

Region 12 Public Schools Enrollment Projected to 2035

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Introduction

This report presents a ten-year projection of enrollment for the Region 12 Public Schools. It includes growth from your Agriscience Program. It is based on residents and non-residents enrolled in the Region 12 schools on October 1 of the school year. The projection is divided into the three grade levels that represent how the Region 12 schools are organized: K-5, 6-8 and 9-12. The report includes 56 years of enrollment to place the projection into a wider historical perspective. One of the primary drivers of future enrollment is births to residents. The report examines births and their relationship to kindergarten enrollment. Several factors that influence school enrollment - population, women of child-bearing age, labor force, housing, grade 9 repeaters, migration, non-public enrollment, non-resident enrollment in the district and resident enrollment in other public schools - are presented. Finally, the accuracy of earlier projections is examined.

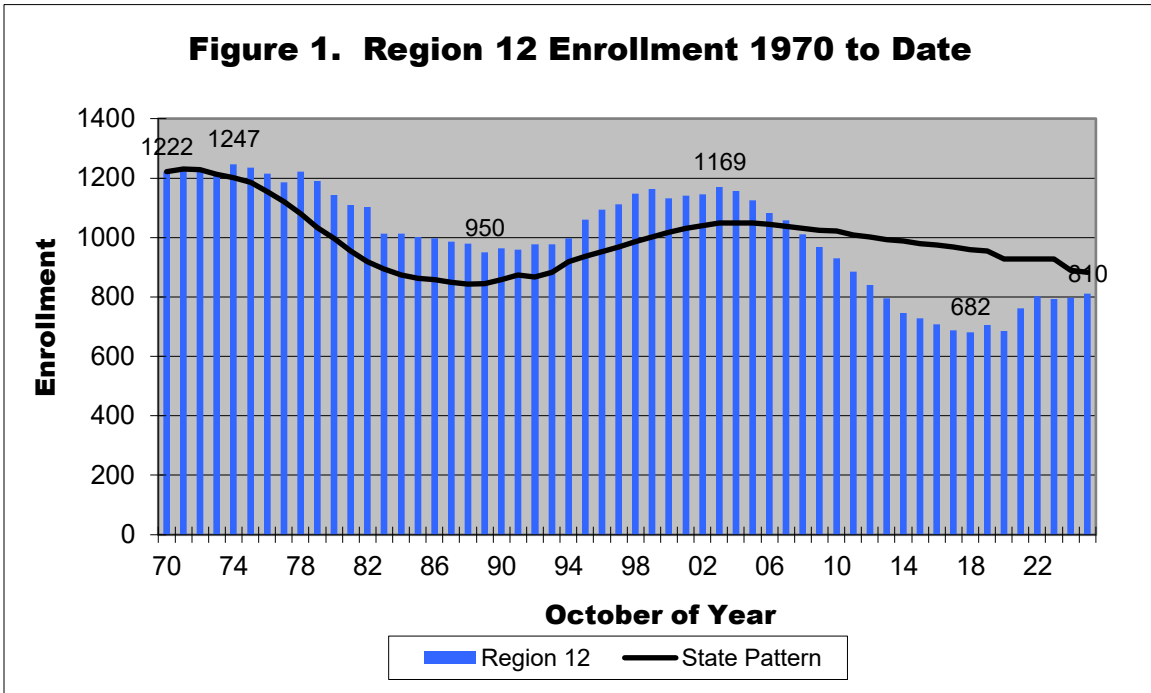
Enrollment projections are a valuable planning tool. For budgeting, the numbers can place requested expenditures into a per pupil context. This can inform the public about which expenditures represent continuing expenditures to support on-going programs and expenditures for school improvement and program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

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is pretty much behind us. Now the change in the kindergarten start age confronts us. The General Assembly at the end of the 2023 session modified Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-15c to set the starting age of kindergarten at age 5. The law did give parents the option to request that their four-year-old born between September and December 20 be evaluated for enrollment. We now have two years of data indicating how school districts and parents reacted. This report assumes that Region 12 schools will have fully shifted to a September to August calendar by the fall of 2028. In 2026 and 2027 I have simulated a phased reduction of the percentage of four-year-olds entering kindergarten and a continuation of zero percentage retained. It will take time and additional data to determine how the change in the law actually impacts these patterns.

Perspective

Enrollment projections typically use the most recent three to five years of data. While the most recent past is viewed as the best predictor of the near future, it is informative to look at a broader perspective. Figure 1 shows the enrollment in Region 12 from 1970 to date and compares it to public school enrollment statewide. Enrollment in the Region 12 schools grew from 1,222 students in 1970 to an all-time peak of 1,247 in 1974. Between then and 1989, enrollment moved downward to 950 students. In those 15 years, enrollment declined by 324 students or 25.4 percent. Between 1989 and 2003 enrollment grew to 1,169 students. In those 14 years, enrollment rose by 219 students or 23.1 percent. A second decline followed between 2003 and 2018. The 682 students enrolled in 2018 was 41.7 percent below the 2003 high. With the addition of the agriscience program in 2019, enrollment exited its down cycle. The October, 2025 enrollment of 810 students was 128 students above the 2018 low, a gain of 18.8 percent.

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

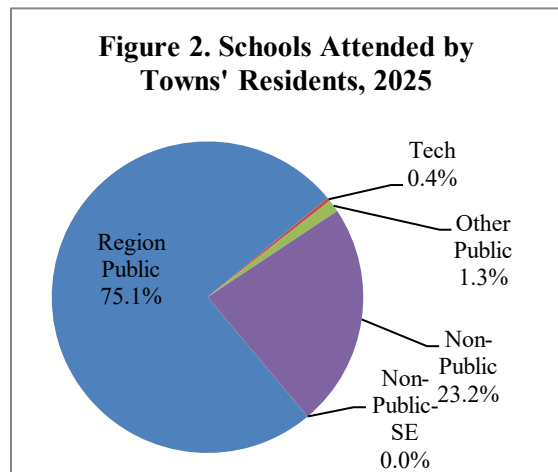


by 15.8 percent between 2004 and 2025. Region 12's downward cycle of the 1980s was less steep and shorter in duration than the state's cycle. Region 12's growth cycle in the 1990s was about the same magnitude and duration as the state's growth cycle. Region 12's decline cycle of the 2003 to 2018 was much steeper than the state's downward cycle. Region 12 is now on an upward trend while the state enrollment continues downward. Had Region 12 followed the state pattern of enrollment since 1970, it would have had 883 students on October 1, 2025 instead of the 810 that were enrolled on that date.

Current Enrollment

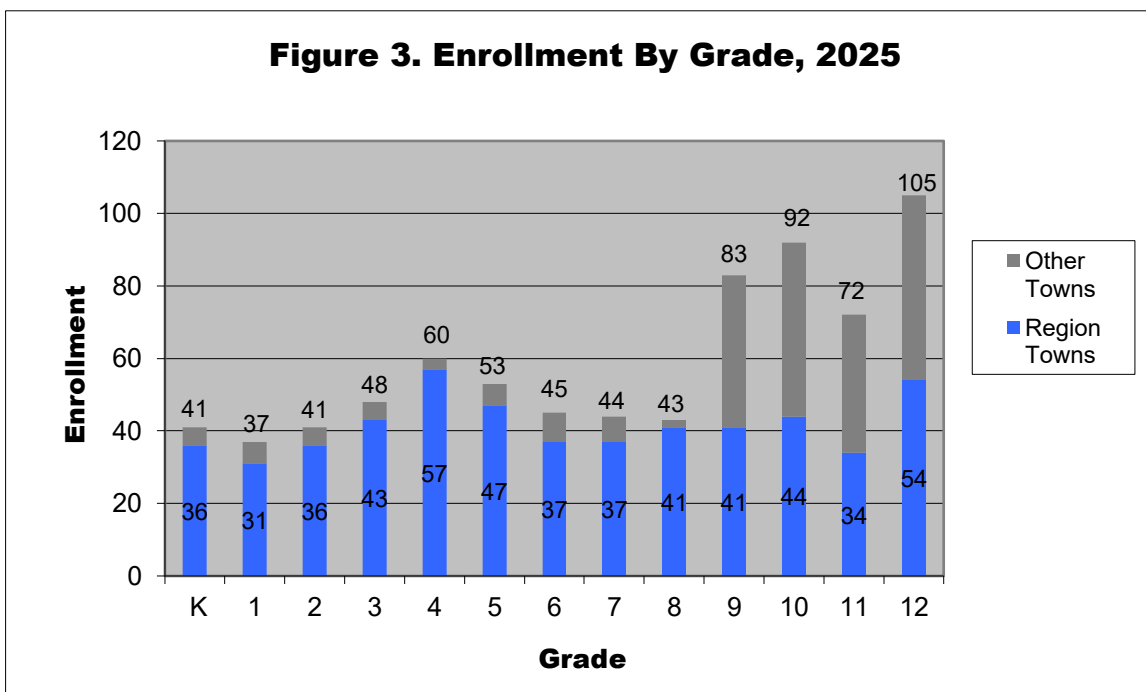
Table 1 and Figure 2 provide a picture of where Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington residents attended school on October 1, 2025. They show that only 75.1 percent of the region's school-age residents attended the Region 12 Public Schools. A little over 23 percent of the school-age residents attended non-public schools in state at parent expense. No students attended a non-public special education facility at district expense. The number attending private schools out-of-state is not known. Only three school-age residents (0.4 percent) attended a state technical high school. There were ten students (1.3 percent) who attended another public school. No child attended a magnet school. No

Table 1. 2025 Enrollment		
	Number	Percent
Residents		
A. Reg. 12 Public	582	75.1%
B. Tech	3	0.4%
C. Magnet/Other	10	1.3%
D. Non-Public	180	23.2%
E. Non-Public-SE	0	0.0%
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	775	
F. Non-Residents	228	
Total Enrollment (A+F)	810	



longer request the number home-schooled. There were 15 students of staff residing in other towns included in the 582 residents in Region 12. (On state records, these students are recorded as residents.) The projections in this report are based upon the 810 residents and non-residents who were enrolled in the Region 12 Public Schools on October 1, 2025 (see "Total Enrollment" on page 2).

