

# Creating Our Annual Demographic Forecast

Paulding County School District



# Overview of the Demographic Forecast

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## Student Population Forecast by Residence School Year 2024/25 – 2034/35 Report

**Paulding County School District**

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## ***Purpose of the Forecast***

### **Strategic Facility Planning**

The forecast guides long-term facility planning to meet future student enrollment needs effectively.

### **Enrollment Projections**

Analyzing demographic trends enables accurate projections of student population changes over ten years.

### **Resource Allocation & Growth Areas**

Identifies growth or decline areas to optimize resource distribution and boundary adjustments.

### **Proactive Community Response**

Enables the district to adapt to community needs and demographic changes proactively.

### *Who We Work With*

#### **Collaboration with Experts**

The district partners with an independent demographer to develop and maintain accurate demographic forecasts.

#### **Data Analysis and Forecasting**

**MGT Consulting** analyzes demographic data and prepares residence-based forecasts for student population trends.

#### **Strategic Educational Planning**

Accurate forecasts enable strategic planning for facilities and attendance areas, ensuring data-driven decisions.



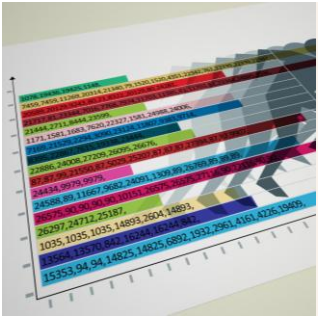
# **Data and Methodology**

## Data Sources



### Geographic Data Components

Key geographic data includes street centerlines, parcels, study areas, school facilities, and planned housing developments.



### Student Data Overview

Student data consists of historical enrollment figures and current addresses, forming the basis for demographic forecasts.



### Integrated Data for Forecasting

Combining geographic and student data enables monitoring neighborhood growth and facility planning needs.

### ***Forecasting Methodology***



#### **Residence- Based Approach**

Focuses on student locations instead of school attendance to improve accuracy in facility planning.



#### **Modified Cohort Model**

Tracks student progression by grade while adjusting for birth rates, mobility, and housing development.



#### **Ten-Year Planning Horizon**

Aligns forecasts with facility development timelines to anticipate future district needs effectively.

# **Forecast Influencing Factors**

# Forecast Influencing Factors

TABLE 1: BIRTH FACTORS

| Births by (Subdistrict) |                |                                                      |       | Birth Rate |                              |                | Resident<br>Kinder<br>Cohort | Resident<br>%<br>Capture |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Birth<br>Year           | Kinder<br>Year | Zip1                                                 | Total | % Change*  | Rates<br>used in<br>forecast | School<br>Year |                              |                          |
| 2014                    | 2019           | 1883                                                 | 1,883 | 96.3%      |                              | 2019/20        | 2,083                        | 111%                     |
| 2015                    | 2020           | 1853                                                 | 1,853 | 94.7%      |                              | 2020/21        | 2,104                        | 114%                     |
| 2016                    | 2021           | 1905                                                 | 1,905 | 97.4%      |                              | 2021/22        | 2,224                        | 117%                     |
| 2017                    | 2022           | 1893                                                 | 1,893 | 96.8%      |                              | 2022/23        | 2,050                        | 108%                     |
| 2018                    | 2023           | 2013                                                 | 2,013 | 102.9%     |                              | 2023/24        | 2,092                        | 104%                     |
| 2019                    | 2024           | 1956                                                 | 1,956 | Base Year  |                              | 2024/25        | 1,909                        | 98%                      |
| 2020                    | 2025           | 1987                                                 | 1,987 | 101.6%     | 1.016                        | 2025/26        | 1,974                        | 99%                      |
| 2021                    | 2026           | 2061                                                 | 2,061 | 105.4%     | 1.054                        | 2026/27        | 2,069                        | 100%                     |
| 2022                    | 2027           | 2153                                                 | 2,153 | 110.1%     | 1.101                        | 2027/28        | 2,176                        | 101%                     |
| 2023                    | 2028           | 2090                                                 | 2,090 | 106.9%     | 1.069                        | 2028/29        | 2,142                        | 102%                     |
| 2024                    | 2029           | Birth data was<br>not available at<br>time of study. |       | 107.4%     | 1.074                        | 2029/30        |                              |                          |
| 2025                    | 2030           |                                                      |       | 108.1%     | 1.081                        | 2030/31        |                              |                          |
| 2026                    | 2031           |                                                      |       | 107.5%     | 1.075                        | 2031/32        |                              |                          |
| 2027                    | 2032           |                                                      |       | 107.7%     | 1.077                        | 2032/33        |                              |                          |
| 2028                    | 2033           |                                                      |       | 107.8%     | 1.078                        | 2033/34        |                              |                          |
| 2029                    | 2034           |                                                      |       | 107.6%     | 1.076                        | 2034/35        |                              |                          |

