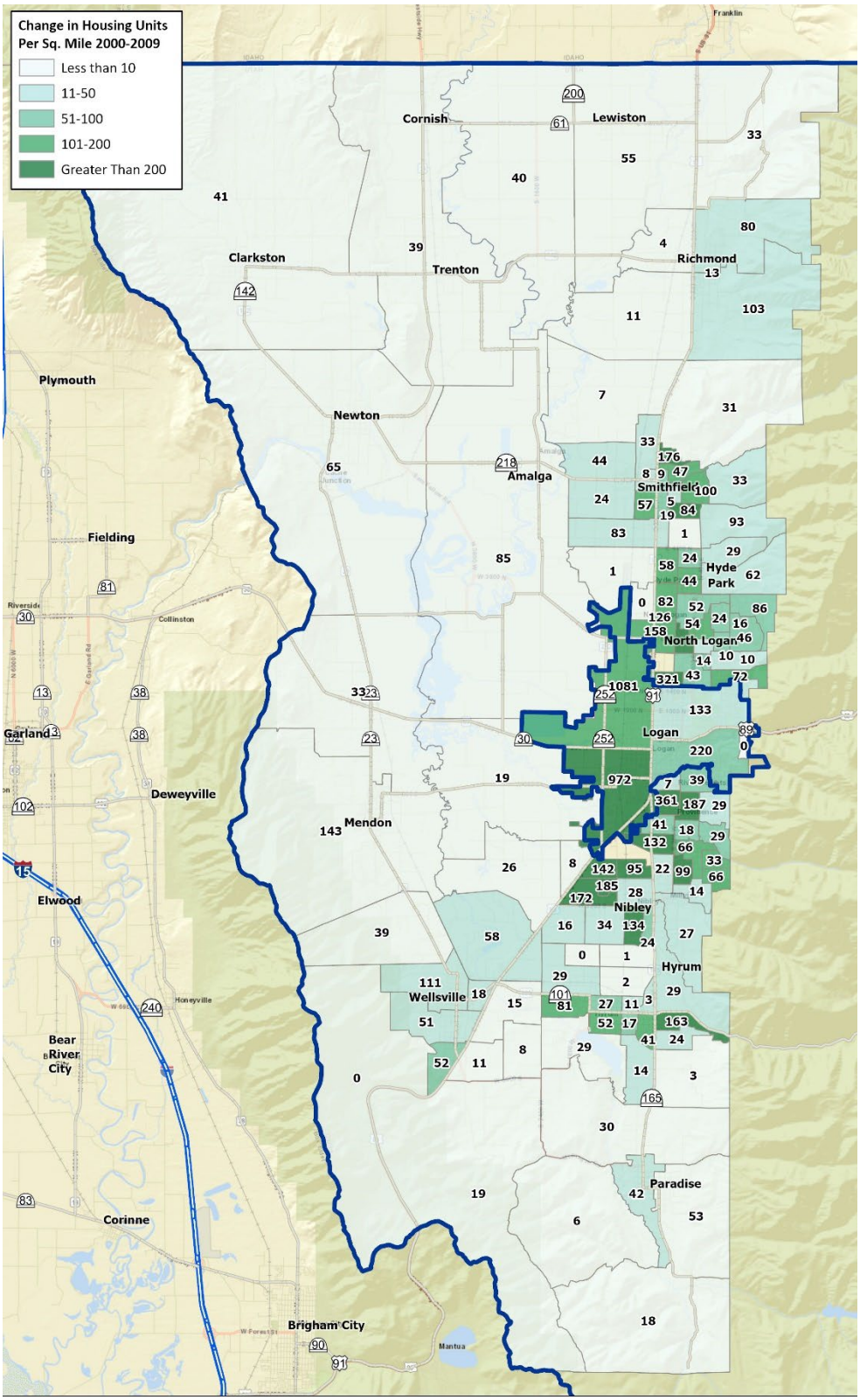
	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2024 Estimate	Change 2000-2010 Total	Change 2000-2010 Percent*	Change 2010-2020 Total	Change 2010-2020 Percent*	Change 2020-2024 Total	Change 2020-2024 Percent*
Housing Units	14,310	20,293	25,065	28,545	5,983	3.6%	4,772	2.1%	3,480	3.3%
Occupied	95.0%	93.4%	95.2%	95.0%	5,346	3.4%	4,904	2.3%	3,268	3.3%
Owner	81.3%	78.8%	77.2%	76.3%	4,347	3.2%	3,364	1.9%	2,443	3.0%
Renter	13.7%	14.6%	18.0%	18.7%	999	4.2%	1,540	4.3%	825	4.3%
Vacant	5.0%	6.6%	4.8%	5.0%	637	6.6%	-132	-1.0%	212	4.1%
Seasonal Use	1.5%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	370	10.5%	28	0.5%	44	1.7%
By Unit Type:										
Single Family	95.0%	94.5%	91.2%	89.4%	5,587	3.5%	3,672	1.8%	2,667	2.8%
Multifamily	5.0%	5.5%	8.8%	10.6%	396	4.5%	1,100	7.1%	813	8.1%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2010, 2020; ACS, 2023; Applied Economics, 2024.
* Annual compound rate of change.

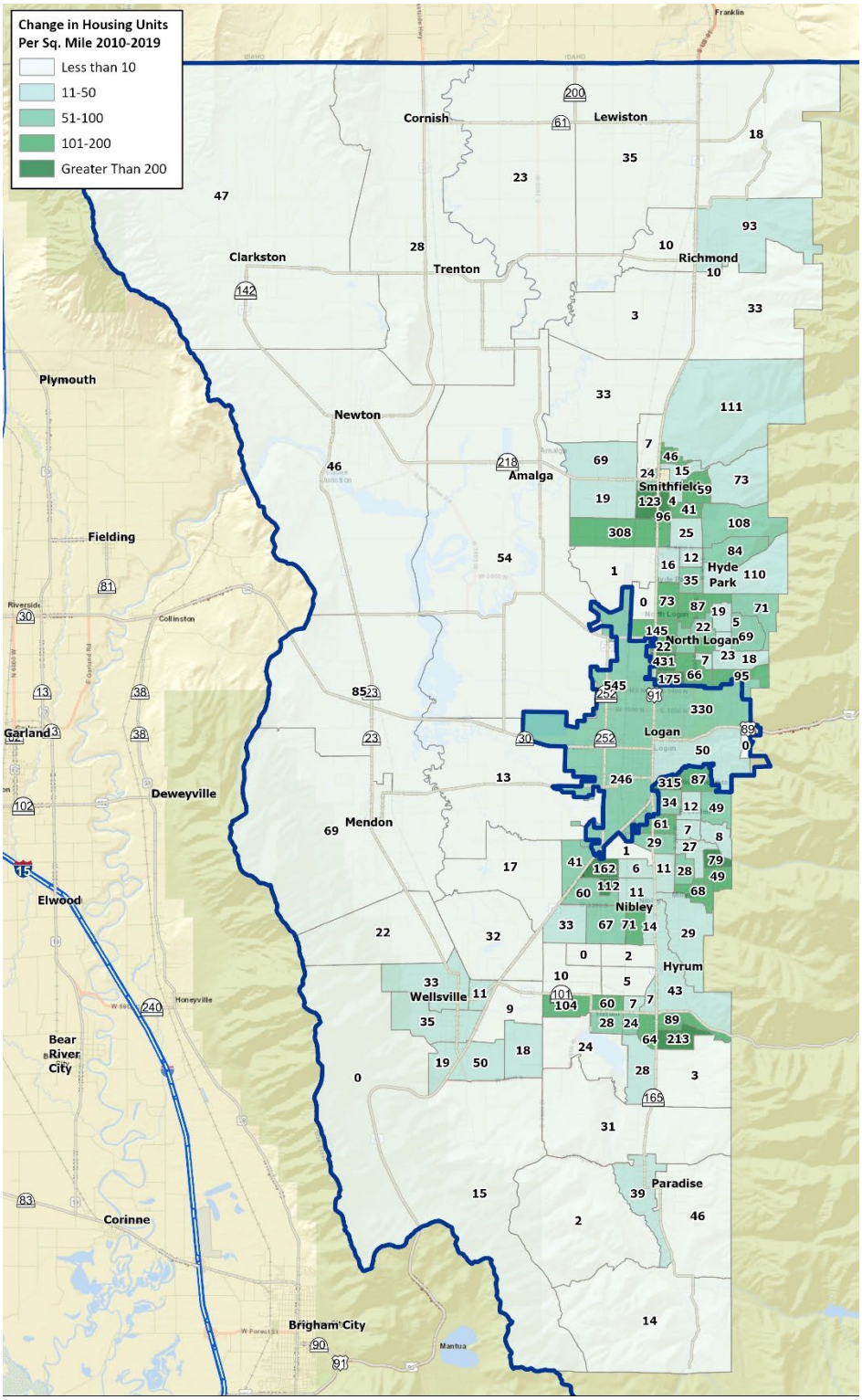
Further outlooks into regional projects also show an increase in the area's recently completed and planned constructions of multifamily subdivisions. Promoting affordability and ease of living for young families and individuals will likely lead to an uptick in both population groups. Multifamily units can also impact population per household as these units typically attract younger, smaller families than typical single-family housing units.

Maps 7, 8, and **9** show the change in housing units per square mile across three periods: 2000 to 2009, 2010 to 2019, and 2020 to 2023. Across all three periods, development occurred in similar locations across the "Eastern Bench". However, the period from 2000 to 2009 saw the heaviest increases in the area South of Logan, and from 2010 to 2019, the most significant growth occurred North of Logan. As of now, the period from 2020 to 2023 appears to display a decline in growth compared to the other two periods, but it also represents a shorter time over which the growth has been measured.

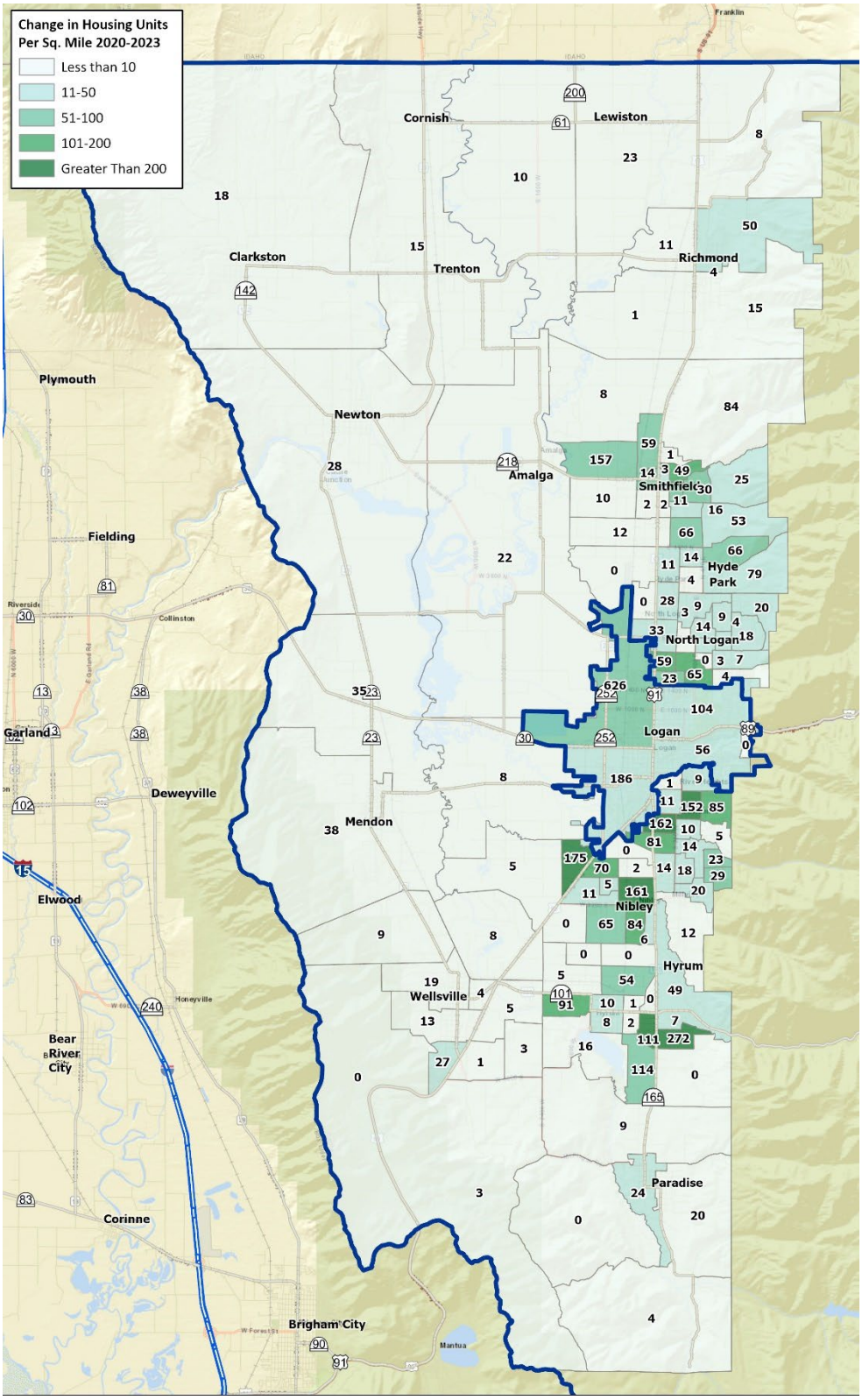
MAP 7
CHANGE IN HOUSING UNITS: 2000 – 2009



MAP 8
CHANGE IN HOUSING UNITS: 2010 – 2019



MAP 9
CHANGE IN HOUSING UNITS: 2020 – 2023



Since 2010, the share of householders in the prime parenting age groups (35 to 44 and 45 to 54) has remained incredibly stable, with the age group now making up 40.6 percent of the population compared to 41.0 percent in 2010 (**Table 5**) However, this is a substantial decline from 2000 when this parenting cohort accounted for 47.0 percent of all householders. Stability at current rates in this age demographic since 2010, alongside a growing population, is a likely contributor toward consistent growth in District enrollment.