Figure 3 shows the October 2025 grade-by-grade enrollment by of students in the Region 12 Public Schools. Enrollment in pre-kindergarten programs is not shown. The high school students from other towns are tuitioned-in from Sherman; students enrolled in the Agriscience Program or private-pay. Grade 4 had the largest resident enrollment with 57 students. It was followed by grade 12 with 54 students enrolled. Grade 1 had the fewest resident students, 31. If current conditions continue, this year's kindergarten class of 41 resident and non-resident students could have 49 students when it enters grade 6 at Shepaug Valley Middle School in 2031 and 95 students when it enters grade 9 at Shepaug Valley High School in 2034. The current year enrollment by grade is the starting point for this projection. How it moves forward is discussed below.



Projection Method

I generated the projections in this report using the cohort-survival method. This is the standard method used by people running enrollment projections. For the grades above kindergarten, I computed grade-to-grade growth rates for ten years (see Appendices A-M). For example, if the number of fifth graders this year is 41 and the number of fourth graders last year was 40, then the growth rate is 1.025. Growth rates above 1.000 indicate that students moved in, transferred in or were retained. Growth rates below 1.000 mean that students moved out, transferred out, withdrew to become home-schooled, dropped out, or were not promoted from the prior grade. For each grade I calculated four different averages of the annual **resident** growth rates: a three-year average; a three-year average of 2022, 2023 and 2025; a five-year average; and a ten-year median. I choose the average that best fits the data. The average growth rate for a grade is applied to the prior year's enrollment from the prior grade. The projection builds grade by grade and year by year.

In grades 1-5, for the projection in 2026 to 2028, I used the three-year average of the annual resident growth rates. For the projection in 2029 to 2035, I used the slightly more conservative 10-year median of the resident annual growth rates within each of the district's three elementary schools.

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

In grade 6, I based the annual grade 5 to grade 6 growth rates on the three-year average of the growth based on total enrollment. In grades 7 and 8, I applied the three-year average of the annual growth rates to the previous year's enrollment in grades 6 and 7 in 2026 to 2028 and the ten-year median in 2029 to 2035.

In grade 9 I started with resident enrollment built up from individual projections of enrollment from Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington. Each was based on the average grade-to-grade growth within town over the past three years for the projection in 2026 to 2028 and the ten-year median for 2029-2035. To these I added the projected non-agriculture enrollment from Sherman, the projected agriculture enrollment from the six designated sending towns and four students (the three-year average) sent from other towns. In grades 10-12, I used the three-year average growth by grade applied to the total enrollment from the prior grade the prior year to project 2026 to 2028 and the ten-year median to project 2029 to 2035.

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

In 2026, I simulated kindergarten enrollment from the yield from January to August births in 2021, the yield from September to December births in 2021 (four-year olds), deferred enrollment of September to December births in 2020 births and no retentions from the 2025 kindergarten class. In each school, I reduced the percentage enrolling as four-year olds by one-half. I calculated the January to August kindergarten growth from observed changes between 2018-2020 births and 2023 to 2025 kindergarten enrollment. I made a similar calculation for the September to December period. At each school, I then added births in 2020 that were deferred to 2025. You have had no kindergarten retentions in the past seven years and thus I expect none in the future.

My approach was similar in 2027. I started with period births five years prior and inflated them by their respective kindergarten multipliers. I then added the September to December births who deferred kindergarten the prior year. I expect one four-year-old will enter kindergarten in 2027.

I switched my kindergarten simulation at each school in 2028 to 2035 to one based on September to August births. I took births five years prior to September 1 of the year. Thus, the kindergarten class of 2028 was based on births between September 1, 2022 and August 31, 2023. I inflated births by the median growth between births and kindergarten enrollment observed over the past ten years. That growth multiplier was 1.000 at Burnham, 0.938 at Booth Free and 0.714 percent at Washington Primary.

To extend a projection beyond four years, I need to project births. The State Department of Public Health recorded 40 calendar-year births in 2024 - 10 in Bridgewater, 11 in Roxbury and 19 in Washington. These counts are provisional but unlikely to change. To estimate 2025 births in each town, I started with the in-state births through September. I estimated October to December births by utilizing the ratio of October to December births versus January to September births observed over the past five years. I then added in the average out-of-state births recorded in 2022-2024. The resulting estimates were 8 births in

Bridgewater, 8 in Roxbury and 16 in Washington for a total of 32 calendar-year births. I based births in 2026 to 2030 on the Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages in 2025 and 2030 and my estimate of similar communities (DRG C) fertility rates in 2023. I computed annual growth rates in births between 2025 to 2030 and applied them to the three-year moving average of births starting in 2032-2025. That resulted in an average number of calendar-year births of 9 in Bridgewater, 10 in Roxbury and 16 in Washington for a regional average of only 34 births in the 2026 to 2030 period.

Enrollment data from 2015 to 2025 were taken from files provided by the Connecticut State Department of Education. Note that current district-level data on the Department's website may include special education students educated outside of the district. The Department also counts children of staff as residents. The data I have chosen for this analysis **exclude** special education students educated outside of the district. Enrollment data can change daily until an audited final file is closed. This process can take up to two years. Thus, it is possible that the enrollment data in this report could differ slightly from data in earlier reports and that may have been reported by the Board of Education to the public. Births from 1980 to 2025 were provided by the Healthcare Quality, Statistics, Analysis and Reporting Unit of the State Department of Public Health.

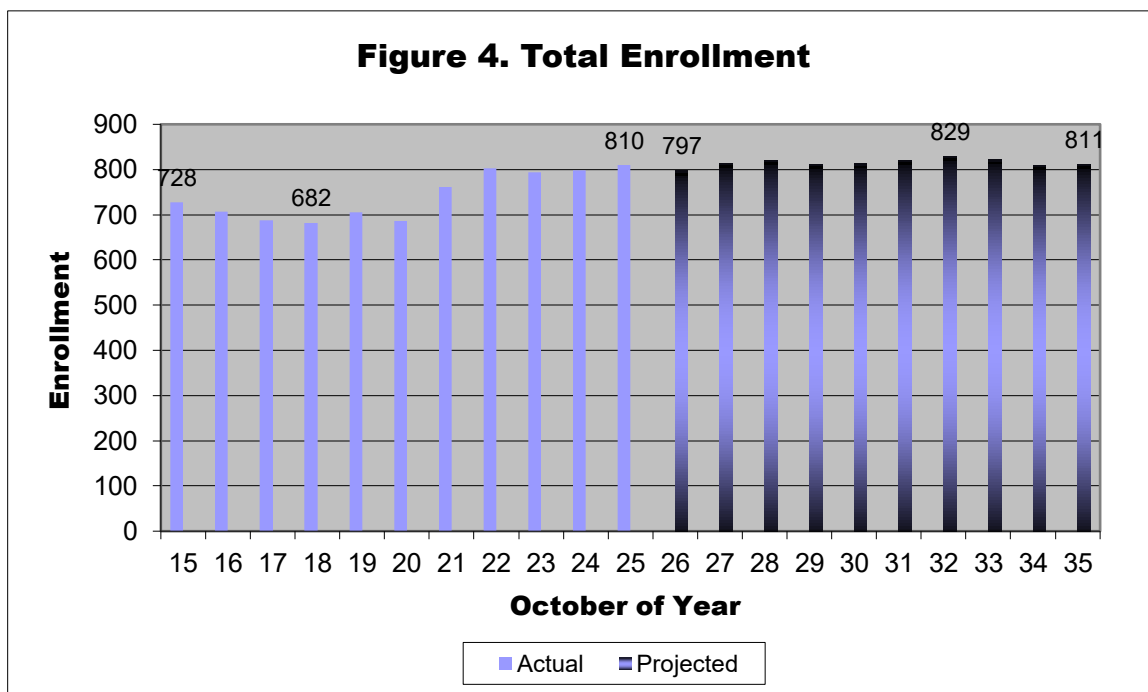
Total Enrollment

Table 2 and Figure 4 present the observed total enrollment in Region 12 from 2015 to 2025 and projected enrollment through 2035. Detailed grade-by-grade data may be found in Appendices D and E. Enrollment declined from 728 in 2015 to 682 students in 2018. The addition of the Agriscience program in 2019 helped push enrollment to 810 students in 2025. Between 2015 and 2025, Region 12 enrollment grew by 82 students or 11.3 percent. Without the Agriscience Program, there would have been a loss of 5.9 percent. In that period, statewide public-school K-12 enrollment decreased by 7.7 percent.

Region 12's **resident** enrollment decline of 12.3 percent between 2015 and 2025 was in the middle of similar districts in the region. The declines in Region 14 (-13.1 percent) and Canton (-13.2 percent) were both smaller than the resident decline in Region 12. The declines in Region 10 (-15.5 percent), New Hartford (-18.2 percent), Oxford (-18.8 percent) and Sherman (-31.5 percent) were all larger than the resident decline in Region 12. However, the total ten-year resident and non-resident growth of 11.3 percent in Region 12 was the largest among the comparable districts.