TABLE 3: STUDENT YIELD FACTORS

| Grade | Single Family Detached |        | Single Family Attached |        | Apartments |        |
|-------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------|--------|
|       | 7,015 Units            |        | 258 Units              |        | 816 Units  |        |
|       | Students               | Factor | Students               | Factor | Students   | Factor |
| K-5   | 2,146                  | 0.306  | 41                     | 0.159  | 147        | 0.180  |
| 6-8   | 1,129                  | 0.161  | 22                     | 0.085  | 73         | 0.089  |
| 9-12  | 1,382                  | 0.197  | 27                     | 0.105  | 92         | 0.113  |
| K-12  | 4,657                  | 0.664  | 90                     | 0.349  | 312        | 0.382  |

## Key Forecast Factors

### Impact of Birth Rates

Birth rates influence future kindergarten enrollment and signal potential early grade growth trends.

### Student Mobility Effects

Student movement within and outside the district affects enrollment stability and demographic trends.

### Student Yield Factors

Student yield measures number of students per housing type, highlighting impacts of new construction.

### Planned Residential Development

Data on planned housing helps forecast population growth and student enrollment changes.

# **Forecast Development Process**

## ***Process Steps***

### **Data Collection and Validation**

District collects and validates four years of student data including enrollment figures, ensuring accuracy through quality checks.

### **Spatial Analysis with Geocoding**

Student addresses are geocoded to enable spatial analysis, facilitating location-based insights for forecasting.

### **Overlay of Housing and Development Data**

Housing and development data are combined with student data to assess the impact of new construction on population growth.