Rapid percentage growth in the householder groups below the age of 25 and above 65 since 2010 is indicative of efforts to increase affordability in the region. Even so, the number of householders between the ages of 25 and 34 has declined significantly from 20.3 to 14.0 percent during the same period. Considering the number of affordable housing units in the District, the decline in 25- to 34-year-old householders is likely due to other reasons outside of affordability.

TABLE 5
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS – HOUSEHOLDS

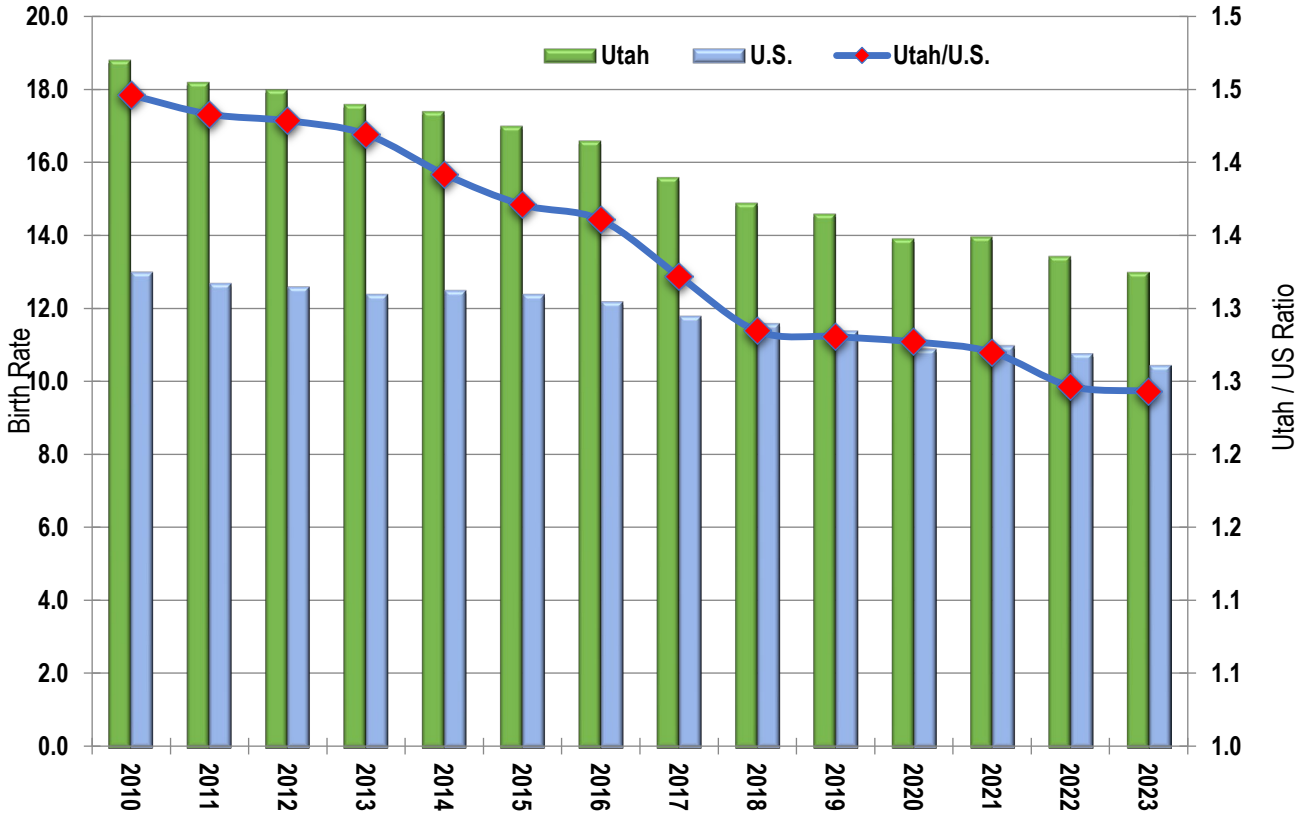
	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2024 Estimate	Change 2000-2010 Total	Change 2000-2010 Percent*	Change 2010-2020 Total	Change 2010-2020 Percent*	Change 2020-2024 Total	Change 2020-2024 Percent*
Households	13,600	18,946	23,850	27,118	5,346	3.4%	4,904	2.3%	3,268	3.3%
Householders by Age:										
Under 25	5.1%	3.6%	5.6%	5.9%	-22	-0.3%	657	7.0%	277	4.8%
25 to 34	18.8%	20.3%	15.2%	14.0%	1,302	4.2%	-227	-0.6%	163	1.1%
35 to 44	26.3%	20.8%	23.4%	24.3%	366	1.0%	1,637	3.5%	1,006	4.2%
45 to 54	20.7%	20.2%	17.1%	16.3%	1,022	3.2%	238	0.6%	347	2.1%
55 to 64	12.7%	16.5%	16.2%	16.2%	1,391	6.1%	754	2.2%	518	3.2%
65 and up	16.5%	18.6%	22.5%	23.3%	1,287	4.6%	1,846	4.3%	957	4.2%
Owners by Age:	85.6%	84.4%	81.1%	80.3%	4,347	3.2%	3,364	1.9%	2,443	3.0%
Under 25	2.0%	1.1%	2.0%	1.9%	-56	-2.3%	260	8.3%	38	1.9%
25 to 34	14.0%	15.2%	10.5%	9.4%	961	4.2%	-362	-1.3%	48	0.5%
35 to 44	23.4%	17.7%	19.0%	19.4%	180	0.6%	1,175	3.0%	730	3.8%
45 to 54	18.9%	18.2%	14.6%	13.6%	882	3.0%	23	0.1%	220	1.5%
55 to 64	12.1%	15.3%	14.8%	14.6%	1,257	5.8%	623	2.0%	440	3.0%
65 and up	15.1%	16.8%	20.2%	21.4%	1,123	4.4%	1,644	4.3%	966	4.7%
Renters by Age:	14.4%	15.6%	18.9%	19.7%	999	4.2%	1,540	4.3%	825	4.3%
Under 25	3.1%	2.4%	3.6%	4.0%	34	0.8%	397	6.4%	239	6.3%
25 to 34	4.7%	5.2%	4.7%	4.5%	341	4.4%	134	1.3%	115	2.5%
35 to 44	2.9%	3.1%	4.4%	4.9%	186	3.9%	462	6.0%	276	6.0%
45 to 54	1.8%	2.0%	2.5%	2.7%	140	4.7%	215	4.6%	127	5.0%
55 to 64	0.6%	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%	134	9.9%	130	4.8%	77	5.1%
65 and up	1.3%	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%	164	6.7%	202	4.7%	-9	-0.4%
Population Per	3.58	3.41	3.37	3.32	-0.20	-0.5%	-0.04	-0.1%	-0.05	-0.4%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2010, 2020; ACS, 2023; Applied Economics, 2024.
* Annual compound rate of change.

A significant factor impacting school enrollment is the recent regional and national birth rate decline. As shown in **Figure 3**, Utah's birth rate (births per 1,000 people) has declined dramatically over the last 10 years. Since 2010, birth rates in Utah have declined by 29 percent, driven by a reduction in the number of births despite an increasing population. Although Utah's birth rate remains higher than the national average, the rate of decline in the state's birthrate has outpaced the decline in the national average, bringing Utah's birthrate more closely in line with the national average in 2023.

FIGURE 3

BIRTHRATES IN UTAH AND UNITED STATES: 2010 - 2023



Population Estimates: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through a collaborative agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau, IBIS Version 2020 Utah Birth Certificate Database, Office of Vital Records and Statistics, Utah Department of Health National

2.3 Alternative Providers

As shown in **Table 6**, the District currently has three charter schools within its boundaries. The three schools represent a significant share of students ranging from 332 students (The Center for Creativity, Innovation, and Discovery) to 699 students (Thomas Edison Charter School – South). Furthermore, four schools are operating within the City of Logan. These locations enroll fewer charter students overall but are still significant. The total enrollment for nearby charter schools is 1,160 students. The grand total charter enrollment for the District as of 2024/25 is 2,681 students.

TABLE 6
LOCAL CHARTER SCHOOLS

School Name	Address	City	Zip	Grades	Total K-8
In-District Schools					
Thomas Edison Charter School - South	1275 2350 S	Nibley	84321	K-8th	699
Thomas Edison Charter School - North	180 2600 N	North Logan	84341	K-8th	490
The Center for Creativity Innovation and Discovery	170 W Spring Creek Pkwy	Providence	84332	K-8th	332
Area Total					1,521
Nearby Schools					
Fast Forward Charter High School	875 W 1400 N	Logan	84321	9-12th	442
InTech Collegiate Academy	1301 N 600 Suite 110	Logan	84321	7-12th	197
Bear River Charter School	75 S 400 W	Logan	84321	K-6th	162
Edith Bowen Laboratory School	6700 Old Main Hill	Logan	84321	K-6th	359
Nearby Total					1,160
Grand Total					2,681

Source: Utah State Board of Education; Applied Economics 2024.

Table 7 depicts the historical charter school enrollment for the District going back to the 2018/19 school year. Overall, the District charter school enrollment has grown by six percent (151 students) since the first year accounted for. The growth in charter enrollment has fluctuated year to year, with the majority of growth occurring immediately after the Covid Pandemic. A potential reason for this is the shutdown of public schools may have disrupted families' daily routines enough to reassess their educational options that they otherwise would not have considered. However, this is speculative as a large number of variables affect when and why students enroll in charter schools, ranging from perceived opinions of educational quality, ease of access, and the number of schools present.

TABLE 7
CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TRENDS

School Year	Schools	KG	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total K-12	Annual Change
2018-19	7	266	252	244	258	257	256	269	199	147	65	108	103	106	2,530	
2019-20	7	245	256	253	244	260	257	269	214	189	79	89	130	120	2,605	75
2020-21	7	247	219	249	250	246	256	270	223	218	75	88	104	127	2,572	(33)
2021-22	7	263	255	243	268	259	259	270	243	226	84	121	124	124	2,739	167
2022-23	7	260	265	257	241	271	259	267	234	220	110	139	186	140	2,849	110
2023-24	7	232	235	246	241	233	265	261	219	217	98	141	166	185	2,739	(110)
2024-25	7	242	224	228	255	237	240	260	196	211	104	131	192	161	2,681	(58)

Source: Utah State Board of Education; Applied Economics 2024.

3.0 Residential Development

3.1 Market Conditions

Cache County has several unique elements that shape how, when, and where residential development will likely occur across the County. One element of the region that is of the utmost importance towards development is the heavy influence of the agricultural industry. Several municipalities, along with the District, have outlined the importance of preserving agricultural land for both economic and historical heritage preservation. This changes the dynamic of growth immensely and separates the region into two main categories. The "Eastern Bench" along Highway 91 and Main Street, including Richmond and Wellsville, and the "Western Bench," which includes the many agricultural communities that are located from Lewiston to Mendon. The "Eastern Bench" will likely continue to become more urban and develop higher-density communities compared to the "Western Bench" and the county areas between these two regions that are allotted towards agricultural preservation.

Another aspect of the County that heavily influences residential development is the presence of Utah State University. By providing a source of employment to the community, the university has been one of the several factors that have led to continued growth in the region. The university also provides a source of educated labor, which, combined with the school's reputation in agricultural sciences, has boosted the local economy. Alongside these factors, it is estimated that over 20,000 students are educated by the university, many of whom are active participants in the local retail and housing market.

Additionally, one factor that has the potential to impact future residential growth is the development of infrastructure to support a rapidly expanding population. As many of the residential areas continue to grow and become denser, particularly along the "Eastern Bench," it will become more important than ever that the County takes adequate measures to support this population. One such aspect of this is through the creation of transport systems that can effectively mitigate local traffic congestion. Fortunately, the County has already outlined several plans for the addition of new motorways alongside the expansion of previously existing motorways, as well as outlined plans for additional and improved bussing routes, which will likely improve and deter future congestion by providing efficient transport to a large number of individuals.

3.2 Housing Construction

District housing units permitted over the past five years are shown in **Table 8**. Categories by density and type are used to associate new construction with the age structure of the households likely to occupy the units. In general, younger households tend to occupy single-family housing built at higher densities, which usually have lower purchase prices. At the lowest density levels, estate housing tends to have older householders with fewer and older children. Student generation rates per housing unit are assigned by unit type, with exceptions made for specific projects. Group quarter facilities, such as nursing homes or dormitories, are not included as either retirement or multifamily housing.

Single-family additions comprised 77 percent of total permits over the past five years, with 16 percent of units at townhome-level density. Furthermore, multifamily construction has risen from zero activity to seven percent overall for the past five years, and less than one percent of residential constructions are manufactured homes. Both the townhome and multifamily density levels are new additions for many municipalities, which have created new zoning rules to allow for higher densities within the last decade.

TABLE 8
HOUSING UNITS PERMITTED

Housing Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	Share
Single Family	338	561	700	545	426	509	3,079	76.9%
Townhouse	62	154	108	123	64	115	626	15.6%
Apartment	39	61	103	16	34	30	283	7.1%
Manufactured Home	2	2		3	6	1	14	0.3%
Total	441	778	911	687	530	655	4,002	100.0%

Sources: Cache County Permitting; Hyde Park, Nibley and North Logan Permitting;
Applied Economics 2025

The number of residential units permitted each year since 2019 by the municipality and their surrounding areas is listed in **Table 9**. As shown in previous maps, most new construction occurs in the more urban "Eastern Bench" of the District. Interestingly, Smithfield and Hyrum, which represent the southernmost and northernmost municipalities of the "Eastern Bench," are the two that have had the most residential development occur over the previous five years. It is also worth noting that Richmond and Wellsville are the two closest municipalities that exist beyond the current urban area. These two municipalities will likely see a large amount of residential growth, particularly as the "Eastern Bench" becomes built out.