I anticipate next October's enrollment will be 10-15 students less than this year. The projected enrollment of close to 800 students would be the low. I expect a peak enrollment of about 830 students in 2032. In 2035 I anticipate an enrollment of about 810 students. That would be essentially no change from 2025. Statewide, I anticipate a loss of 5.8 percent. Your total enrollment could average 815 students over the ten-year projection period. This compares to an average total enrollment of 743 students over the past ten years.

Year	Students	Percent Change
2015	728	
2016	707	-2.9%
2017	688	-2.7%
2018	682	-0.9%
2019	705	3.4%
2020	686	-2.7%
2021	762	11.1%
2022	802	5.2%
2023	794	-1.0%
2024	798	0.5%
2025	810	1.5%
2026	797	-1.6%
2027	814	2.1%
2028	821	0.9%
2029	812	-1.1%
2030	813	0.1%
2031	820	0.9%
2032	829	1.1%
2033	822	-0.8%
2034	809	-1.6%
2035	811	0.2%



The Burnham School Enrollment

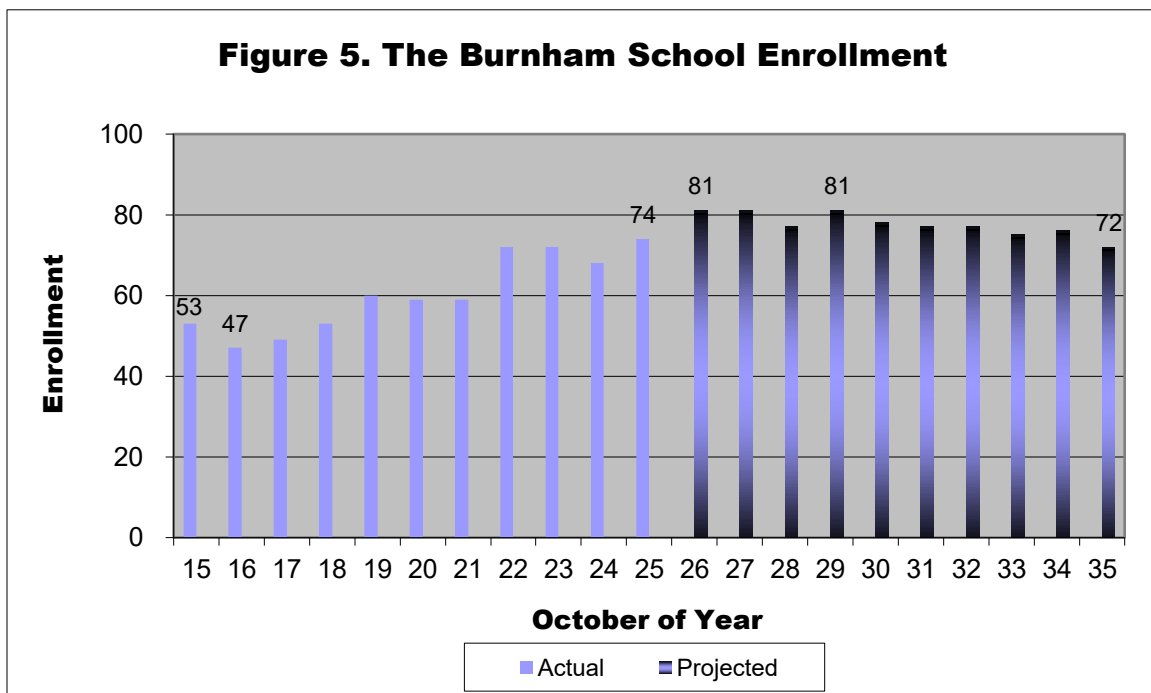
Table 3 and Figure 5 present actual resident and non-resident enrollment from 2015 to 2025 at The Burnham School and projected enrollment to 2035. Grade by grade results may be found in Appendix A. Enrollment in grades K-5 dropped from 53 in 2015 to 47 students in 2016 and was 74 students in 2025. There was a loss of greater than ten percent in 2016. There were gains of greater than ten percent in 2019 and 2022. The 2025 count includes 11 students from towns outside of Bridgewater. Over the past ten years, enrollment grew by 21 students, a 39.6 percent increase. State public-school enrollment in grades K-5 fell 10.1 percent in that interval.

I project a short period of enrollment growth for the school if in-migration continues; four children from outside the region enroll in kindergarten (the average over the past three years), and births decrease slightly as expected. I project that next October's enrollment at The Burnham School could be seven more than October. I anticipate an enrollment peak just above 80 students in 2029. The 2035 enrollment could retreat to 72 students. That would be about a three percent decrease over the current count. I project that state public school enrollment in grades K-5 will decline 0.1 percent in that interval. Over the ten-year projection period, The Burnham School enrollment could average 78 students. That would be above the average of 61 students observed over the past ten years. The projection has no more than 17 students in any grade in any year.

Year	Students	Percent Change
2015	53	
2016	47	-11.3%
2017	49	4.3%
2018	53	8.2%
2019	60	13.2%
2020	59	-1.7%
2021	59	0.0%
2022	72	22.0%
2023	72	0.0%
2024	68	-5.6%
2025	74	8.8%

2026	81	9.5%
2027	81	0.0%
2028	77	-4.9%
2029	81	5.2%
2030	78	-3.7%
2031	77	-1.3%
2032	77	0.0%
2033	75	-2.6%
2034	76	1.3%
2035	72	-5.3%

These figures exclude pre-kindergarten children. In 2025, there was an unusually large count of 16 Bridgewater pre-kindergarten children in the district's program at the Washington Primary School. I expect that count will average about 10 children between 2026 and 2035.



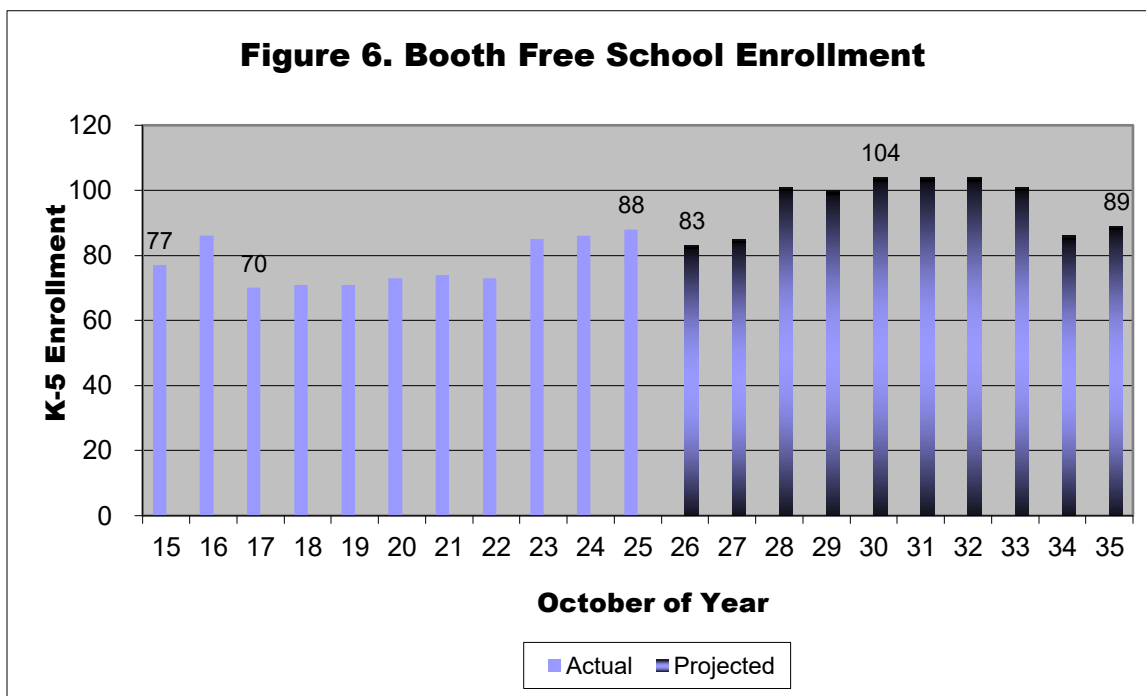
Booth Free School Enrollment

Table 4 and Figure 6 present actual resident and non-resident enrollment from 2015 to 2025 at the Booth Free School and projected enrollment to 2035. Grade by grade results may be found in Appendix B. Between 2015 and 2017, enrollment in grades K-5 bounced from 77 to 86 to a low of 70 students. By 2025, it had moved up to 88 students. Unlike last October, the 2025 count includes no students from outside of Roxbury. There was a decline of greater than ten percent in 2017; there were increases of more than ten percent in 2016 and 2023. Between 2015 and 2025, there was a growth of 11 students or 14.3 percent. State public school enrollment in grades K-5 fell 10.1 percent in that interval.

There were a lot more births in the September 2022 to August 2023 period than I have observed since 2009-10, when I began tracking them in Roxbury. If birth to kindergarten migration remains similar to recent years, then enrollments in the 2028 to 2033 will be above normal. I project that October 2026 enrollment will be about five less than October 2025. I project a jump between 2027 and 2028. Peak enrollment approaching 105 students could come in 2030 to 2032. The projected 2035 enrollment of 89 students would be one student (1.1 percent) above the 2025 figure. I project that state public school enrollment in grades K-5 will decline 0.1 percent in that interval. Over the ten-year projection period, the Booth Free School enrollment could average 96 students. That would be above the average of 78 students observed over the past ten years. No other class has more than 20 students in any grade in any year except the kindergarten class of 2028 and the subsequent classes through grade 5 in 2033.