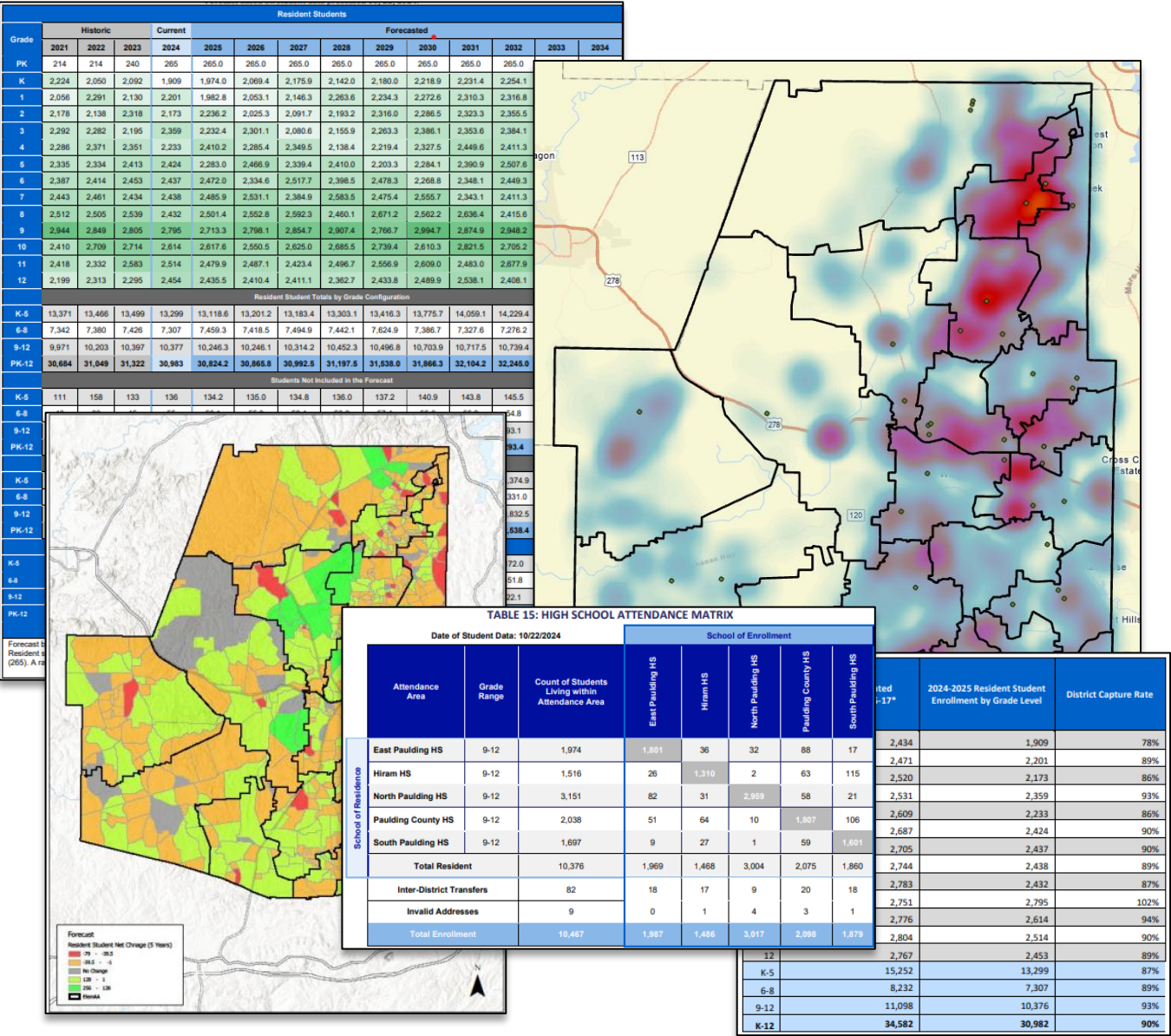
### **Forecasting and Aggregation**

Forecast factors like birth rates and mobility modify projections, producing detailed district and school-level forecasts.



# **Analytical Tools and Applications**

# Analytical Tools and Applications



## *Using the Forecast*

### **Enrollment Trend Identification**

The forecast helps identify enrollment trends for effective educational planning and resource allocation.