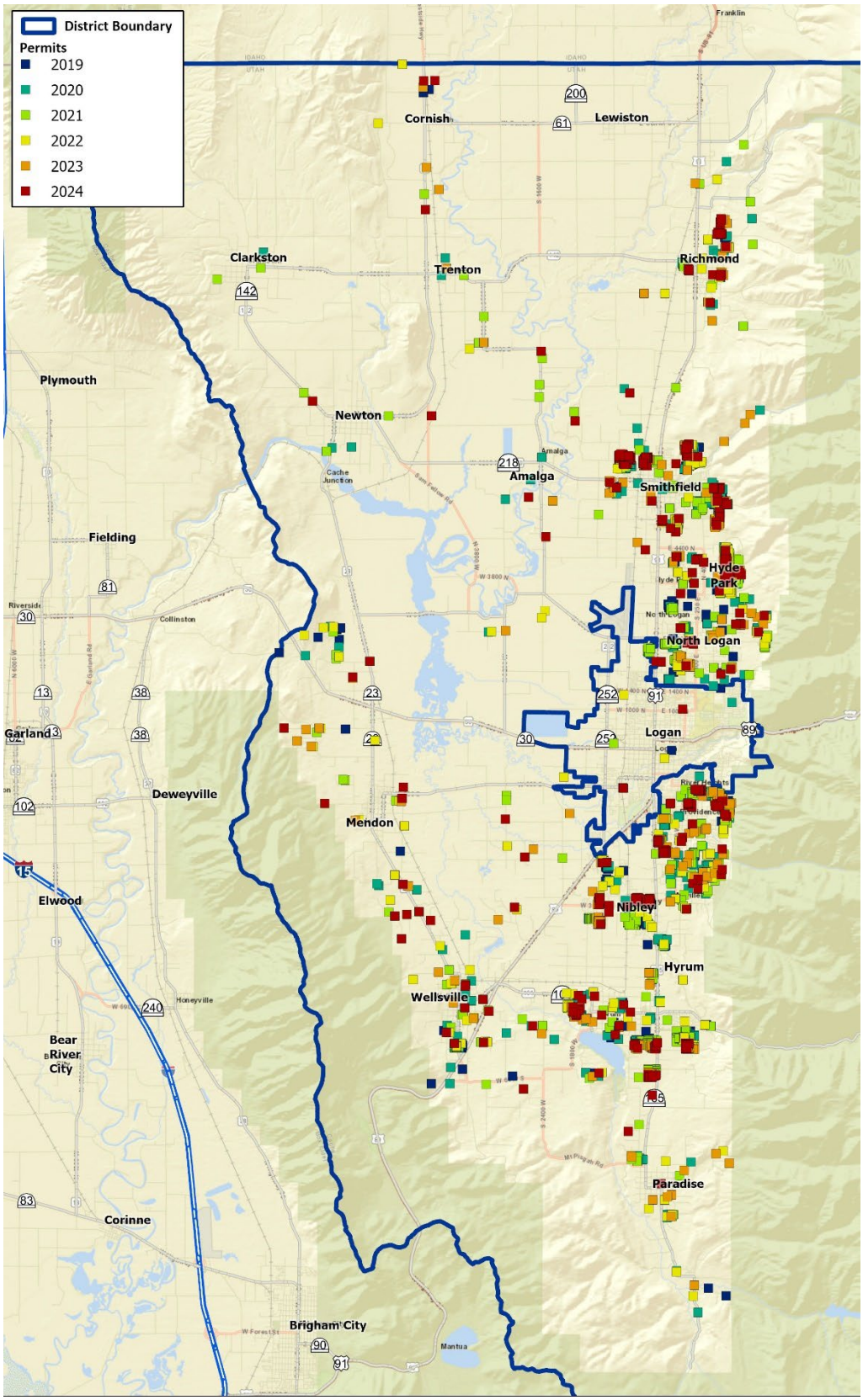
TABLE 9
HOUSING UNITS PERMITTED BY COMMUNITY

Housing Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Smithfield	74	146	153	159	125	191	848
Hyrum	105	204	200	125	108	75	817
Nibley	47	58	125	129	100	147	606
Providence	48	150	117	125	52	78	570
North Logan	52	79	173	35	26	24	389
Hyde Park	80	58	59	49	29	38	313
Richmond	2	13	16	10	46	62	149
Wellsville	9	18	21	16	8	16	88
Millville	10	20	12	10	7	4	63
Paradise	2	11	7	6	9	3	38
Petersboro	5	3	3	6	4	3	24
Mendon	3	2	4	5	5	4	23
Cornish	2		1	2	3	3	11
Amalga		3	3			3	9
Trenton		2	3	1	2		8
Young			3	1	2	2	8
Avon	2	2		2	1		7
Benson		1		3	2	1	7
Newton		2	3			1	6
Cove		1	2	1	1		5
River Heights		3	2				5
Clarkston		1	2				3
Mt. Sterling		1	2				3
Logan				2			2
Total	441	778	911	687	530	655	4,002

Sources: Cache County Permitting; Hyde Park, Nibley and North Logan Permitting;
Applied Economics 2025

Map 10 shows development activity in the District from 2019 to 2024 with markers for individual building permits. New construction can be found throughout the District but has primarily occurred within current municipalities.

MAP 10
RESIDENTIAL PERMITTING



3.3 Residential Development

3.3.1 Future Development Potential

Potential housing supply in the District is categorized by density and type of housing and according to the general period during which vertical construction is expected to begin (**Table 10**). The timing categories only indicate the start of construction for a project and are not related to the level or rate, both of which can vary widely for many reasons. The Active category indicates the projects that have already begun and are still being developed.

The number and type of units and timing estimates are subject to a myriad of factors that should be considered as new market conditions occur. These factors also expand in variance as the projection continues. Predictions made in excess of ten years are made based upon current conditions. They represent how the future may unfold if current conditions are maintained but do not hold up to the same precision as predictions made closer to the present. Since residential modeling forms the basis of student enrollment predictions, these same caveats also apply to assessments made of future student enrollment possibilities.

Future housing is expected to deviate widely from previous constructions in the District. As certain municipalities expand and become more established, the traditional large agricultural lots that are common across the region are likely to be replaced by higher-density homes that provide more affordability. However, it is important to note that efforts are being taken to preserve agricultural land, and these types of homes are unlikely to disappear. Instead, the Eastern half will likely continue to provide higher-density urban living, and the Western and Northern portions of the District will continue to provide agricultural land and low-density units. Multifamily developments are also expected to play a large part in the future of residential development for established urban areas and are anticipated to represent approximately 15.1 percent of new developments.

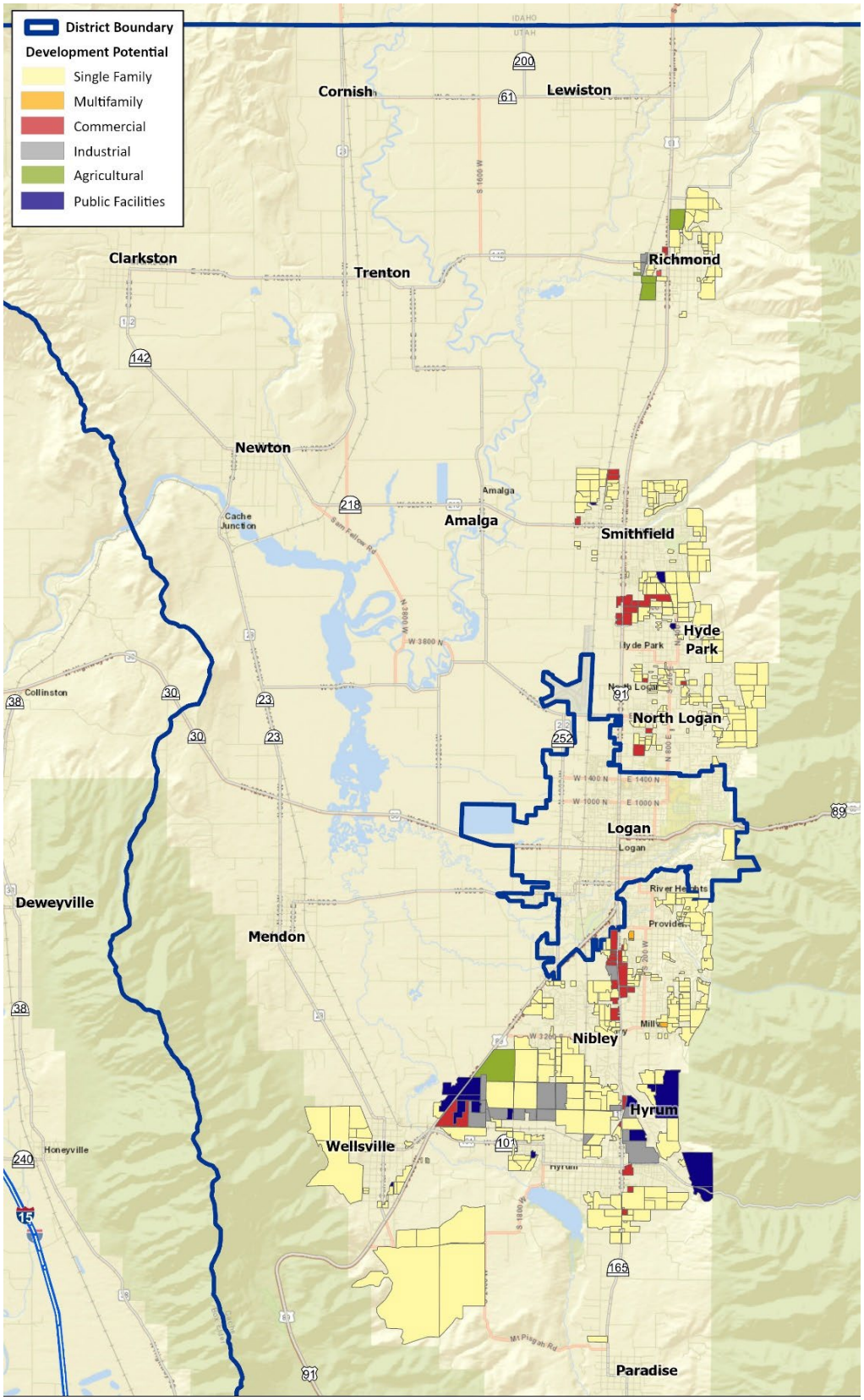
TABLE 10
POTENTIAL NEW HOUSING BY DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

	Active	Vacant Land					
Housing Type	Projects	1 Year	2-3 Years	3-5 Years	5-10 Years	10+ Years	Total
Low Density Single Family	529	127	471	770	1,634	4,089	7,620
Medium Density Single Family	575	472	2,751	3,490	6,952	2,103	16,343
Multifamily	616	164	687	1,332	1,183	299	4,281
Total	1,720	763	3,909	5,592	9,769	6,491	28,244

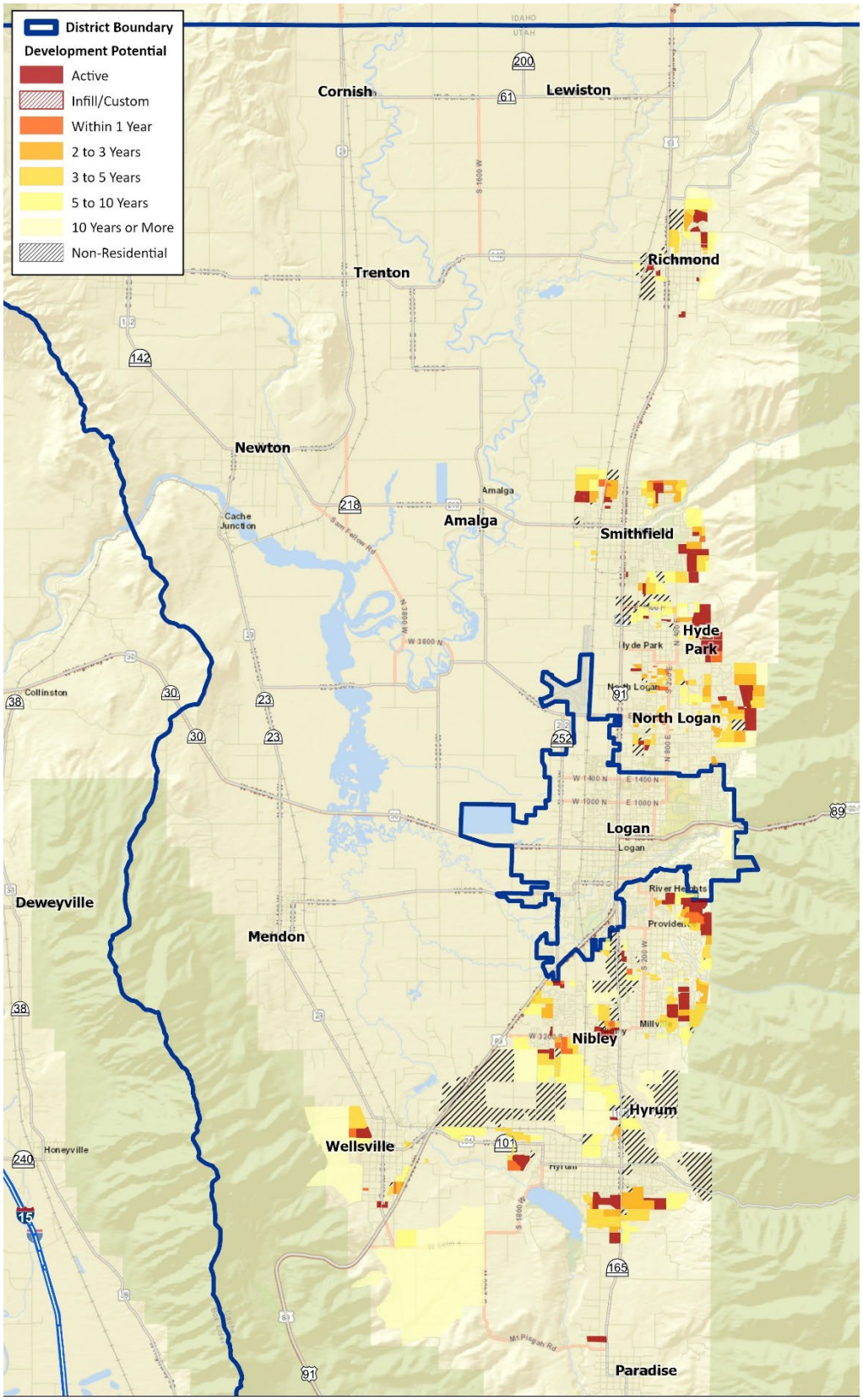
Sources: Applied Economics, 2025.