These figures exclude pre-kindergarten children. In 2025, there were nine Roxbury children in the district's pre-kindergarten program at Washington Primary School.

Year	Students	Percent Change
2015	77	-1.3%
2016	86	11.7%
2017	70	-18.6%
2018	71	1.4%
2019	71	0.0%
2020	73	2.8%
2021	74	1.4%
2022	73	-1.4%
2023	85	16.4%
2024	86	1.2%
2025	88	2.3%
2026	83	-5.7%
2027	85	2.4%
2028	101	18.8%
2029	100	-1.0%
2030	104	4.0%
2031	104	0.0%
2032	104	0.0%
2033	101	-2.9%
2034	86	-14.9%
2035	89	3.5%



Washington Primary School Enrollment

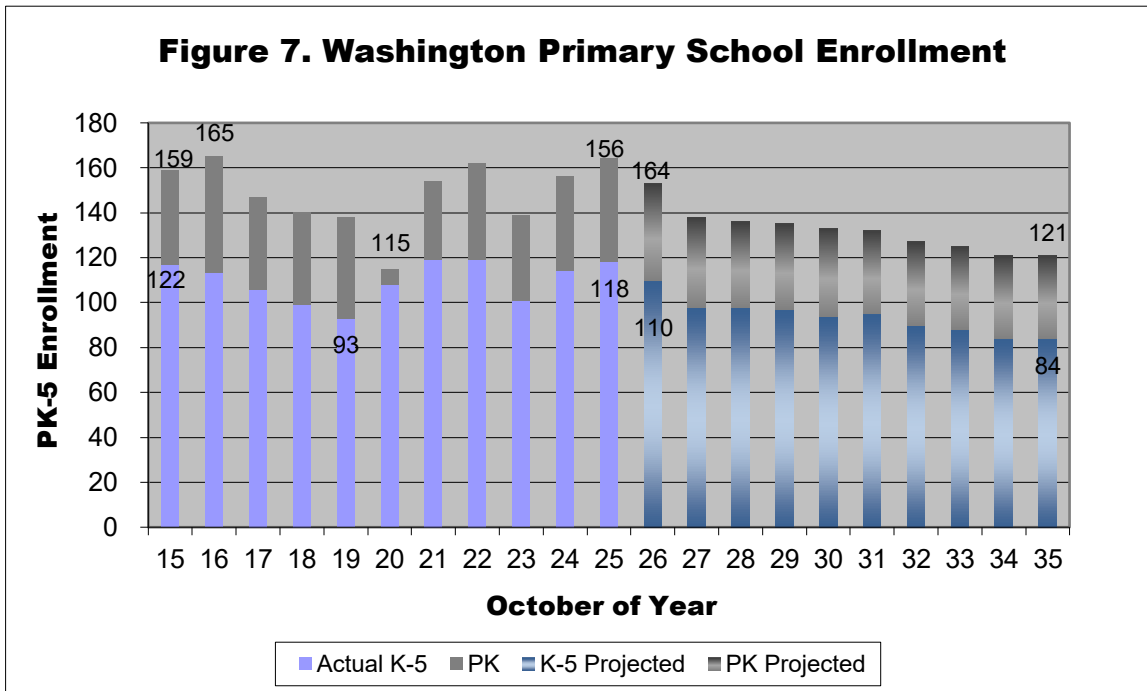
Table 5 and Figure 7 present actual resident and non-resident enrollment from 2015 to 2025 at the Washington Primary School and projected enrollment to 2035. Grade by grade results may be found in Appendix C. Between 2015 and 2020, PK-5 enrollment declined from 159 to 115 students. In 2025 it was 164 students. Over the past ten years PK-5 enrollment grew by five students or 3.1 percent. State public school enrollment in grades PK-5 fell 10.1 percent in that interval.

The district's pre-kindergarten program was moved from the Reach Early Childhood Center to the Washington Primary School in 2013. Its enrollment peaked at 52 children in October of 2016. Covid-19 caused it to collapse to seven children in 2020. The October, 2025 count was 46 children.

I expect PK-5 enrollment to decline over the upcoming decade. Next October's enrollment should be about 10 students less than the October, 2025 count. I anticipate an enrollment peak of 153 students in 2026. By 2035, it could be down close to 120 students. That would be a net loss of 43 students or 26 percent. I project that state public school enrollment in grades PK-5 will decline 0.1 percent in that interval.

Based on births three- and four-years prior, I project prekindergarten enrollment will vary from 37 to 43 children and average 38 children in that period.

Year	Students	Percent Change
2015	159	
2016	165	3.8%
2017	147	-10.9%
2018	140	-4.8%
2019	138	-1.4%
2020	115	-16.7%
2021	154	33.9%
2022	162	5.2%
2023	139	-14.2%
2024	156	12.2%
2025	164	5.1%
2026	153	-6.7%
2027	138	-9.8%
2028	136	-1.4%
2029	135	-0.7%
2030	133	-1.5%
2031	132	-0.8%
2032	127	-3.8%
2033	125	-1.6%
2034	121	-3.2%
2035	121	0.0%

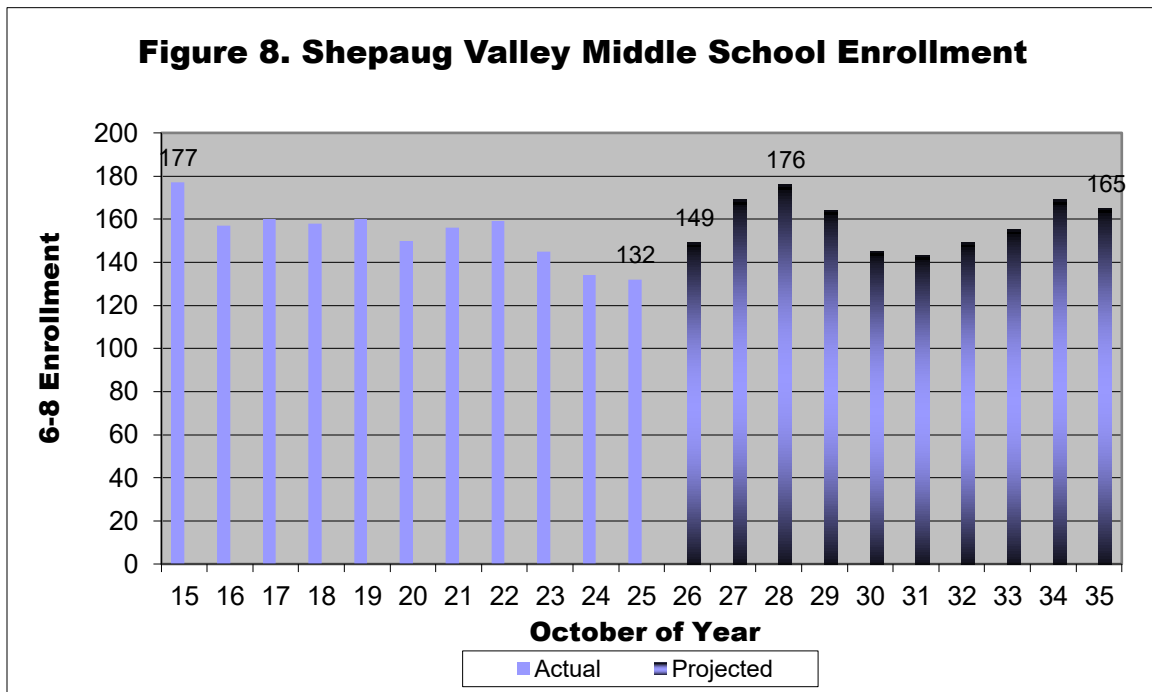


Shepaug Valley Middle School Enrollment

Table 6 and Figure 8 present actual enrollment from 2015 to 2025 in grades 6-8 at the Shepaug Valley Middle School and projected enrollment to 2035. Grade-by-grade results may be found in Appendix E. The school's enrollment fell from 177 students in October, 2015 to 132 in 2025. There were declines of greater than five percent in 2016, 2020, 2023 and 2024. The 2025 enrollment included 17 students from outside the region. Between 2015 and 2025 enrollment decreased by 45 students or 25.4 percent. Without the influx of non-residents, the decline would have been 31.1 percent. Enrollment in grades 6-8 in the state's public schools decreased 7.2 percent in that interval.

The upcoming trend is a period of moderate growth. I expect next year's enrollment will be about 15 students more than this year as a grade 8 of 43 students exits and a grade 6 projected to be 54 students enters. I anticipate growth from 132 students in 2025 to a peak of 176 students in 2028. At the projection's end, the projected enrollment could be 165 students. That would be about 35 students above the current level, a growth of 25 percent. I project that enrollment in grades 6-8 statewide will decline by 6.9 percent in that period. Over the ten-year projection period, I expect that enrollment in grades 6-8 at the Shepaug Valley Middle School could average a little less than 160 students over the next ten years. This would be above the average of 151 students observed over the past ten years.