### **Facility Planning and Optimization**

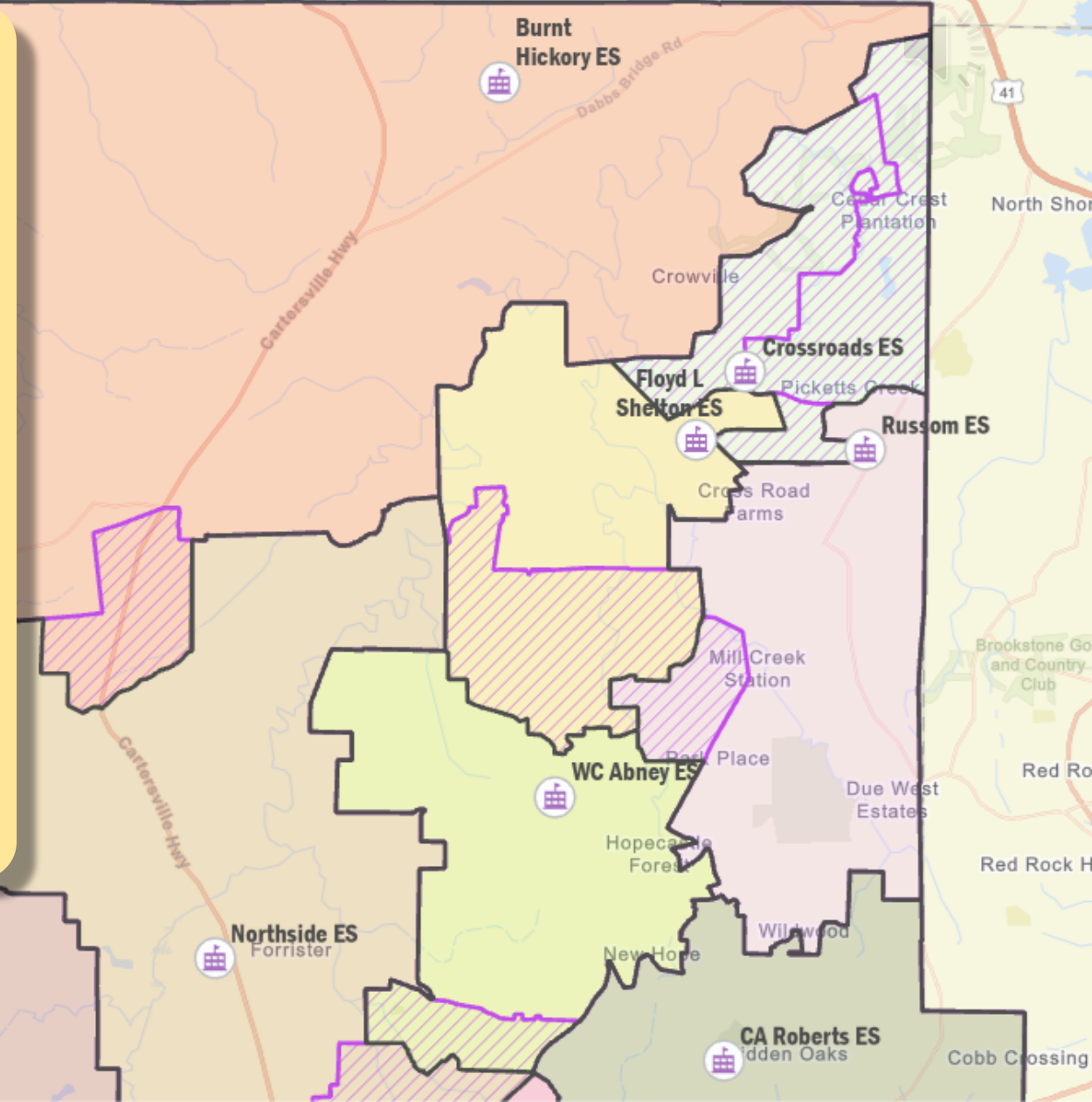
Forecast data guides the planning of new schools and optimization of existing facilities to meet future needs.

### **Adaptive Boundary Changes**

Demographic shifts inform boundary adjustments to balance school populations and maximize resources.

### **Responsive Community Planning**

Continuous monitoring of growth and shifts enables proactive, data-driven decision-making in education.



# Conclusion

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## Key Takeaways

### Dynamic Demographic Forecast

The forecast is updated annually to reflect new trends like birth rates and housing development.