Future land use and development timing are illustrated in **Maps 11 and 12**.

MAP 11
FUTURE LAND USE



MAP 12
DEVELOPMENT TIMING



Housing diversity lends stability to the local market since economic disruptions do not affect all housing types in the same manner or degree. Housing diversity also provides for differing household structures and ages. In general, smaller and less costly housing attracts younger householders with younger children, while the move-up market typically attracts somewhat older households. A balanced market will have all types of housing and age groups, allowing residents to move within the same area as their circumstances change.

Table 11 shows the current pricing at developments in the District. The data is not comprehensive but is meant to indicate overall housing market characteristics and the range of options available. As of January 2025, regional MLS average sales prices for existing 3-bedroom houses was $399,875, with a median of $495,650 for single-family houses of any size. The District is prioritizing affordability, and new residential high-density options appear to create opportunities for affordable starter homes that should encourage market demand. It is a positive aspect that there are multiple housing type options in the local market and that diversity in housing appears to be growing.

TABLE 11
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AT SELECTED DISTRICT SUBDIVISIONS

Subdivision	Region	Models offered	Sq. Ft. Min	Beds Min	Price Min	Sq. Ft. Max	Beds Max	Price Max
Golden Forest	Smithfield	6	1,897	4	$ 489,900	3,150	4	$ 621,900
		2	1,427	3	$ 309,900	1,664	3	$ 384,900
Mountain Gate	Hyde Park	8	3,101	4	$ -	4,971	4	$ -
Ridgeline Park	Nibley	3	1,922	3	$ 464,990	2,439	4	$ 499,990
		1	1,549	3	$ 354,990	1,549	3	$ 354,990
The Village at Fox Meadows	Smithfield	8	1,263	3	$ 391,990	3,275	3	$ 499,990
Smiling H	North Logan	7	2,496	4	$ 689,990	2,962	5	$ 729,900
Knolls Phase 1	Richmond	6	1,275	3	$ 279,998	2,267	3	$ 456,998
Firefly Estates	Nibley	12	1,645	3	$ -	3,277	4	$ -
Vineyard	Providence	7	2,969	3	$ 499,990	3,960	4	$ 599,990
Lone Cedar	Hyde Park	9	1,550	5	$ 558,250	2,704	7	$ 769,000
Canyon Estates	Hyrum	3	2,487	4	$ 602,900	2,962	5	$ 664,900
Hidden Valley	Hyrum	8	1,550	5	$ 509,500	2,200	6	$ 705,500
Shoreline Estates	Providence	7	2,113	6	$ 675,500	2,704	7	$ 771,000

Source: Builder websites; Applied Economics, January 17, 2025.

3.3.2 Development Projects

The local housing market continues to grow. As the municipalities grow and annex undeclared county land, there should be an uptick in the number of residential developments. The primary limiting factor, at the moment, is the expansion of infrastructure to support new communities. However, since growth is occurring as a continuation of already established municipalities, the infrastructure expansion should be cost-effective and efficient.

Another factor to consider in the construction of new developments is the growth of industry in the region. As new industrial and commercial zones are constructed, further residential developments will be encouraged. With large tracts of land having already been allotted to industry, a state college providing an educated workforce, and residential developments providing housing to potential workers, it is likely that the District will continue to attract new employment opportunities.

Demand in the region also appears to remain strong. The recent population growth of 2.9 percent annually aligns with the growth of the pre-2007 recession. Housing vacancies in the region also appear to have stabilized at a sustainable level of 5.0 percent. With both these factors in mind, the continuing development of new residential communities should result in a strong market where both supply and demand are in balance. A further sign of strong regional demand is that multifamily is also beginning to appear within new developments. The push for affordability and emphasis on density will likely see this trend continue. Especially as the "Eastern Bench" becomes more established, these projects will be able to create new housing within city centers. This means the number of multifamily developments will likely increase as the projection period progresses.

Golden Forest: Kartchner Homes, Smithfield - 440 Estimated Units– 220 remaining Multifamily – 145 Remaining Single-Family

Golden Forest is a large, planned community that is being developed in North Smithfield. The production of new units was strong in 2024 and will likely continue to grow steadily as the developer opens up later phases. The remaining land, which has yet to be developed, will likely bring the total to nearly 400 units when the project is completed. The community offers a mix of density types, including single-family detached units and single-family attached units. This blend of options should help the community maintain strong demand during its build-out.

Mountain Gate: Sierra Homes, Hyde Park - 185 Estimated Units – 56 remaining Single-Family

Mountain Gate Estates in Hyde Park is an active, planned community. When fully built out, the development is expected to have 185 units, 56 of which have yet to be built. Single-family estates are available in the range of 3,075 to 4,971 square feet. The closest schools to this neighborhood are Cedar Ridge Elementary, North Cache Middle School, and Green Canyon High School.

Ridgeline Park & Condominiums: Visionary Homes, Nibley - 330 Estimated Units – 150 remaining Multifamily – 32 remaining Single-Family

Ridgeline Park is a development by Visionary Homes in Nibley near the future planned town center. The development offers both condominiums and single-family detached units. The community currently has 280 units, with an expected build-out of 400 units by 2028. Growth in the area, alongside mixed-density units, should provide continued demand during the development period.

The Village at Fox Meadows: Visionary Homes, Smithfield - 210 Estimated Units – 79 remaining Multifamily – 100 remaining Single-Family

The Village at Fox Meadows is a community in Smithfield that has had strong development since it began construction in 2022. The current total lots built is 90 units, and when fully developed, it is expected to total 120 units. The anticipated build-out of the community makes it likely that completion will be achieved by 2028 at the latest.

Homes On The Knoll Phase 1: Vista Homes, Providence - 36 Estimated Units – 36 Remaining Single-Family

Homes On The Knoll is a future community planned for Providence. The first phase of the development is expected to result in 36 units. Available land adjacent to the current platted site makes it likely that the following phases could push the total number of units above 100 homes. The current phase is expected to build out over the course of several years and maintain strong demand as the region continues to grow.

Smiling H: Kartchner Homes, North Logan - 59 Estimated Units – 59 Remaining Single-Family

Smiling H is a current community Kartchner Homes in North Logan. The community is expected to introduce 59 new single-family units to the region once it is built out. Early construction appears to be starting off strong with an anticipated ten units to be available by the summer. Following this pace, the community will likely be complete within a few years by 2029.

Firefly Estates: Sierra Homes, Nibley - 110 Estimated Units – 35 remaining Multifamily – 16 remaining Single-Family

Firefly Estates is a multi-phase Townhome development in Nibley. The first phase has nearly reached completion, and the final four units of the 63-unit project are anticipated to be finished in 2025. The following two phases will introduce an additional forty-seven units to the project. The build-out period of the second and third phases is less predictable as market factors shift, but the development should continue to provide new housing for Nibley over several years.

Knolls: Red Clover Homes, Richmond - 83 Estimated Units - 66 remaining Single-Family

Knolls is a development in Richmond that is currently in its first phase. This phase of the development is expected to result in 35 units. According to Platting, further expansions in the coming years are likely to result in 83 total units, including the first phase. A variety in lot sizes should result in a variation of home prices which will make the future student population of the development more diverse.

Vineyard: Visionary Homes, Providence - 206 Estimated Units – 57 remaining Single-Family

Vineyard is a large, planned development in Providence. It offers a mix of single-family homes, townhomes, as well as condos. The development is expected to produce 220 total units upon build-out. Approximately 150 units have already been built, making it likely that the development will be completed in the next few years.

Lone Cedar: Vista Homes, Hyde Park - 41 Estimated Units – 41 remaining Single-Family

Lone Cedar by Vista Homes is a development in Hyde Park. Current estimates place the expected build-out for phases 1 and 2 at around 41 homes. The expected range of home prices makes it a mid-range home for families and will likely attract a number of families with children in the 6^{th}-8^{th} and 9^{th}-12^{th} cohorts.

Canyon Estates: Kartchner Homes - Hyrum, 84 Estimated Units – 16 remaining Single-Family

Canyon Estates from Kartchner Homes is a near-finished development in Hyrum. Upon completion, the development will have 84 units. However, 16 units have yet to be constructed or sold, making completion by 2026 very likely.

Hidden Valley: Vista Homes, Hyrum - 38 Estimated Units – 38 remaining Single-Family

Hidden Valley is another development currently being constructed in Hyrum. It is offering a total of 38 units upon build-out. This development is located in the far west of Hyrum. It is offering homes at the mid-price level and will likely attract more established families with older children. The slow build-out in previous years means it is likely that Hidden Valley will continue developing over several years.

Shoreline Estates: Vista Homes, Providence - 44 Estimated Units – 28 remaining Single-Family

Shoreline Estates is a multi-phased planned community in the northeast corner of Providence. The first phase is currently close to build-out; with the second phase having already been platted, it is expected ground break could occur soon. The Shoreline Estates holding company also owns a plot past the second phase, indicating future plans to continue building the development. Build-out will likely occur late into the 2020s as the development progresses through each phase. Current estimates put the unit potential of phases 1 and 2 at 44 units.

4.0 District Projections

4.1 Population & Housing

Long-term enrollment projections for the District are calculated using demographic, household, and school-age population data supplemented by student capture rates. Currently, the District contains about 37,100 households (occupied housing units). This represents an increase of 816 households, which is in line with the growth that occurred in the previous three years (**Table 12**). An estimated 653 new housing units were added during the 2024/25 school year (which are lagged to estimate total housing units in the fall of the 2025/26 school year). The total housing inventory in the District is currently estimated at nearly 38,550 units.

District population and households are expected to increase throughout the projection period as levels of new housing units enter the market. Growth is expected to increase throughout the first five years of the projection before averaging 916 new units annually from the 2030/31 to 2034/35 school years. In the following decade, the number of units added is expected to increase and then remain at a rate of approximately 1,000 units annually.

TABLE 12
HISTORIC AND PROJECTED POPULATION AND HOUSING

		Housing Units				Occupancy	Vacant	Households		
Year	Population	Total	New	Single	Multi	Rate	Units	Total	Change	Pop/HH
2000/01	**48,605**	**14,310**				**95.0%**	**710**	**13,600**		**3.574**
2010/11	**64,569**	**20,293**				**93.4%**	**1,347**	**18,946**		**3.408**
2020/21	**80,379**	**25,065**				**95.2%**	**1,215**	**23,850**		**3.370**
2021/22	**82,766**	**25,930**	**865**	**650**	**215**	**95.1%**	**1,271**	**24,659**	**809**	**3.356**
2022/23	**85,294**	**26,852**	**922**	**711**	**211**	**95.0%**	**1,343**	**25,509**	**850**	**3.344**
2023/24	**87,602**	**27,892**	**1,040**	**801**	**239**	**94.3%**	**1,590**	**26,302**	**793**	**3.331**
2024/25	**90,070**	**28,545**	**653**	**505**	**148**	**95.0%**	**1,427**	**27,118**	**816**	**3.321**
2025/26	91,900	29,201	656	511	145	95.0%	1,460	27,741	623	3.313
2026/27	93,567	29,797	596	478	118	95.0%	1,490	28,307	566	3.305
2027/28	95,642	30,534	737	583	154	95.0%	1,527	29,007	700	3.297
2028/29	97,951	31,345	811	655	156	95.0%	1,567	29,778	770	3.289
2029/30	100,511	32,244	899	718	181	95.0%	1,612	30,632	854	3.281
2030/31	103,179	33,182	938	746	192	95.0%	1,659	31,523	891	3.273
2031/32	105,712	34,082	900	700	200	95.0%	1,704	32,378	855	3.265
2032/33	108,352	35,019	937	729	208	95.0%	1,751	33,268	890	3.257
2033/34	110,917	35,917	898	734	164	95.0%	1,796	34,121	853	3.251
2034/35	113,470	36,824	907	713	194	95.0%	1,841	34,983	862	3.244
2039/40	128,074	41,866	5,042	3,805	1,237	95.0%	2,093	39,773	4,790	3.220
2044/45	142,755	46,923	5,057	3,857	1,200	95.0%	2,346	44,577	4,804	3.202
2025/26 - 2044/45			18,378	14,229	4,149				17,459	

Source: Applied Economics, 2025.
Bolding indicates historical estimates.

These new households are expected to add more than 52,600 people to the district's resident population by 2044/45 (a 58 percent increase), bringing the total population to about 142,7000. Population per household is anticipated to decline slowly throughout the period, dropping to 3.202 over the next twenty years as parts of the area mature and more multifamily housing is added throughout the region.

4.2 Enrollment

In addition to the volume and market orientation of housing development, trends in per-household student generation rates and service rates are key factors in projecting future enrollment levels. Student generation refers to the expected size of the school-age population (persons aged 5 to 17 years old) per household. The average number of school-age persons per household has decreased from a high of 1.008 in 2000/01 to 0.843 in 2024/25. The school-age population per household is expected to continue to decline slowly over the next 20 years, reaching 0.771 by 2044/45.

Due to the increasing number of educational alternatives, it is necessary to apply an enrollment-to-population ratio to the school-age population when projecting District enrollment. While households may currently be generating an average of 0.843 school-age persons, this does not necessarily translate to an equivalent level of enrollment. In this analysis, the enrollment-to-population ratio (E-P Ratio) is based on the difference between the school-age population and District enrollment. Another metric used for the purpose of future projections is the difference between school-age population and in-District enrollment (strictly students who reside in a District attendance area) herein referred to as the Service Rate. In the 2024/25 school year, the estimated school-age population within the District is 22,871 persons, while District K-12 enrollment is 19,917. This results in a net difference of 2,954 school-age persons and an E-P Ratio of 87 percent, which is down slightly compared to last year (**Table 13**). The Service Rate for the 2024/25 school year was 84.7 percent.