Year	Students	Percent Change
2015	177	
2016	157	-11.3%
2017	160	1.9%
2018	158	-1.3%
2019	160	1.3%
2020	150	-6.3%
2021	156	4.0%
2022	159	1.9%
2023	145	-8.8%
2024	134	-7.6%
2025	132	-1.5%
2026	149	12.9%
2027	169	13.4%
2028	176	4.1%
2029	164	-6.8%
2030	145	-11.6%
2031	143	-1.4%
2032	149	4.2%
2033	155	4.0%
2034	169	9.0%
2035	165	-2.4%



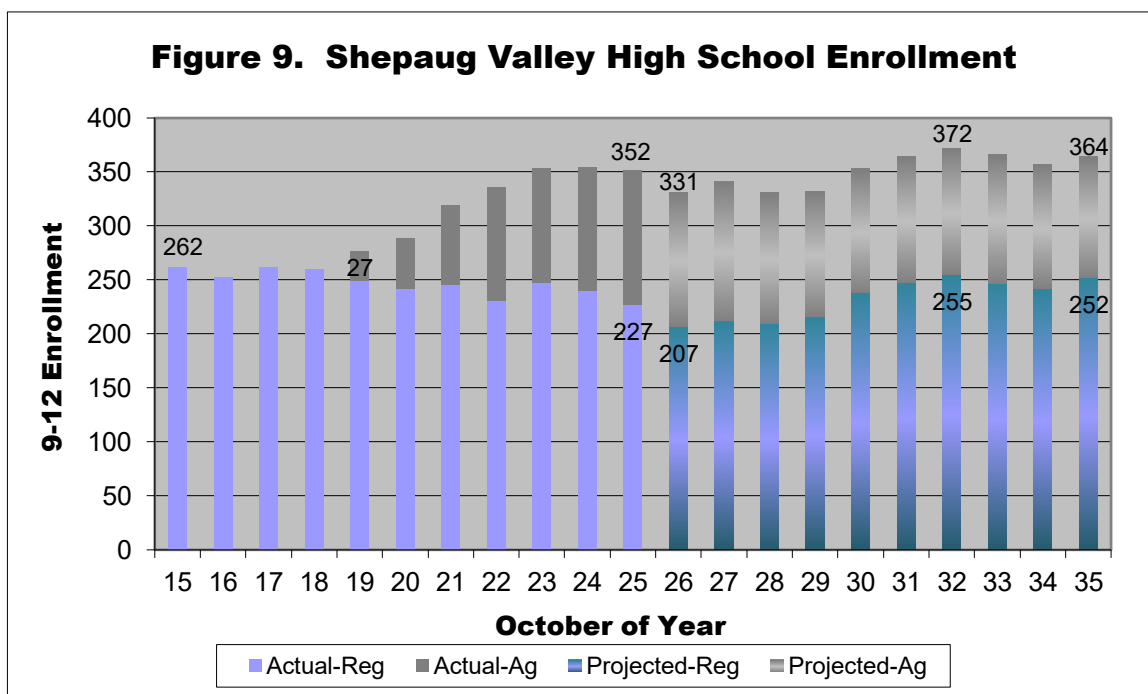
Shepaug Valley High School Enrollment

Table 7 and Figure 9 present actual enrollment from 2015 to 2025 at the Shepaug Valley High School and projected enrollment to 2035. It includes resident, tuition and Sherman students in the school's regular and special education programs and resident and non-resident students in the school's Agriscience Program. Total enrollment went from 262 students in October, 2015 to 260 students in 2018. Enrollment growth started with the addition of grade 9 non-resident students in the Agriscience program in 2019. By 2025, the school's resident and non-resident enrollment had grown to 352 students. In the past ten years, the school's enrollment increased by 90 students or 34.4 percent. Without the addition of the Agriscience program, the school's enrollment would have declined by 35 students or 13.4 percent. Public high school enrollment statewide decreased 4.9 percent in that period.

I anticipate Shepaug Valley High School enrollment will decline and then rebound in the upcoming years. I expect next fall's enrollment will be about 20 students less than fall of 2025 as a senior class of 105 exits and a freshman class projected at 80 students enters. Enrollment at the projection's end could be about 365 students. That would be a ten-year gain of about 10 students or 3.4 percent. I project that high school enrollment statewide will decrease 12.4 percent between 2025 and 2035. Over the ten-year projection period, I expect enrollment at the high school could average about 350 students compared to 305 over the past ten years.

These figures include Sherman residents. I have projected that Sherman enrollment outside of the Agriscience Program will fall from 28 students in 2025 to a low of 19 in 2027 and end the projection at 24 students. The number of Sherman residents outside of the Agriscience program could average almost 23 in the upcoming ten years.

Year	Total Enrl.	Ag-Sci Enrl.
2015	262	0
2016	252	0
2017	262	0
2018	260	0
2019	276	27
2020	289	47
2021	319	74
2022	336	105
2023	353	106
2024	354	109
2025	352	114
2026	331	110
2027	341	105
2028	331	103
2029	332	102
2030	353	104
2031	364	104
2032	372	105
2033	366	103
2034	357	103
2035	364	103



Enrollment in Region 12 by Town of Residence

Table 8 presents the actual enrollment in grades PK-12 in Region 12 broken down by town of residence for 2015 to 2025 and projected enrollment from 2026 to 2035. The table also provides each town's share of the enrollment observed from 2015 to 2025 and projected from 2026 to 2035. Remember that the state counts students of faculty members who live outside of the three towns as residents.

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

October of Year	Grade PK-12 Enrollment					Town Percentage			
	Bridgewater	Roxbury	Washington	Town Total	Region Total	Town Pct.	Bridgewater	Roxbury	Washington
2015	133	219	332	684	728	94.0%	19.4%	32.0%	48.5%
2016	125	227	308	660	707	93.4%	18.9%	34.4%	46.7%
2017	112	222	281	615	688	89.4%	18.2%	36.1%	45.7%
2018	117	204	279	600	682	88.0%	19.5%	34.0%	46.5%
2019	121	189	285	595	705	84.4%	20.3%	31.8%	47.9%
2020	115	189	256	560	686	81.6%	20.5%	33.8%	45.7%
2021	131	176	286	593	762	77.8%	22.1%	29.7%	48.2%
2022	140	170	280	590	802	73.6%	23.7%	28.8%	47.5%
2023	129	176	262	567	794	71.4%	22.8%	31.0%	46.2%
2024	138	170	256	564	798	70.7%	24.5%	30.1%	45.4%
2025	154	171	257	582	810	71.9%	26.5%	29.4%	44.2%
Projected									
2026	154	190	235	579	797	72.6%	26.6%	32.8%	40.6%
2027	170	197	233	600	814	73.7%	28.3%	32.8%	38.8%
2028	170	211	234	615	821	74.9%	27.6%	34.3%	38.1%
2029	183	206	233	622	812	76.6%	29.4%	33.1%	37.5%
2030	186	214	232	632	813	77.7%	29.4%	33.9%	36.7%
2031	191	221	237	649	820	79.1%	29.4%	34.1%	36.5%
2032	194	225	239	658	829	79.4%	29.5%	34.2%	36.3%
2033	199	229	227	655	822	79.7%	30.4%	35.0%	34.7%
2034	197	229	212	638	809	78.9%	30.9%	35.9%	33.2%
2035	189	231	212	632	811	77.9%	29.9%	36.6%	33.5%

Between 2015 and 2025, PK-12 enrollment from Bridgewater grew 15.8 percent, enrollment from Roxbury fell 21.9 percent and enrollment from Washington fell 22.6 percent. Concurrently, Bridgewater's share of Region 12 resident enrollment went from 19.4 percent in 2015 to 26.5 percent in 2025. In that period, Roxbury's share declined from 32.0 percent to 29.4 percent and Washington's share changed from 48.5 percent to 44.2 percent. Over the ten years from 2015 to 2025, Bridgewater students were 21.6 percent of the combined enrollment, Roxbury students were 32.0 percent and Washington students were 46.4 percent.

In October 2026, I project that Bridgewater students will comprise 26.6 percent of the combined enrollment, Roxbury students will comprise 32.8 percent and Washington students will comprise 40.6 percent. My ten-year projection has Bridgewater's resident enrollment increasing by 23 percent, Roxbury's increasing by 35 percent and Washington's declining by 17 percent. Those enrollment patterns will increase Bridgewater's and Roxbury's shares and reduce Washington's share.

Factors Affecting the Projection

The primary reasons for enrollment change lie in births, kindergarten yield from the birth cohort and grade-to-grade growth rates. Figure 10 presents the actual and provisional calendar-year births from 1980 to 2024 and estimated births through 2030. Births to Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington residents ranged from a high of 83 in 1986 to a low of 25 in 2018. There was a provisional count of 40 births in 2024. Based on in-state births through September, I estimate there will be 42 births in 2025. From 2000 to 2009 there was an average of 53 births annually. In the five years from 2016 to 2020 (this fall's kindergarten through 4th graders) births averaged 36. Births in the 2021 through 2025 period will average close to 41. For perspective, I expect calendar-year births will average 39 between 2026 and 2030. The projection in years 2030 to 2035 was based on an average of 42 births between September and August in 2024-25 to 2029-30.