### Strategic Decision Support

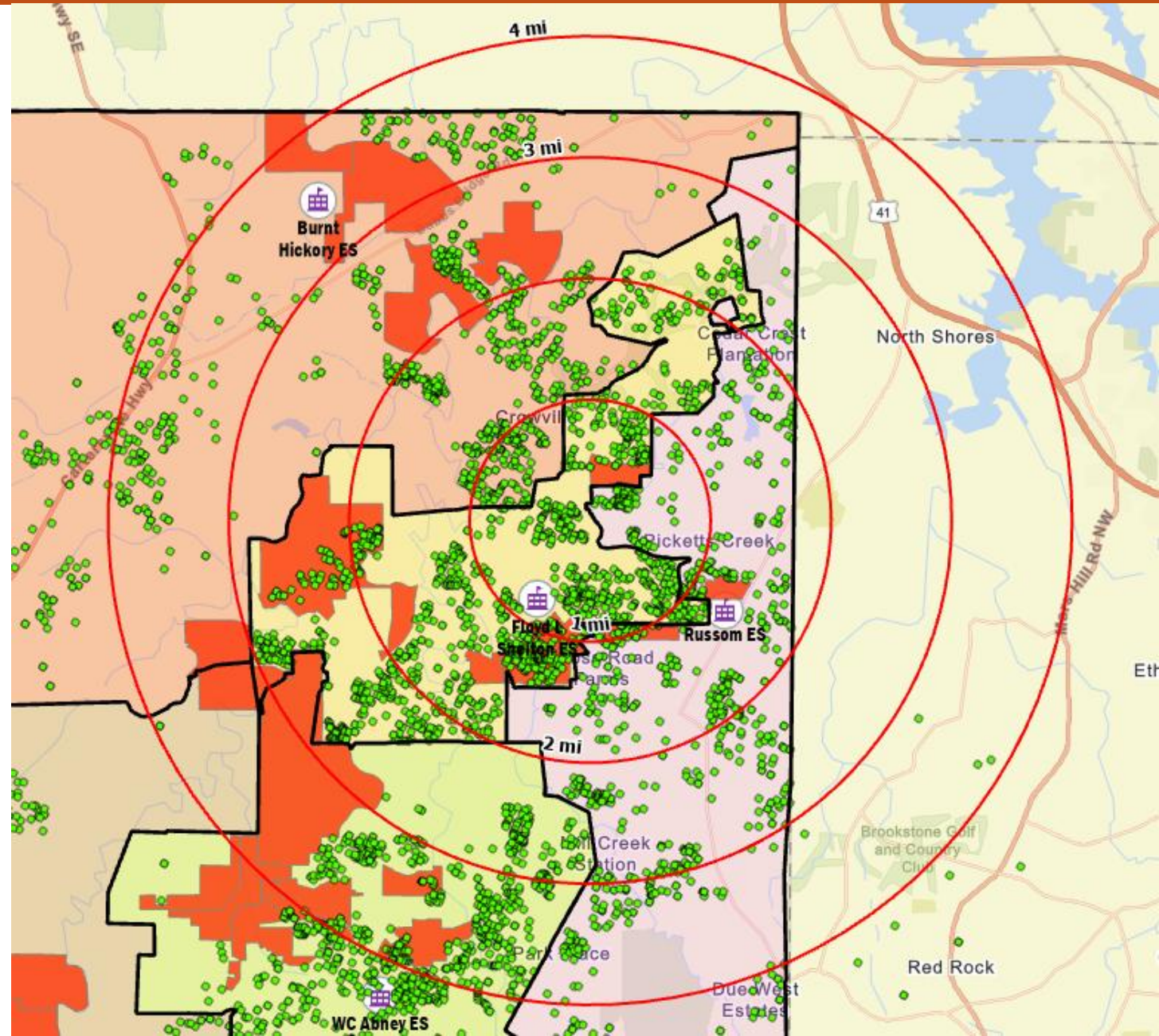
It provides a data-driven tool to support strategic decision-making for the school district.

### Collaboration and Tools

Collaboration with consultants and use of analytical tools enhance forecasting accuracy and planning.

### Facility and Enrollment Alignment

Forecasting helps align student populations with facility resources to meet future needs.



### ***Findings in the 24-25 Forecast***

The **overall student population** for PCSD is expected to increase by 1.8% over the next 5 years and 5.1% over the next 10 years. The increase is likely driven by both an expected increase in kindergarten cohorts (due to increasing birth rates), housing development, and inward mobility.

The **elementary school student population** is expected to remain fairly flat in the first half of the forecast due to smaller grade cohorts grading up through the school system. However, with the projected increase in kindergarten cohort due to increasing birth rates, the K-5 grade group is expected to see sharper increases in the five-to-ten year forecast horizon with a projected increase of 8.4% by year ten.

The **middle school student population** is expected to increase by 4.4% in the five-year forecast, with a dip and recovery in the five-to-ten-year horizon for a total ten-year increase of 5.6%. The dip is expected in 30-31 as the smaller kindergarten cohort from this year moves up into the middle school grade group, but then recovery is expected in 33-34 and 34-35. This overall growth is likely due to housing development and inward mobility in the middle school grade group.

The **high school student population** is expected to remain fairly flat with a five-year increase of 1.2% and a ten-year increase of 0.4%. The outward mobility in the transition to 10th, 11th, and 12th grades is likely offset by larger grade cohorts entering high school along with the ample amount of housing development in the area.

***Don't forget that the full 2024-2025 PCSD Demographic Forecast is posted on our Planning for the Future web page!***

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## *Thank You!*

We appreciate you taking time to view this presentation. We appreciate your support.

Please visit our **Planning for the Future** web page to learn more about our upcoming projects and activities.