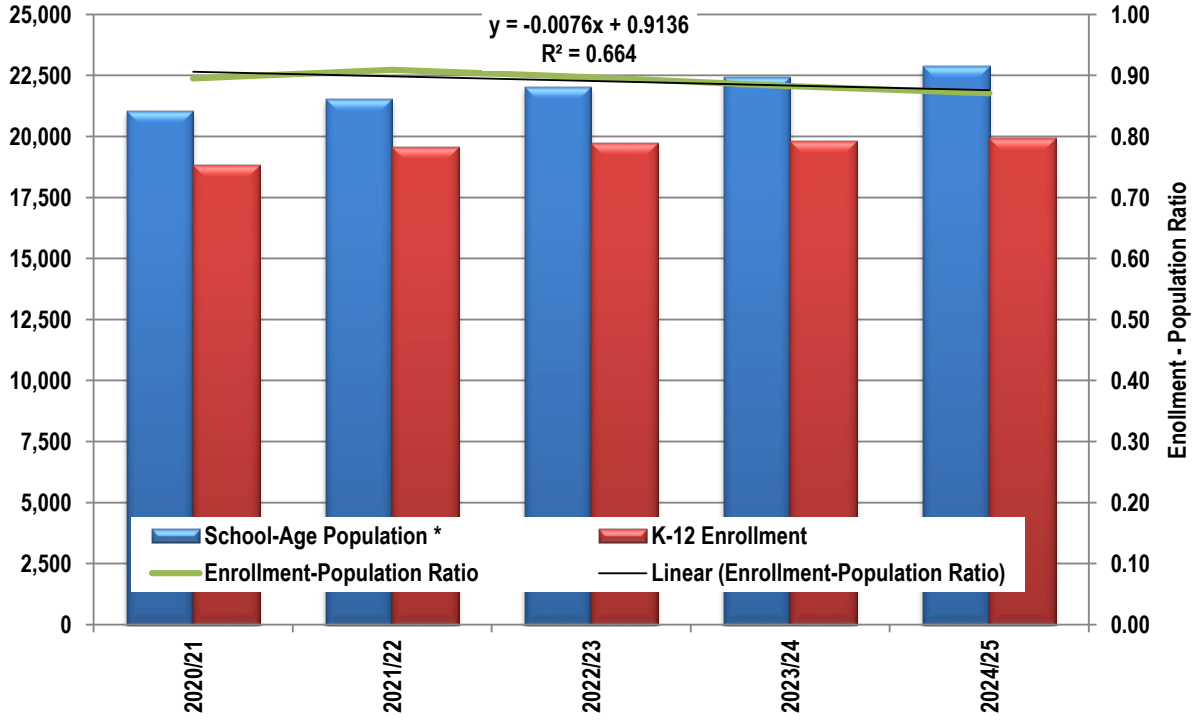
TABLE 13
SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT TRENDS

		School-Age Population *		K-12 Enrollment			E-P	Out-of	Service
Year	Households	Total	Per Household	Total	Per Household	Difference	Ratio	District	Rate
2000/01	13,600	13,705	1.008						
2010/11	18,946	17,222	0.909	15,403	0.813	1,819	0.89		
2020/21	23,850	21,036	0.882	18,833	0.790	2,203	0.90	n/a	
2021/22	24,659	21,508	0.872	19,554	0.793	1,954	0.91	n/a	
2022/23	25,509	22,002	0.862	19,731	0.773	2,271	0.90	n/a	
2023/24	26,302	22,433	0.853	19,794	0.753	2,639	0.88	n/a	
2024/25	27,118	22,871	0.843	19,917	0.734	2,954	0.87	540	84.7%

Source: Applied Economics, 2025.
* Population age 5 through 17, corresponds with Kindergartern through 12th grade.
Bolding indicates historical data.

A potential contributing factor impacting the District E-P Ratio and Service Rates since 2019/20 is the general increase in the number of educational alternatives (online, home-based education, and local charter schools). In many regions, the COVID-19 pandemic shifted the preferences of families who experienced alternative forms of schooling for the first time. For this reason, it is possible that the recent decline in retainment metrics could be partially due to increases in alternative forms of education after they were widely utilized during the pandemic. However, the data on this is limited, and the decline in retainment over the previous four years could be coincidental. Even so, it is a change in enrollment with potential long-term implications worthy of consideration.

FIGURE 4
SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT TRENDS CHART



It is important to note that the Service Rate may fluctuate upward or downward depending on the real or perceived quality of education offered by the District; the number, convenience, and perceived value of other education options; and a myriad of other factors that are beyond the scope of this study. However, we are not aware of many public school districts experiencing a Service Rate increase over the past several years, and most have experienced some level of decline.

The projections in **Table 14** assume that the District's E-P Ratio and Service Rate will drop over the next ten years at two-thirds the rate observed from 2020/21 through 2024/25 and then nearly level off over the second ten years of the projection period. This assumption results in a conservative projection that shows enrollment increasing by about 1,200 students (8 percent) by 2034/35.

TABLE 14
PROJECTED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT

		School-Age Population *		K-12 Enrollment			E-P	Out-of	Service
Year	Households	Total	Per Household	Total	Per Household	Difference	Ratio	District	Rate
2000/01	**13,600**	**13,705**	**1.008**						
2010/11	**18,946**	**17,222**	**0.909**	**15,403**	**0.813**	**1,819**	**0.894**		
2020/21	**23,850**	**21,036**	**0.882**	**18,833**	**0.790**	**2,203**	**0.895**	**n/a**	
2021/22	**24,659**	**21,508**	**0.872**	**19,554**	**0.793**	**1,954**	**0.909**	**n/a**	
2022/23	**25,509**	**22,002**	**0.862**	**19,731**	**0.773**	**2,271**	**0.897**	**n/a**	
2023/24	**26,302**	**22,433**	**0.853**	**19,794**	**0.753**	**2,639**	**0.882**	**n/a**	
2024/25	**27,118**	**22,871**	**0.843**	**19,917**	**0.734**	**2,954**	**0.871**	**540**	**84.7%**
2025/26	27,741	23,280	0.839	20,189	0.728	3,091	0.867	550	84.4%
2026/27	28,307	23,636	0.835	20,474	0.723	3,162	0.866	550	84.3%
2027/28	29,007	24,100	0.831	20,799	0.717	3,301	0.863	550	84.0%
2028/29	29,778	24,616	0.827	21,215	0.712	3,401	0.862	550	83.9%
2029/30	30,632	25,196	0.823	21,594	0.705	3,602	0.857	550	83.5%
2030/31	31,523	25,799	0.818	22,015	0.698	3,784	0.853	550	83.2%
2031/32	32,378	26,366	0.814	22,450	0.693	3,916	0.851	550	83.1%
2032/33	33,268	26,956	0.810	22,865	0.687	4,091	0.848	550	82.8%
2033/34	34,121	27,509	0.806	23,272	0.682	4,237	0.846	550	82.6%
2034/35	34,983	28,062	0.802	23,614	0.675	4,448	0.841	550	82.2%
2039/40	39,773	31,271	0.786	26,034	0.655	5,237	0.833	550	81.5%
2044/45	44,577	34,353	0.771	28,500	0.639	5,853	0.830	550	81.4%

Source: Applied Economics, 2025.
* Population age 5 through 17, corresponds with Kindergartern through 12th grade.
Bolding indicates historical estimates.

Table 15 provides a more detailed review of past and projected enrollment changes by showing enrollment by grade cohort, in this case employing a Kindergarten to 6th grade (K-6), 7th to 8th grade (7-8), and 9th to 12th grade (9-12) configuration. In 2024/25, growth in the 7th-8th cohort (4.0 percent) and 9th-1th cohort (1.5 percent) was modest, but a slight decline occurred in the K-6th cohort (a loss of 1.1 percent). This represents a continuation of the changes that occurred in the 2023/24 school year, when the K-6th cohort experienced a similar decline, alongside growth in the 7th-8th and 9th-12th groupings. Before this, the K-6th cohort had grown consistently since 2010/11 before peaking in 2022/23. The 7th-8th and 9th-12th cohorts have grown significantly since 2010/11 and are continuing to have increasing enrollment year over year.

TABLE 15
TOTAL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS BY LEVEL

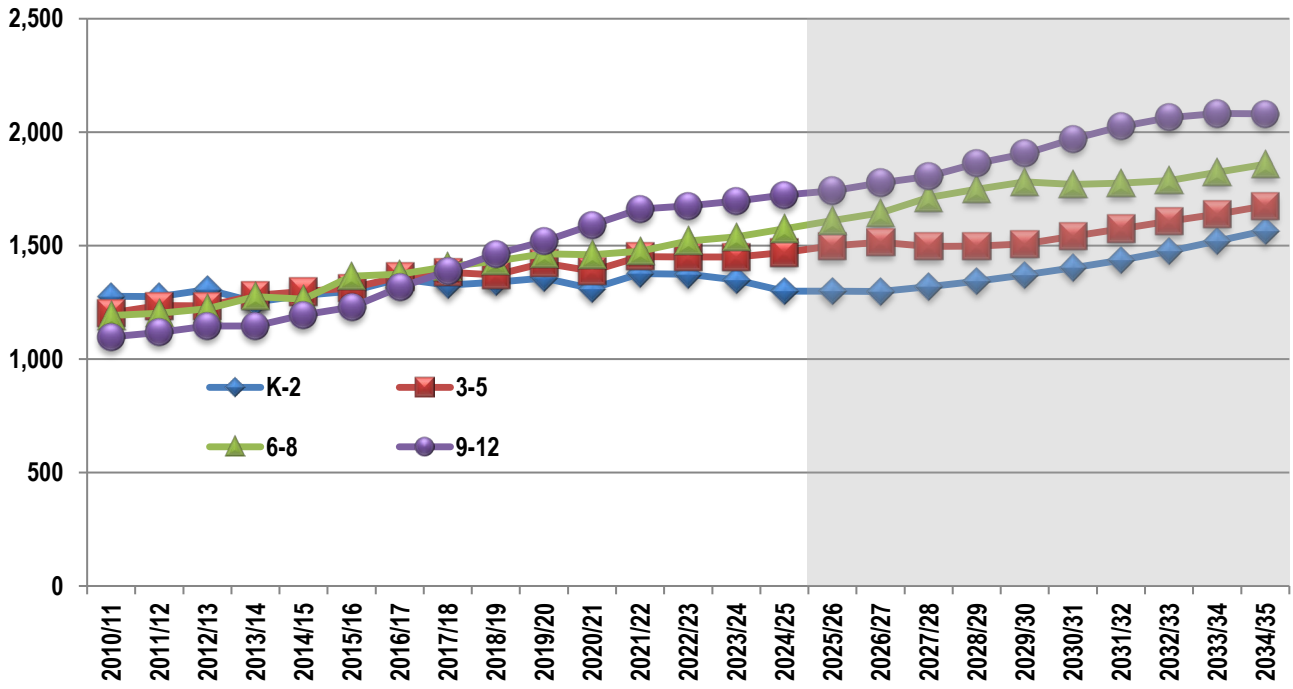
	Self	Enrollment by Level			K-12 Total*			Share by Level		
Fall	Contained	K-6	7-8	9-12	Enrollment	Change	Percent	K-6	7-8	9-12
2010/11	**245**	**8,638**	**2,375**	**4,390**	**15,403**			**56%**	**15%**	**29%**
2011/12	**261**	**8,736**	**2,400**	**4,468**	**15,604**	**201**	**1.3%**	**56%**	**15%**	**29%**
2012/13	**246**	**8,902**	**2,384**	**4,583**	**15,869**	**265**	**1.7%**	**56%**	**15%**	**29%**
2013/14	**348**	**8,914**	**2,507**	**4,583**	**16,004**	**135**	**0.9%**	**56%**	**16%**	**29%**
2014/15	**355**	**9,021**	**2,504**	**4,777**	**16,302**	**298**	**1.9%**	**55%**	**15%**	**29%**
2015/16	**340**	**9,275**	**2,659**	**4,914**	**16,848**	**546**	**3.3%**	**55%**	**16%**	**29%**
2016/17	**336**	**9,517**	**2,756**	**5,263**	**17,536**	**688**	**4.1%**	**54%**	**16%**	**30%**
2017/18	**473**	**9,494**	**2,853**	**5,548**	**17,895**	**359**	**2.0%**	**53%**	**16%**	**31%**
2018/19	**507**	**9,563**	**2,860**	**5,847**	**18,270**	**375**	**2.1%**	**52%**	**16%**	**32%**
2019/20	**482**	**9,745**	**2,982**	**6,075**	**18,802**	**532**	**2.9%**	**52%**	**16%**	**32%**
2020/21	**430**	**9,527**	**2,946**	**6,360**	**18,833**	**31**	**0.2%**	**51%**	**16%**	**34%**
2021/22	**459**	**9,918**	**2,994**	**6,642**	**19,554**	**721**	**3.8%**	**51%**	**15%**	**34%**
2022/23	**491**	**10,003**	**3,029**	**6,699**	**19,731**	**177**	**0.9%**	**51%**	**15%**	**34%**
2023/24	**485**	**9,911**	**3,096**	**6,787**	**19,794**	**63**	**0.3%**	**50%**	**16%**	**34%**
2024/25	**497**	**9,805**	**3,221**	**6,891**	**19,917**	**123**	**0.6%**	**49%**	**16%**	**35%**
2025/26	504	9,962	3,260	6,967	20,189	272	1.4%	49%	16%	35%
2026/27	511	10,033	3,333	7,108	20,474	285	1.4%	49%	16%	35%
2027/28	519	10,134	3,446	7,219	20,799	325	1.6%	49%	17%	35%
2028/29	529	10,178	3,585	7,452	21,215	416	2.0%	48%	17%	35%
2029/30	538	10,308	3,666	7,620	21,594	379	1.8%	48%	17%	35%
2030/31	548	10,475	3,662	7,878	22,015	421	1.9%	48%	17%	36%
2031/32	559	10,707	3,645	8,098	22,450	435	2.0%	48%	16%	36%
2032/33	569	10,963	3,646	8,256	22,865	415	1.8%	48%	16%	36%
2033/34	579	11,226	3,718	8,328	23,272	407	1.8%	48%	16%	36%
2034/35	588	11,503	3,790	8,321	23,614	342	1.5%	49%	16%	35%
2039/40	648	13,297	4,355	8,382	26,034	2,420	2.0%	51%	17%	32%
2044/45	709	14,913	4,843	8,744	28,500	2,466	1.9%	52%	17%	31%

Source: Applied Economics, 2025.
* Excludes students in self-contained programs and charter schools.
Bolding indicates historical estimates.