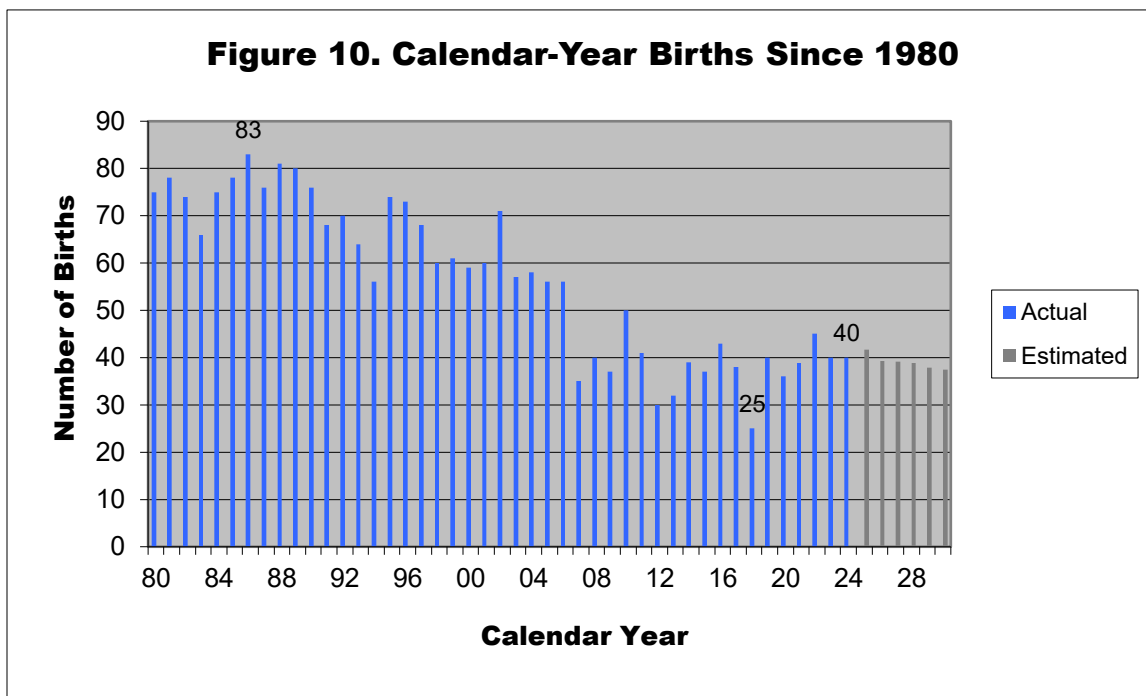
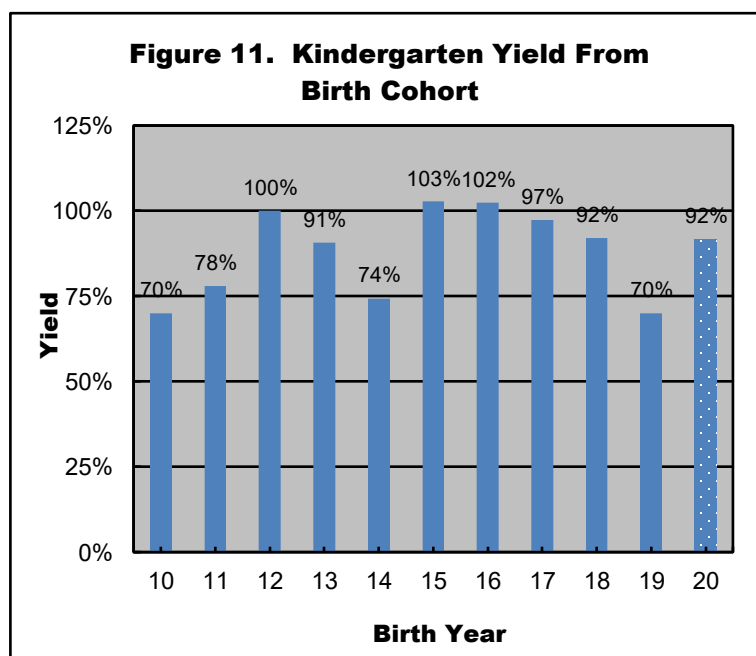


Figure 11 depicts the kindergarten yield five- and six-years later from the birth cohorts of 2010 to 2020 for residents of the three towns attending kindergarten in Region 12 schools. All these birth cohorts were affected by the introduction of full-day kindergarten in 2011. There were 40 births in 2019 in the three towns and 20 resident children enrolled in Region 12 kindergartens at age four/five in 2024 and an additional eight who first enrolled in kindergarten at age five/six in 2025. That was a yield of 70 percent. The yield from the birth cohort ranged from a low of 70 percent in 2010 and 2019 to a high of 103 percent in 2015. The estimated yield for births



from 2020 is 92 percent. Note that 2020 yield is an estimate because we will not know the actual number of children who will enter kindergarten for the first time as five/six-year-olds until October 2026. Yields below 100 percent generally mean that parents choose another school system or move out of town after giving birth while a resident of the three towns. In 2025, there were 12 children enrolled in non-public kindergartens. Yields below 100 percent mean families move out of the towns after giving birth in the three towns or choose non-public or other public schools.

Table 9 gives a history of enrollment in kindergarten since 2015 and relates the components of kindergarten enrollment back to the appropriate birth cohort. With the change in the statute on kindergarten start age in 2024, my terminology became dated. "On-time" entry includes children entering as 4-year-olds and "late entry" includes children born between September and December who deferred entry until age five. It illustrates that typically 14 percent of families held their child out of kindergarten for a year. It is presented as contextual information as kindergarten enrollment was generated from similar data on a town-by-town basis. Retention is tied to the prior year's kindergarten enrollment. Across the three towns, kindergarten in 2028 was estimated from 89.9 percent of prior September to August births and kindergarten in 2029-35 was estimated from 90.6 percent. To estimate kindergarten enrollment in 2029-35, I used the 10-year median of the total yield and no children held back.

Year	Birth Year	Births	K	Held back from Prior Year	----- Non-Retained ----- "On-Time" Entry			Pct. Held Back	Yield from "On-Time" Births	Yield from "Late" Births	Total Yield from Birth Cohort
					Resident	Non-Resident	"Late" Entry				
2015	2010	50	35	0	31	2	2	0.0%	62.0%	5.4%	70.0%
2016	2011	41	30	0	26	0	4	0.0%	63.4%	8.0%	78.0%
2017	2012	30	38	0	24	8	6	0.0%	80.0%	14.6%	100.0%
2018	2013	32	35	1	25	3	6	2.6%	78.1%	20.0%	90.6%
2019	2014	39	37	0	27	6	4	0.0%	69.2%	12.5%	74.4%
2020	2015	37	38	0	32	4	2	0.0%	94.6%	5.1%	102.7%
2021	2016	43	45	0	38	1	6	0.0%	88.4%	16.2%	102.3%
2022	2017	38	43	0	31	6	6	0.0%	81.6%	14.0%	97.4%
2023	2018	25	32	0	19	7	6	0.0%	76.0%	15.8%	92.0%
2024	2019	40	31	0	20	7	4	0.0%	50.0%	16.0%	70.0%
2025	2020	36	41	0	28	5	8	0.0%	77.8%	13.9%	91.7%
3-Year Average								0.0%	79.9%	15.2%	95.5%
5-Year Average								0.0%	76.5%	13.2%	92.9%
2022, 2023, 2025								0.0%	73.6%	15.2%	89.9%
10-Year Median								0.0%	78.1%	14.0%	90.6%

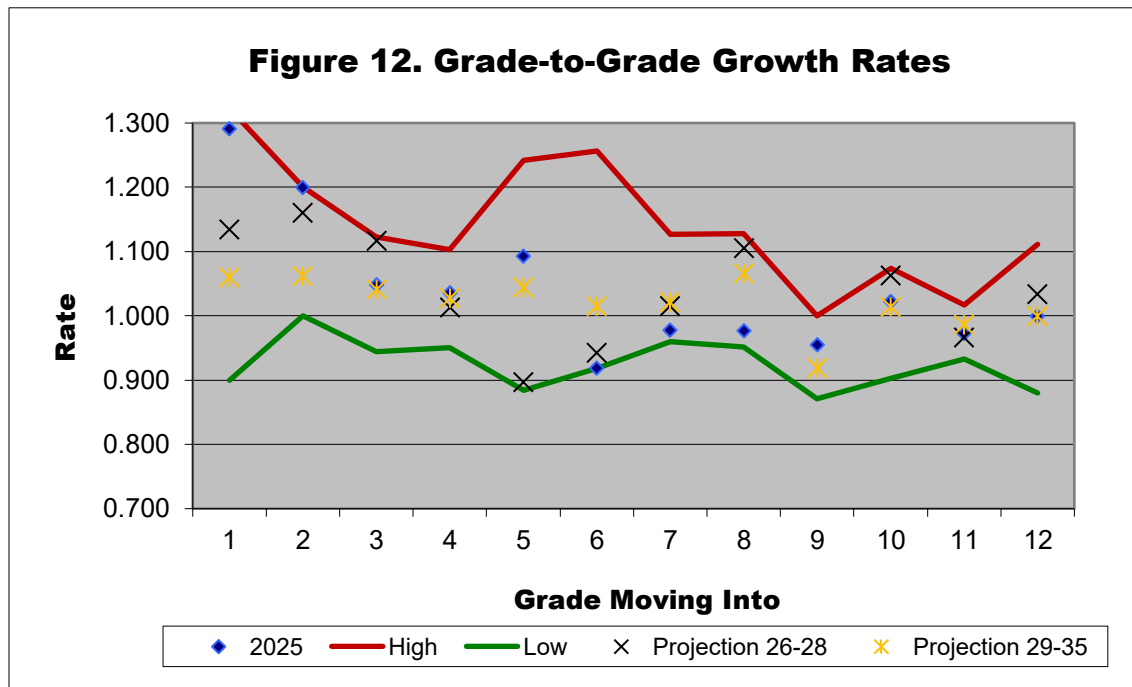
The correlation between births and resident kindergarten enrollment five-year later after the implementation of full-day kindergarten but before CGS 10-15c became effective (2011 to 2023) was +0.79 at Burnam, +.84 at Booth Free and +0.47 at Washington Primary. The Burnam and Booth Free rates are very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

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

enrollment even as births increase. The slightly higher negative correlation at Washington Primary should not be a problem because I do not expect an increase in births in the upcoming years.