Enrollment growth in all four cohorts is expected throughout the projection period. Initial growth over the first three years is expected to average around 1.5 percent annually from 2025/26 to 2027/28. Following this, the growth accelerates and is anticipated to average 1.8 percent annual growth from 2028/29 to 2034/35. The average annual growth rate is expected to remain high (roughly 2.0 percent) through the final decade of the projection period from 2034/35 to 2044/45.

The distribution of students is expected to remain stable for the first half of the projection. During the initial decade, the class distribution remains at the following: K-2nd representing 49 percent of the total, 7th-8th grade making up 16 percent and 9th-12th continuing to be 35 percent of all students. In the latter half of the projection, a slight change in distribution is expected to make the student body younger as a whole. By the 2044/45 school year, it is anticipated that K-6th will be 52 percent of the total, 7th -8th will account for 17 percent and 9th-12th will be 31 percent of all students.

FIGURE 5
AVERAGE ENROLLMENT PER GRADE, BY GRADE COHORT



Source: NCES, EIS; Cache County School District; Applied Economics. 2025.

TABLE 16
TOTAL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS BY GRADE

Year	SE	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	K-12 Total*
2010/11	**245**	**1,228**	**1,280**	**1,320**	**1,190**	**1,220**	**1,200**	**1,200**	**1,195**	**1,180**	**1,170**	**1,150**	**1,070**	**1,000**	**15,403**
2011/12	**261**	**1,271**	**1,300**	**1,255**	**1,305**	**1,170**	**1,230**	**1,205**	**1,200**	**1,200**	**1,170**	**1,150**	**1,130**	**1,018**	**15,604**
2012/13	**246**	**1,256**	**1,264**	**1,399**	**1,239**	**1,297**	**1,167**	**1,280**	**1,179**	**1,205**	**1,164**	**1,156**	**1,143**	**1,120**	**15,869**
2013/14	**348**	**1,208**	**1,273**	**1,273**	**1,246**	**1,366**	**1,229**	**1,319**	**1,203**	**1,304**	**1,177**	**1,172**	**1,152**	**1,082**	**16,004**
2014/15	**355**	**1,302**	**1,252**	**1,288**	**1,303**	**1,237**	**1,352**	**1,287**	**1,306**	**1,198**	**1,247**	**1,197**	**1,189**	**1,144**	**16,302**
2015/16	**340**	**1,267**	**1,330**	**1,300**	**1,336**	**1,315**	**1,289**	**1,438**	**1,320**	**1,339**	**1,241**	**1,300**	**1,187**	**1,186**	**16,848**
2016/17	**336**	**1,378**	**1,309**	**1,376**	**1,333**	**1,386**	**1,369**	**1,366**	**1,421**	**1,335**	**1,397**	**1,306**	**1,324**	**1,236**	**17,536**
2017/18	**473**	**1,283**	**1,385**	**1,310**	**1,390**	**1,331**	**1,426**	**1,369**	**1,406**	**1,447**	**1,436**	**1,434**	**1,311**	**1,367**	**17,895**
2018/19	**507**	**1,302**	**1,307**	**1,408**	**1,351**	**1,391**	**1,370**	**1,434**	**1,452**	**1,408**	**1,603**	**1,457**	**1,441**	**1,346**	**18,270**
2019/20	**482**	**1,346**	**1,361**	**1,361**	**1,433**	**1,412**	**1,423**	**1,409**	**1,501**	**1,481**	**1,548**	**1,612**	**1,451**	**1,464**	**18,802**
2020/21	**430**	**1,268**	**1,316**	**1,346**	**1,366**	**1,410**	**1,389**	**1,432**	**1,451**	**1,495**	**1,667**	**1,575**	**1,619**	**1,499**	**18,833**
2021/22	**459**	**1,389**	**1,352**	**1,389**	**1,412**	**1,466**	**1,477**	**1,433**	**1,497**	**1,497**	**1,726**	**1,693**	**1,580**	**1,643**	**19,554**
2022/23	**491**	**1,308**	**1,427**	**1,385**	**1,416**	**1,456**	**1,478**	**1,533**	**1,494**	**1,535**	**1,703**	**1,729**	**1,671**	**1,596**	**19,731**
2023/24	**485**	**1,275**	**1,343**	**1,426**	**1,421**	**1,449**	**1,479**	**1,518**	**1,603**	**1,493**	**1,720**	**1,695**	**1,711**	**1,661**	**19,794**
2024/25	**497**	**1,219**	**1,315**	**1,364**	**1,461**	**1,456**	**1,490**	**1,500**	**1,591**	**1,630**	**1,720**	**1,757**	**1,691**	**1,723**	**19,917**
2025/26	504	1,240	1,284	1,373	1,434	1,538	1,524	1,569	1,604	1,656	1,834	1,718	1,727	1,688	20,189
2026/27	511	1,256	1,301	1,335	1,437	1,503	1,603	1,598	1,670	1,663	1,863	1,832	1,689	1,724	20,474
2027/28	519	1,277	1,323	1,358	1,403	1,512	1,573	1,688	1,708	1,738	1,871	1,861	1,801	1,686	20,799
2028/29	529	1,300	1,347	1,382	1,429	1,478	1,584	1,658	1,806	1,779	1,955	1,869	1,830	1,798	21,215
2029/30	538	1,327	1,375	1,411	1,458	1,510	1,553	1,674	1,779	1,887	2,002	1,953	1,838	1,827	21,594
2030/31	548	1,357	1,406	1,444	1,492	1,543	1,589	1,644	1,800	1,862	2,123	2,000	1,920	1,835	22,015
2031/32	559	1,399	1,435	1,473	1,524	1,576	1,621	1,679	1,764	1,881	2,095	2,121	1,966	1,916	22,450
2032/33	569	1,443	1,480	1,504	1,555	1,611	1,656	1,714	1,802	1,844	2,116	2,093	2,085	1,962	22,865
2033/34	579	1,486	1,525	1,549	1,585	1,641	1,691	1,749	1,837	1,881	2,075	2,114	2,058	2,081	23,272
2034/35	588	1,530	1,569	1,595	1,632	1,672	1,721	1,784	1,874	1,916	2,116	2,073	2,078	2,054	23,614
2039/40	648	1,774	1,820	1,849	1,893	1,939	1,976	2,046	2,153	2,202	2,156	2,114	2,038	2,074	26,034
2044/45	709	1,993	2,044	2,078	2,125	2,179	2,219	2,275	2,392	2,451	2,478	2,154	2,078	2,034	28,500

Source: Applied Economics, 2025.

5.0 Sub-District Projections

Sub-District enrollment projections are based on the current number of students in each study grid, the expected occupancy of existing and new housing units, the expected student generation from all housing units, and the Service Rate. Service Rates are based on the in-District enrollment trends and school-age population growth at both the K-8 and high school levels. The grid-level data is summed to generate enrollment estimates for school attendance areas.

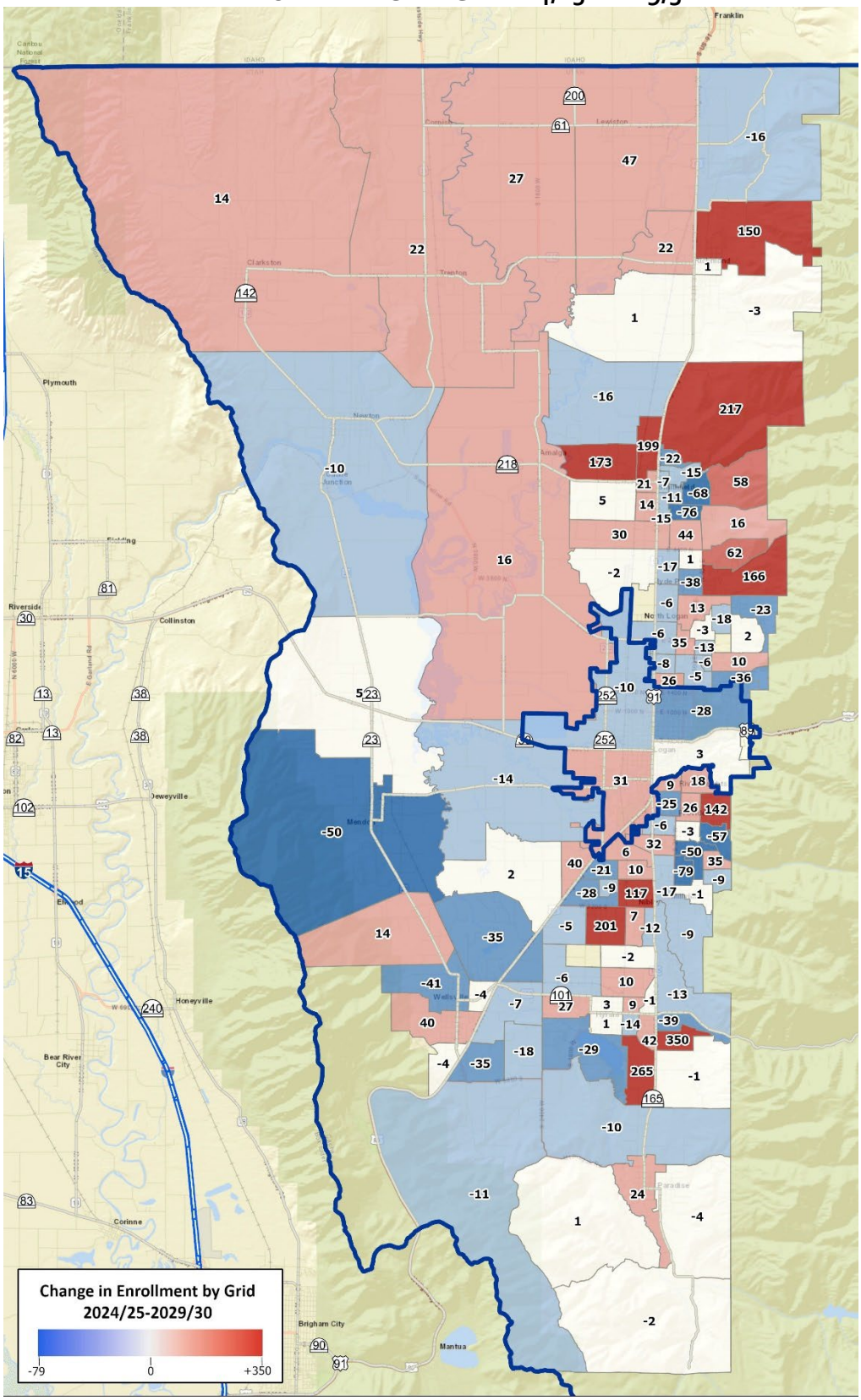
The projected changes in District enrollment by planning grid over the next twenty years are depicted on **Maps 13, 14, 15** & **16** which represent the first, second, third, and fourth quarters of the 20-year projection period. The planning grids on each map are color-coded with increasing saturations of red for positive change and blue for negative change. During the projection period, much of the growth is projected to occur along the "Eastern Bench" in the communities of Hyrum, Nibley, Providence, North Logan, Hyde Park, and Smithfield. Large amounts of growth are also anticipated to occur in Richmond and Wellsville, which are currently situated further away from the central urban region surrounding Logan. How this growth occurs within these municipalities will change throughout the projection.

In the first and second quarters from 2024/25 to 2029/30 and 2029/30 to 2035/35, many of the municipalities are expected to see enrollment losses in their "core" areas. These areas, which are primarily low-density and were developed before the new residential communities, are likely beginning to age to the point where their children are graduating and no longer add to enrollment. However, the new developments in each area that are occurring typically near the border of each municipality and in some newly annexed land provide a source of new enrollment. With varied housing types occurring in these new developments, it is expected that a number of students across the grade cohorts will continue to be enrolled within each community.

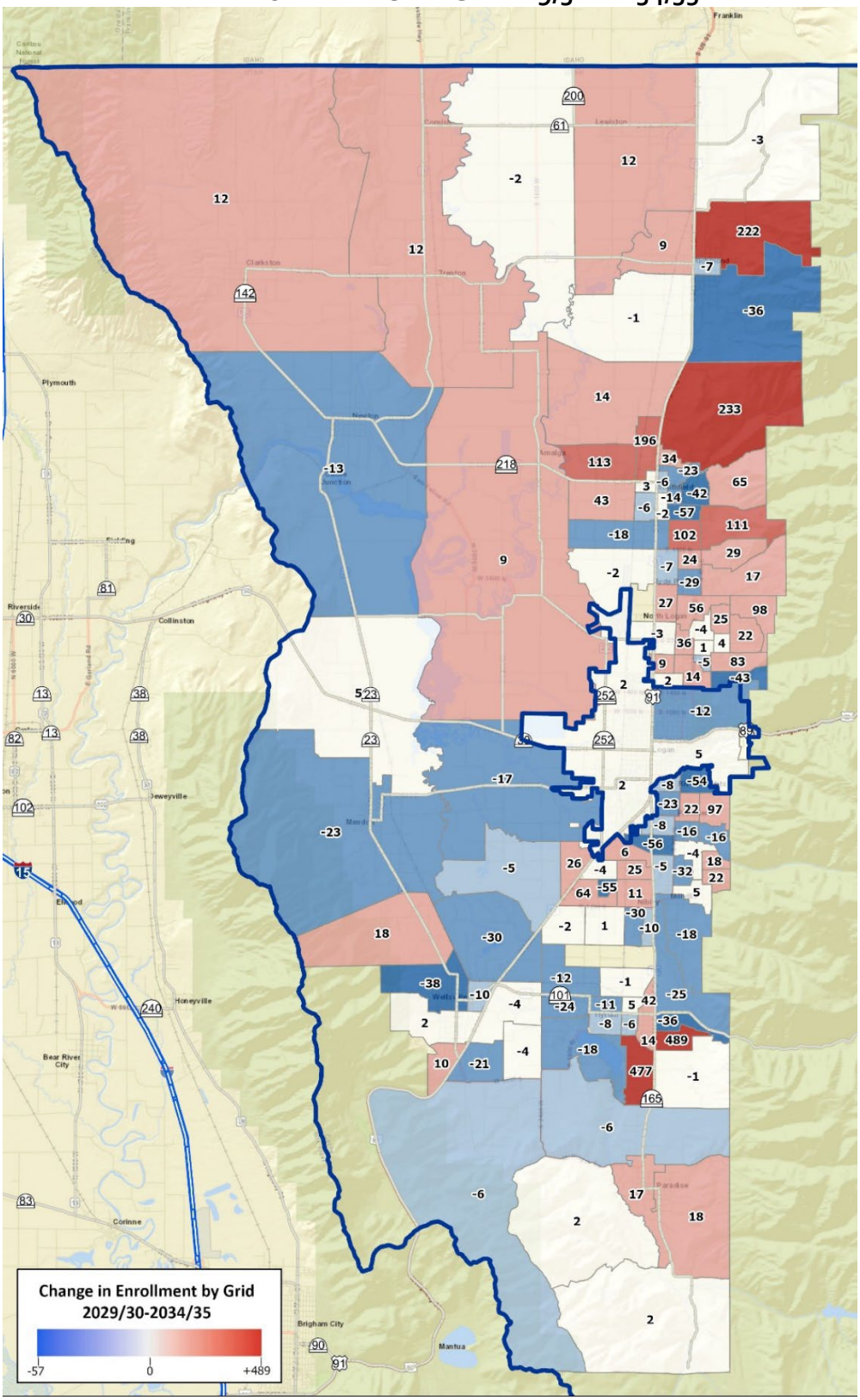
In the third and fourth quarters, development is expected to increase significantly as more of the land that is designated for future annexation begins to be available for development. This also makes growth in the District more widespread and varied than in the previous two quarters. In both five-year periods, there are very few areas that are expected to see any enrollment loss. These areas are once again primarily in the "core" of the larger municipalities and are areas that have been established for many years. It's also in this time frame that many of the municipalities will complete build-out within their current borders. As this occurs, more of the development is expected to occur in the northern- and southern-most regions of the "Eastern Bench" in the communities of Smithfield, Hyrum, and Nibley as well as in Richmond and Wellsville.

MAP 13

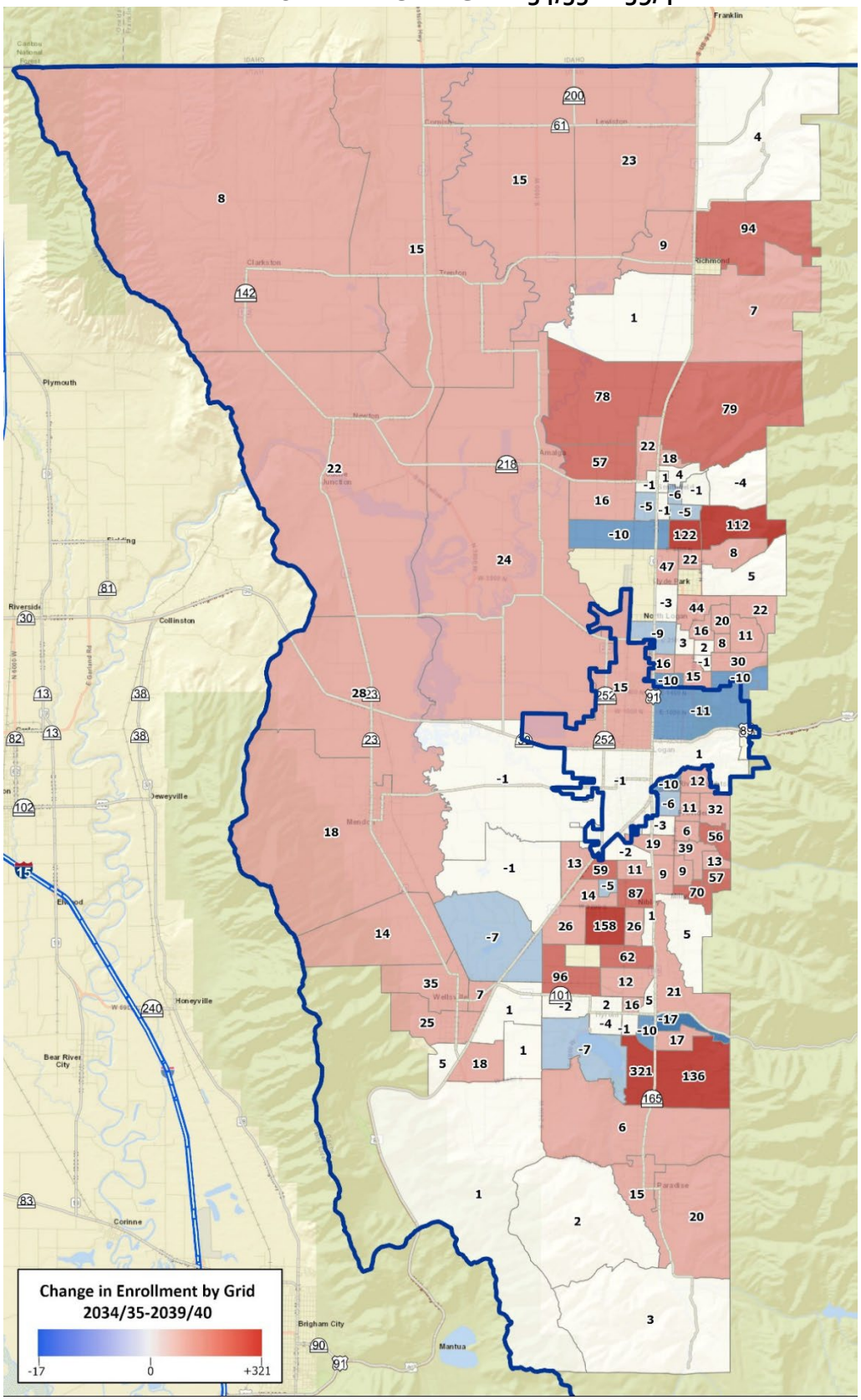
K-12 ENROLLMENT CHANGE: 2024/25 - 2029/30



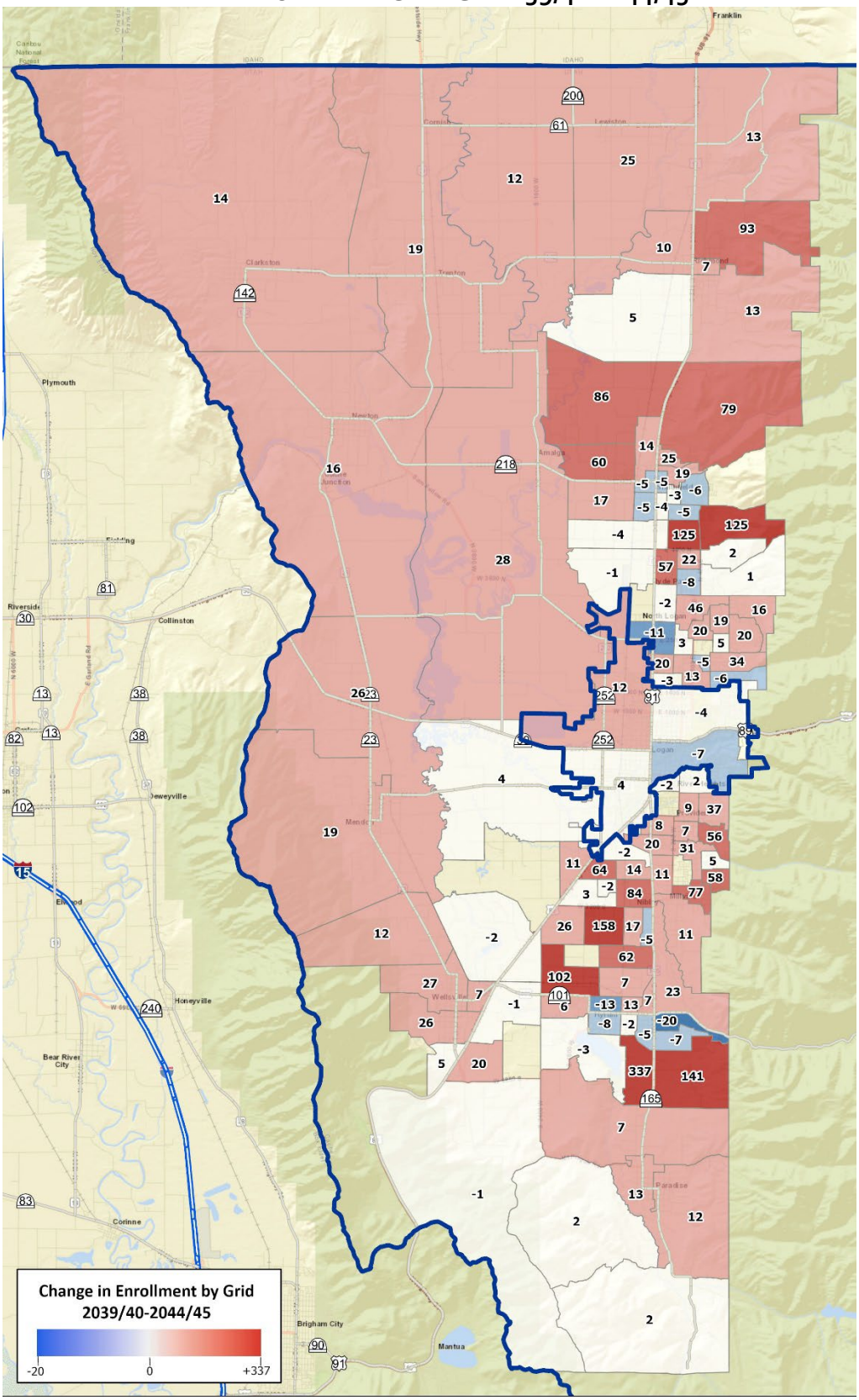
MAP 14
K-12 ENROLLMENT CHANGE: 2029/30 - 2034/35



MAP 15
K-12 ENROLLMENT CHANGE: 2034/35-2039/40



MAP 16
K-12 ENROLLMENT CHANGE: 2039/40-2044/45



5.1 Enrollment by Attendance Area

Table 17 shows enrollment by attendance area for District schools for this school year of 2024/25 and projected enrollment through the 2044/45 school year. These counts are based on the number of students living in each attendance area, so the figures will differ from actual enrollment at each campus.

Elementary (K-6) attendance area enrollment is projected to increase considerably (52 percent), totaling over 14,900 students by 2044/45. A total of 35 percent of the roughly 5,100-student enrollment gain is expected to take place within the third quarter of the projection. The fourth quarter of the projection is also expected to represent 32 percent of the growth, meaning 67 percent of the expected rise in enrollment will occur in the latter half of the projection. The largest enrollment gains in elementary schools include the Canyon Elementary (≈1,300 students) and Birch Creek Elementary (≈950 students) attendance areas. Sunrise Elementary is the only Elementary in the District that is expected to accrue losses over the projection period (-35 students). Out-of-District students are projected to increase in the first quarter of the projection period but decline in the following three periods, resulting in a net loss of nine students by 2034/35.

By 2044/45, middle school enrollment is expected to increase to 4,800 students (50 percent), adding roughly 1,600 7-8 students during the twenty years. A total of 65 percent of this increase is expected to occur during the last two-quarters of the projection period. Large increases are expected in both South Cache Middle School (≈730 students) and North Cache Middle Schools (≈700 students), while Spring Creek Middle School is expected to grow by about 170 students. Out-of-District middle school enrollment is only expected to have a slight increase of 24 students.

High school attendance area enrollment is projected to increase by 27 percent (≈1,800 students) over the next twenty years, bringing the total to about 8,700 9-12 students by 2044/45. The large majority of high school growth is expected to happen across the first two quarters (77 percent). The largest projected enrollment gains are projected for Sky View High School (718 students) and Mountain Crest High School (710 students). These two high schools account for 77 percent of all growth expected in the 9^{th}-12^{th} grade. None of the schools are anticipated to accrue losses throughout the twenty years with Green Canyon High School (60 students) and Ridgeline High School (382 students) also both experiencing enrollment growth. Out-of-District enrollment for the high schools is expected to have a decline of 16 students across the four time periods.

TABLE 17
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT BY ATTENDANCE AREA