Section 10-15c of the Connecticut General Statutes was modified in the 2023 session of the legislature to have children be five years old upon entry to kindergarten starting in the fall of 2024. Parents of four-year-olds (born in September to December) could submit a written request for entry as a four-year-old. In Region 12, five four-year-olds entered kindergarten in 2024 and three did so in 2025 (7.3 percent of the class). My model has three doing so in 2026, one in 2027 and none in 2028 and subsequent years.

Figure 12 gives a perspective of the grade-to-grade growth rates for students attending the Region 12 schools. An "x" indicates the average growth rates used in years 2026-28 of this projection and the yellow symbols the growth rates used in years 2029-35 of the projection. The diamond is the growth observed between last year and this year. The upper line indicates the largest growth rate observed over the past ten years and the lower line, the lowest. For example, enrollment in grade 2 in 2025 was 1.20 times larger than the 2024 enrollment in grade 1. The school projections on average used growth rates of 1.113 and 1.062. Over the past ten years the district-wide rate ranged from 1.000 to 1.200. In general, the narrower the gap between the two lines is, the greater the accuracy of the projection. This table, which is based on growth for the district as a whole, is for illustrative purposes as the elementary projections were built separately for each town.



The projection growth rates are, for the most part, in the middle to upper end of the ten-year range. Grades 8 and 9 appear to be the exceptions. Fifteen of sixteen elementary growth rates were above 1.000 indicating an in-migration into Region 12 schools. The grade 9 rate is reflective of residents and tuition students other than Sherman continuing. The rates in 2025 set ten-year highs in grade 2. A ten-year low occurred in 2025 in grade 6. The projection growth rates were close to the 2025 rates except in grades 1, 3 and 5. The average growth rates across grades 2-12 used for the projection were 1.009 in 2026-28 and 1.019 for 2029-35. The average rate in 2025 was 1.018. The median rate over the past 20 years was 0.998. The median rate does not reflect the recent increase in non-resident enrollment.

Context of the Projection

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

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

Figure 13 presents the US Census Bureau's estimate of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington population growth between July 2020 and 2024. In that period, the population in the three towns grew by an estimated 2.11 percent. That would have ranked 77th in the state. In contrast, Litchfield County grew by 1.85 percent, the state grew by 0.80 percent and communities with similar economic and need characteristics (DRG C) grew by 2.41 percent. The Bureau recorded that between April 2010 and 2020, the three towns grew by 0.01 percent. That was ranked 70th in the state. The 10-year change was 0.89 percent for the state, -4.94 percent for Litchfield County and -1.87 percent in similar communities.

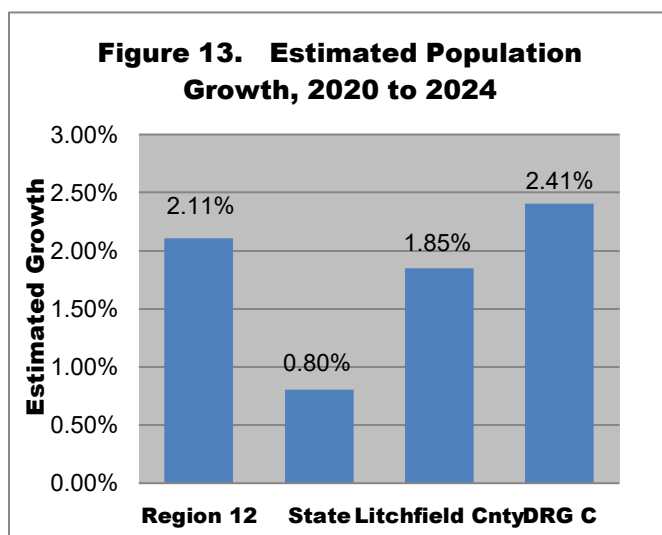


Figure 14 presents the Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 population projections for the Region's residents 0-19 years of age in the years 2025, 2030 and 2035. The Center projected that the 0-4 age population would decline 19 percent between 2025 and 2035. The Center projected the population ages 5-9 would decline 3.5 percent between 2025 and 2035. They also projected that the number of children ages 10-14 would decline 5.7 percent between 2025 and 2035. The number of youth ages 15-19 was projected to decline 14.7 percent between 2025 and 2035. Their projection was 36 percent below the 2020 Census count for ages 0-4, 12 percent below for ages 5-9, 4 percent below for ages 10-14 and 34 percent below for ages 15-19.

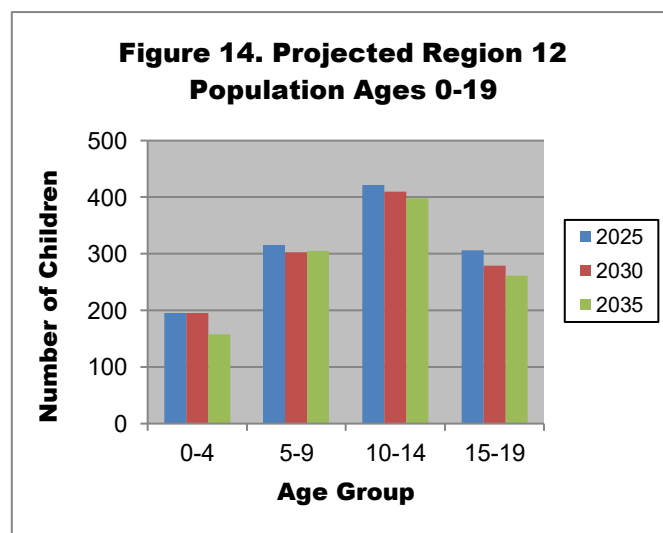


Figure 15 presents the Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of the number of women of child-bearing age from the three towns in 2020, 2025 and 2030. The Center projected a 7.2 percent decline in women ages 15-44 between 2020 and 2025 and a 7.9 percent decline between 2025 and 2030. However,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

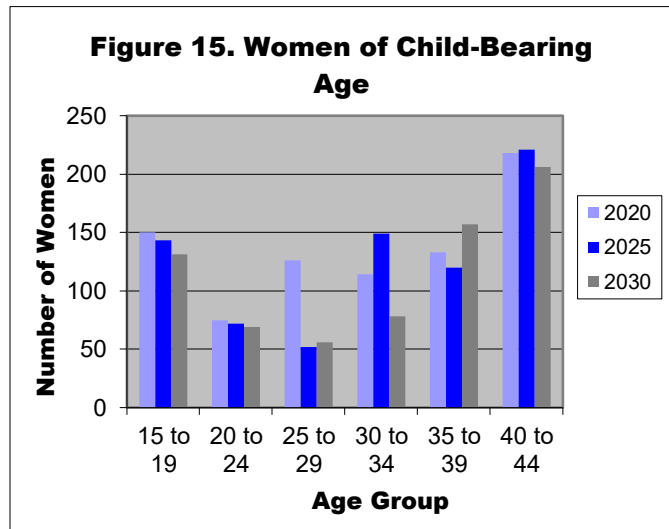


Figure 16 examines the number of people in the labor force from the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. These are people 16 years of age or older who were working or actively were seeking employment. They estimated that the combined labor force in the three towns grew 1.7 percent between 2014 and 2024. The growth was less than the state (+2.4 percent) but better than the Northwest Hills (-3.1 percent) and Western Connecticut (-0.3 percent) Planning Regions. The 2024 unemployment rate of 2.4 percent across the three towns was down 3.0 percentage points from the 2020 level. It was better than the state rate of 3.2 percent and the Northwest Hills (2.8 percent) and Western Connecticut (2.8 percent) Planning Regions.

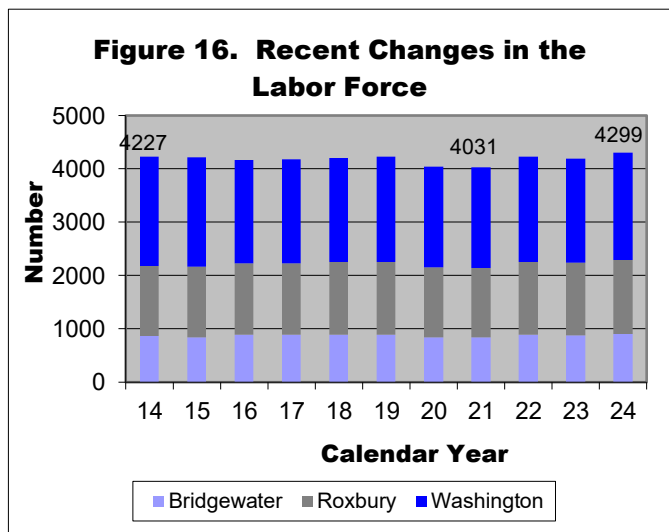


Figure 17 presents the net new housing permits issued from 2014 to 2024 as reported to the State Department of Economic and Community Development. In the past ten years the number of net (of demolitions) new housing permits issued in Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington ranged from a low of three in two different years to a high of 23 in 2022. There were nine permits issued in 2023. The average over the past three years was 13.7 units and the median over the past ten years was 9 units.