	Actual	Projected												2024/25-	2029/30-	2034/35-	2039/40-
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2039/40	2044/45	2029/30	2034/35	2039/40	2044/45
Elementary (K-6)																	
Birch Creek Elementary	796	867	889	948	994	1,058	1,148	1,193	1,263	1,313	1,358	1,566	1,753	262	300	208	187
Canyon Elementary	850	912	937	1,021	1,066	1,116	1,169	1,275	1,377	1,458	1,523	1,854	2,159	266	407	331	305
Cedar Ridge Elementary	664	662	676	670	698	731	758	776	800	823	839	945	1,038	67	108	107	92
Greenville Elementary	452	454	451	434	446	442	442	453	454	458	464	499	526	-10	21	35	27
Heritage Elementary	518	511	546	558	542	549	528	546	551	552	550	687	813	31	1	137	125
Lewiston Elementary	498	520	503	505	498	490	479	487	489	491	496	556	619	-8	7	59	64
Lincoln Elementary	463	455	472	476	476	480	469	454	448	440	433	534	628	17	-47	101	94
Millville Elementary	426	425	425	408	406	413	423	423	429	436	442	496	543	-13	29	54	47
Mountainside Elementary	512	513	517	503	492	474	479	483	483	478	477	540	591	-38	3	63	51
Nibley Elementary	478	513	513	519	504	499	502	494	487	488	503	598	686	21	3	96	88
North Park Elementary	488	483	470	455	447	453	481	508	535	564	590	670	737	-35	137	79	68
Providence Elementary	413	424	419	422	440	438	445	458	478	511	539	623	703	25	100	84	80
Summit Elementary	704	678	686	685	708	732	753	771	778	790	828	968	1,090	28	96	140	122
Sunrise Elementary	576	572	569	558	536	511	504	500	489	482	480	515	541	-65	-31	35	26
Wellsville Elementary	700	727	726	732	705	707	693	680	674	669	664	702	734	7	-42	37	32
White Pine Elementary	594	585	583	586	564	564	579	589	620	668	722	893	1,058	-30	158	170	165
River Heights Elementary	460	441	424	425	418	412	400	401	395	390	385	442	490	-48	-27	57	48
Out of District	213	221	227	230	238	238	222	216	214	213	210	209	204	25	-28	-1	-5
Total	**9,805**	**9,962**	**10,033**	**10,134**	**10,178**	**10,308**	**10,475**	**10,707**	**10,963**	**11,226**	**11,503**	**13,297**	**14,913**	**503**	**1,195**	**1,794**	**1,616**
Middle School (7-8)																	
Spring Creek MS	862	836	816	855	869	880	883	818	808	834	849	950	1,034	18	-31	101	84
North Cache MS	1,174	1,193	1,274	1,340	1,359	1,399	1,379	1,395	1,430	1,457	1,499	1,700	1,870	225	100	201	171
South Cache MS	1,142	1,181	1,186	1,192	1,292	1,320	1,319	1,349	1,336	1,355	1,370	1,635	1,871	178	50	264	237
Out of District	43	51	57	59	65	67	80	82	71	72	72	71	68	24	4	-1	-3
Total	**3,221**	**3,260**	**3,333**	**3,446**	**3,585**	**3,666**	**3,662**	**3,645**	**3,646**	**3,718**	**3,790**	**4,355**	**4,843**	**445**	**124**	**565**	**488**
High School (9-12)																	
Mountain Crest HS	1,551	1,555	1,540	1,586	1,644	1,662	1,760	1,825	1,934	2,016	2,023	2,120	2,261	111	361	97	140
Green Canyon HS	1,503	1,484	1,494	1,447	1,504	1,588	1,621	1,673	1,699	1,644	1,647	1,579	1,563	85	59	-69	-15
Ridgeline HS	1,900	1,978	2,048	2,104	2,107	2,142	2,161	2,162	2,165	2,097	2,055	2,131	2,282	242	-86	75	151
Sky View HS	1,653	1,679	1,767	1,829	1,957	1,990	2,097	2,194	2,201	2,314	2,335	2,291	2,371	337	345	-44	79
Out of District	284	271	258	254	239	238	240	244	256	257	260	261	268	-46	23	1	7
Total	**6,891**	**6,967**	**7,108**	**7,219**	**7,452**	**7,620**	**7,878**	**8,098**	**8,256**	**8,328**	**8,321**	**8,382**	**8,744**	**729**	**701**	**61**	**362**
District Total	**19,917**	**20,189**	**20,474**	**20,799**	**21,215**	**21,594**	**22,015**	**22,450**	**22,865**	**23,272**	**23,614**	**26,034**	**28,500**	1,677	2,020	2,420	2,466
In District	19,377	19,646	19,931	20,256	20,672	21,052	21,473	21,908	22,323	22,730	23,072	25,493	27,960	1,675	2,021	2,421	2,467
Outside	540	543	543	543	543	542	542	542	542	542	542	541	540	2	-1	-1	-1

Source: Cache County School District; Applied Economics, 2025.

5.2 Enrollment by School versus by Attendance Area

To translate the projections of enrollment by attendance area (place of residence) into enrollment by school, it is necessary to map the relationships between the place of residence and school of attendance based on current student information. **Table 18** displays the distributions of enrollment by school versus enrollment by attendance area for elementary (PS-6), middle, and high school students. These patterns at the school level provide an informative view of the flow of students between schools and from outside the District. This matrix also provides insight into the success of each school in retaining students within their own attendance area and attracting students from outside their attendance area.

Reading the table across shows the number of students attending a school from each attendance area (listed numerically across the top row as defined in the first column) and from outside the District. Reading down the columns details where students living in each attendance area choose to go to school. The number of students attending the school in their designated attendance area is shaded in green and the rightmost columns show the net difference between attendance area and school enrollment. For example, at Birch Creek Elementary there are 692 students who attend the school and live in the Birch Creek attendance area. There is one student attending Birch Creek Elementary from the Lewiston and Providence attendance areas, 17 from the Summit attendance area, five from the Sunrise area, and so on. With four additional students from outside of the District, the school enrolled 728 students in 2024/25. Reading down, there are nine Cedar Ridge students who live in the attendance area, two who live in the attendance area but go to Greenville, two who attend Heritage Elementary, and so on. In summary, there is movement both in and out of the attendance area, but there are 68 fewer students attending Birch Creek Elementary than residing in the attendance area. A total of 87 percent of the students living in the Desert Mountain attendance area also attend that school.

Enrollment at the elementary level totals 9,805 students, including 213 students who reside outside District boundaries. Of the District's resident elementary students, 90 percent attend the school in their own attendance area. At 84 percent, North Park has the lowest attend-reside ratio; however, the school attracted 36 District students from outside of their attendance area and an additional 13 students from outside of the District, resulting in a net inflow of 49 students to the school this year.

The middle schools had very little movement across schools overall. Of the 3,221 middle school students attending a District school, 97 percent of them attended the school of the attendance area they reside in. Each school also had a higher number of students attending their school their students who reside in their respective areas due to the fact that 43 out-of-District students attend a District middle school.

Of the 1,551 9th-12th students that live in the Mountain Crest High School attendance area, 1,438 students (93 percent) also attend the school. At Green Canyon High School, 1,416 of the 1,503 resident 9th-12th students chose to attend the school (94 percent). All four high schools attracted out-of-District students, resulting in a particularly strong net enrollment inflow at Green Canyon High School this year (144 students). Of the 6,891 total students attending a District high school, 6,607 of those students (93 percent) also resided within the attendance area of their respective schools.

Some movement between attendance areas can be a result of designated programs, including special education, but most are due to campus-specific offerings and student/parent choice. The movements are fairly stable over time, but they add significant uncertainty to projections of enrollment by school (as opposed to attendance areas), as does the movement of students into and out of alternative providers.

TABLE 18
SCHOOL VERSUS ATTENDANCE AREA ENROLLMENT: 2024/25

School		Attendance Area 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Outside	Total Attend	Total Reside	Difference
Grades K-6																						
Birch Creek Elementary	1	692					1						1	17	5		5	3	4	728	796	-68
Canyon Elementary	2		754	2		2		7	13		2							2	2	784	850	-66
Cedar Ridge Elementary	3	9		626	10						1	47	7	6	7			2	5	720	664	56
Greenville Elementary	4	2		7	412							22			1			1	30	475	452	23
Heritage Elementary	5	2	18		1	497	1	25	40	8	63		12			9		14	12	702	518	184
Lewiston Elementary	6						477					1		2			3		2	485	498	-13
Lincoln Elementary	7	3	38	1				411	11		1		2						2	469	463	6
Millville Elementary	8		12		1	4		6	429	1	3		5					1	6	468	512	-44
Mountainside Elementary	9		4					3		402			1			5		3	71	489	426	63
Nibley Elementary	10		3		1	10		1	1	1	405		4			2		8	11	447	478	-31
North Park Elementary	11	1	1	9	13							411	2	2	7			1	13	460	488	-28
Providence Elementary	12	1	13		3	2		4	13	4	1		629			2		32	18	722	704	18
Summit Elementary	13	32		2	3		5			2		1		611	11		7		2	676	700	-24
Sunrise Elementary	14	53		15	4	1				2	1	5		57	562		13		3	716	594	122
Wellsville Elementary	15		7			1		4	1	5		1				442		2	4	467	460	7
White Pine Elementary	16			2			12							3			385		6	408	413	-5
River Heights Elementary	17				4	1	1	2	2	1	1		41	1	1			507	22	584	576	8
Other		1					1		2					1						5	0	5
Total Reside		796	850	664	452	518	498	463	512	426	478	488	704	700	594	460	413	576	213	9,805	9,592	213
Reside/Atttend Same (In-District)		87%	89%	95%	91%	96%	96%	89%	84%	94%	85%	84%	89%	87%	95%	96%	93%	88%		90%		

TABLE 18 (continued)
SCHOOL VERSUS ATTENDANCE AREA ENROLLMENT: 2024/25

School		Attendance Area 1	2	3	4	Outside	Total Attend	Total Reside	Difference
Grades 7-8									
Spring Creek MS	1	809	6	33		21	869	862	7
North Cache MS	2	30	1,164	4		6	1,204	1,174	30
South Cache MS	3	23	4	1,104		16	1,147	1,142	5
Other				1			1	0	1
Total Reside		862	1,174	1,142		43	3,221	3,178	43
Reside/Atttend Same (In-District)		94%	99%	97%			97%		
Grades 9-12									
Mountain Crest HS	1	1,438	2	93	1	25	1,559	1,551	8
Green Canyon HS	2	10	1,416	27	83	144	1,680	1,503	177
Ridgeline HS	3	51	7	1,753	5	87	1,903	1,900	3
Sky View HS	4	3	53	5	1,525	16	1,602	1,653	-51
Cache HS		47	24	20	39	9	139	0	139
Other		2	1	2		3	8	0	8
Total Reside		1,551	1,503	1,900	1,653	284	6,891	6,607	284
Reside/Atttend Same (In-District)		93%	94%	92%	92%		93%		
District Total						**540**	**19,917**	**19,377**	**540**

Source: Cache County School District; Applied Economics, 2025.

5.3 Enrollment by School

Table 19 shows actual enrollment by school for the current school year of 2024/25 and projected enrollment by school through 2044/45, based on applying the current live/attend relationships to the projected level of enrollment by resident attendance area. As a result, the overall pattern of movement is consistent with current attendance areas and reflects the movement of students both inside the District and outside the District. This chart, however, provides a more detailed view for each individual school of the total enrollment to be expected across the projection period.

TABLE 19
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL

	Actual	Projected												2024/25-	2029/30-	2034/35-	2039/40-
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2039/40	2044/45	2029/30	2034/35	2039/40	2044/45
Elementary (K-6)																	
Birch Creek Elementary	728	800	822	882	928	993	1,081	1,125	1,195	1,245	1,289	1,498	1,684	265	297	208	186
Canyon Elementary	784	847	872	957	1,003	1,052	1,104	1,210	1,311	1,392	1,456	1,787	2,092	268	404	331	304
Cedar Ridge Elementary	720	719	733	727	756	789	815	832	856	879	894	1,001	1,093	69	105	106	92
Greenville Elementary	475	477	474	458	471	467	465	476	477	481	487	522	549	-8	20	35	26
Heritage Elementary	702	695	731	743	727	735	713	730	735	736	734	871	996	33	-1	137	125
Lewiston Elementary	485	508	491	493	486	478	467	474	476	478	483	542	606	-7	5	59	63
Lincoln Elementary	469	461	479	483	483	487	476	461	454	446	439	540	633	18	-48	101	93
Millville Elementary	468	467	468	451	449	456	465	465	471	478	484	538	585	-12	28	54	47
Mountainside Elementary	489	490	494	481	471	452	456	460	460	455	454	516	567	-37	2	63	51
Nibley Elementary	447	483	483	489	474	469	472	463	456	457	471	567	655	22	2	95	88
North Park Elementary	460	456	443	428	420	426	453	480	507	535	562	641	709	-34	136	79	68
Providence Elementary	722	734	729	732	751	749	754	767	787	820	848	932	1,011	27	98	84	80
Summit Elementary	676	651	659	658	682	706	726	743	750	762	800	940	1,061	30	94	140	122
Sunrise Elementary	716	712	710	699	678	653	645	640	629	622	620	655	681	-63	-33	35	26
Wellsville Elementary	467	494	494	499	473	475	460	447	441	436	431	469	500	8	-44	37	32
White Pine Elementary	408	399	398	400	379	379	393	403	434	482	536	707	871	-29	157	170	164
River Heights Elementary	584	566	549	550	543	538	525	526	519	514	509	566	614	-46	-28	57	48
Other	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	8	0	1	1	1
Total	**9,805**	**9,962**	**10,033**	**10,134**	**10,178**	**10,308**	**10,475**	**10,707**	**10,963**	**11,226**	**11,503**	**13,297**	**14,913**	**503**	**1,195**	**1,794**	**1,616**
Middle School (7-8)																	
Spring Creek MS	869	845	826	866	882	893	899	834	822	848	863	963	1,046	24	-30	101	83
North Cache MS	1,204	1,226	1,309	1,376	1,398	1,439	1,424	1,441	1,471	1,498	1,541	1,741	1,910	235	102	200	169
South Cache MS	1,147	1,188	1,196	1,203	1,305	1,334	1,338	1,369	1,352	1,370	1,386	1,650	1,886	187	52	264	236
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Total	**3,221**	**3,260**	**3,333**	**3,446**	**3,585**	**3,666**	**3,662**	**3,645**	**3,646**	**3,718**	**3,790**	**4,355**	**4,843**	**445**	**124**	**565**	**488**
High School (9-12)																	
Mountain Crest HS	1,559	1,559	1,542	1,585	1,639	1,657	1,753	1,818	1,929	2,010	2,018	2,114	2,254	98	361	97	140
Green Canyon HS	1,680	1,657	1,663	1,615	1,668	1,751	1,782	1,835	1,863	1,808	1,812	1,744	1,729	71	61	-68	-15
Ridgeline HS	1,903	1,977	2,042	2,096	2,094	2,127	2,146	2,147	2,153	2,086	2,045	2,120	2,270	224	-82	75	150
Sky View HS	1,602	1,625	1,709	1,769	1,891	1,923	2,029	2,125	2,135	2,247	2,269	2,225	2,305	321	346	-43	79
Cache HS	139	141	143	146	150	154	159	163	167	168	168	169	176	15	14	1	7
Other	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	1	1	0	0
Total	**6,891**	**6,967**	**7,108**	**7,219**	**7,452**	**7,620**	**7,878**	**8,098**	**8,256**	**8,328**	**8,321**	**8,382**	**8,744**	**729**	**701**	**61**	**362**
District Total	**19,917**	**20,189**	**20,474**	**20,799**	**21,215**	**21,594**	**22,015**	**22,450**	**22,865**	**23,272**	**23,614**	**26,034**	**28,500**	**1,677**	**2,020**	**2,420**	**2,466**

Source: Cache County School District; Applied Economics, 2025.

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Levi Roberts
City Planner
City of Nibley

Donja Wright
City Recorder
City of Hyde Park

Cheyrl Bodily
Recorder/HR Director
City of Nibley

Scott Bennett
City Recorder
City of North Logan

Brian Boudrero
Planning Manager
City of Smithfield

Laurie Jones
Permit Technician
Cache County

Ryan Snow
City Manager
City of Providence

Marcus Allton
City Administrator
City of Hyde Park

Scott Rigby
Director of Finance
Cache County School District