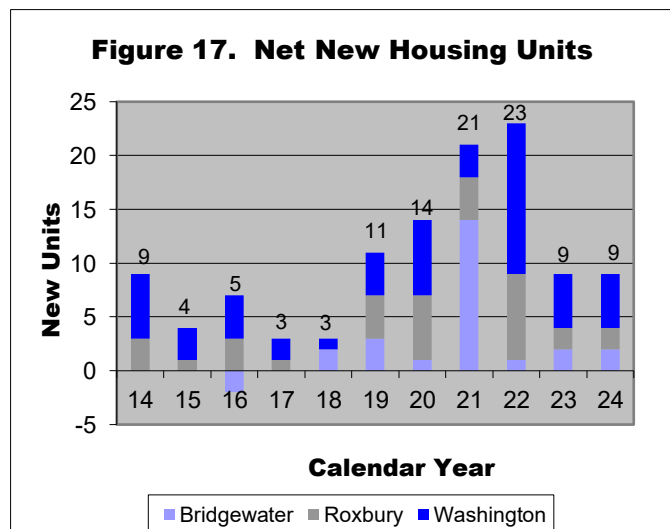


Figure 18 presents my estimate of the number of sales of existing single-family homes and condominiums. I derived it by taking the number of sales of single-family homes and condominiums from The Warren Group/Commercial Record and subtracting the prior year's number of new single-family housing units authorized. The estimated number of sales of existing homes ranged from a low of 42 in 2023 to a high of 196 in 2020. Based on sales through October, I project there will be 95 sales of existing homes in 2025. In the past three years there was an average of 72 sales; the median over the past ten years was 107 sales.

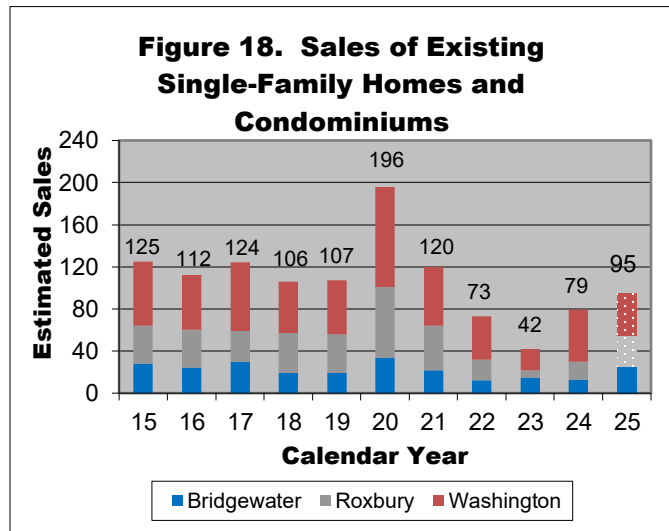
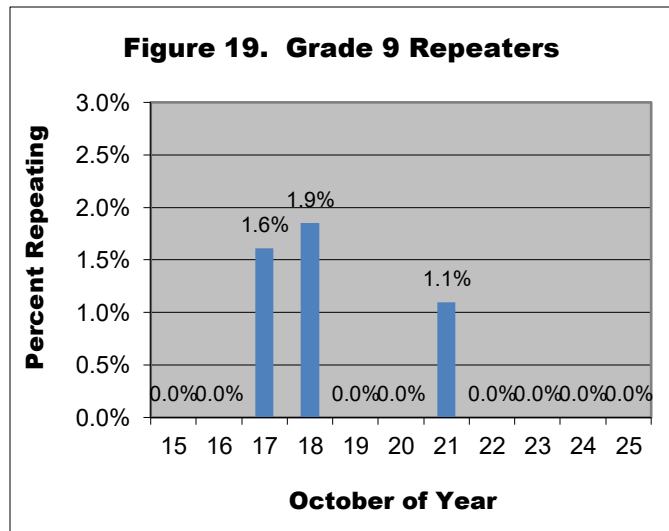


Figure 19 shows the percentage of students in grade 9 who did not earn enough credits to be promoted to grade 10. The percentage repeating ranged from zero in eight previous years to 1.9 percent in 2018. The rate was zero in 2025. Both the three-year average and ten-year median were zero.



Dropouts can also affect the high school enrollment. This is also not an issue in Region 12. You recorded a total of three over the past three school years. That was an annual rate of 0.29 percent. The ten-year median was 0.30 percent.

Figure 20 presents the non-public enrollment in Connecticut over the past ten years for students from the three towns. Non-public enrollment ranged from a high of 236 students in 2015 to a low of 180 students enrolled in 2025. That was a decline of 56 students or 23.7 percent. The 2025 enrollment represented a very high 23.2 percent of the combined public (in-district and out) and non-public enrollment. The rate in 2015 was 25.1 percent.

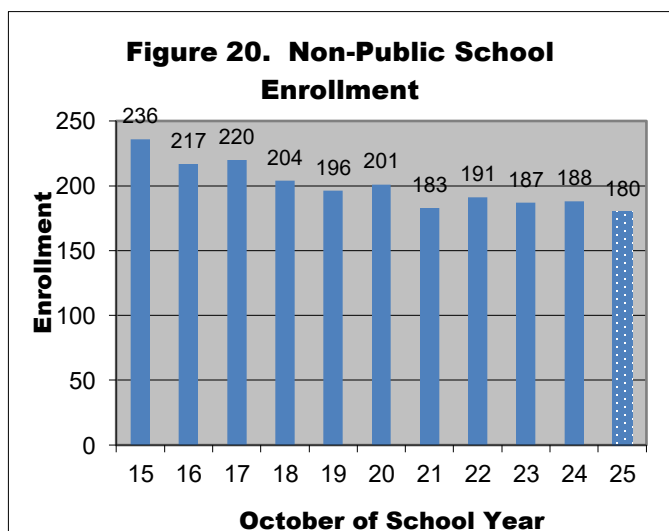


Figure 21 presents Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington enrollment in other public schools. This would include state technical high schools, the agriculture science and technology program at Nonnewaug High and area magnets. The number of residents attending a public school other than the Region 12 Public Schools declined from 21 in 2016 to 12 in 2024 and was 13 in 2025. In 2025, three residents attended a state technical high school, one attended Nonnewaug and nine attended another public school. Prior to 2022, these counts included residents attending the Agri-Science program at Nonnewaug High School.

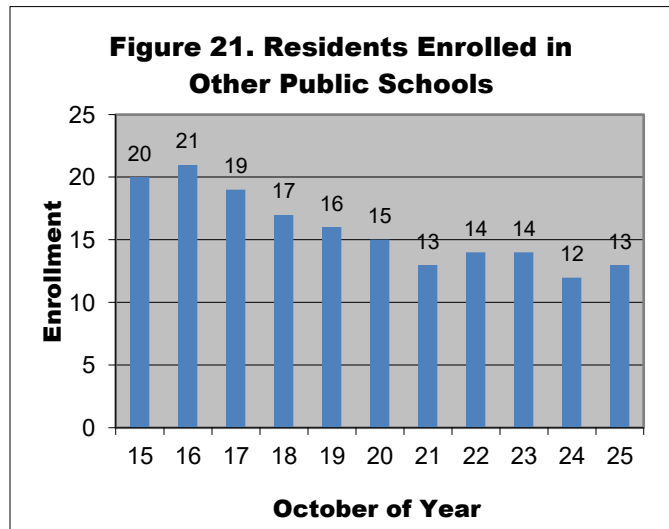


Figure 22 presents non-resident enrollment in Region 12 schools. The number of non-residents went from 43 in 2015 to 246 in 2024 and was 243 in 2025. The October, 2025 counts included 29 from Sherman in the regular education program, 102 tuition-students from other area towns, 125 students from the six towns sending students to your Agriscience program and 15 students of staff members. The projection assumes 26.2 percent of Sherman's grade 8 students will enroll in Region 12, as last year's choice of New Fairfield High waned. That would cause the number of Sherman residents in regular programs to average close to 29 students over the next ten years.

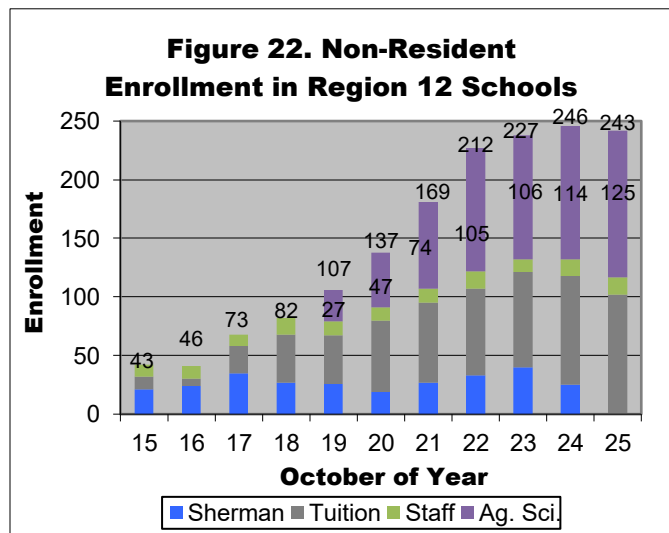
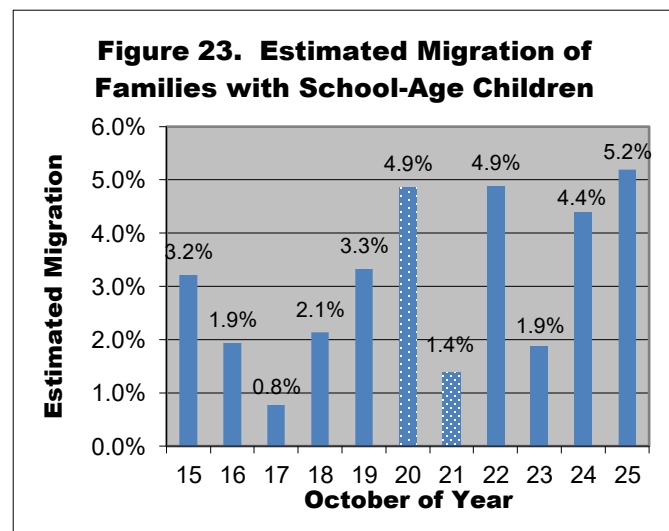


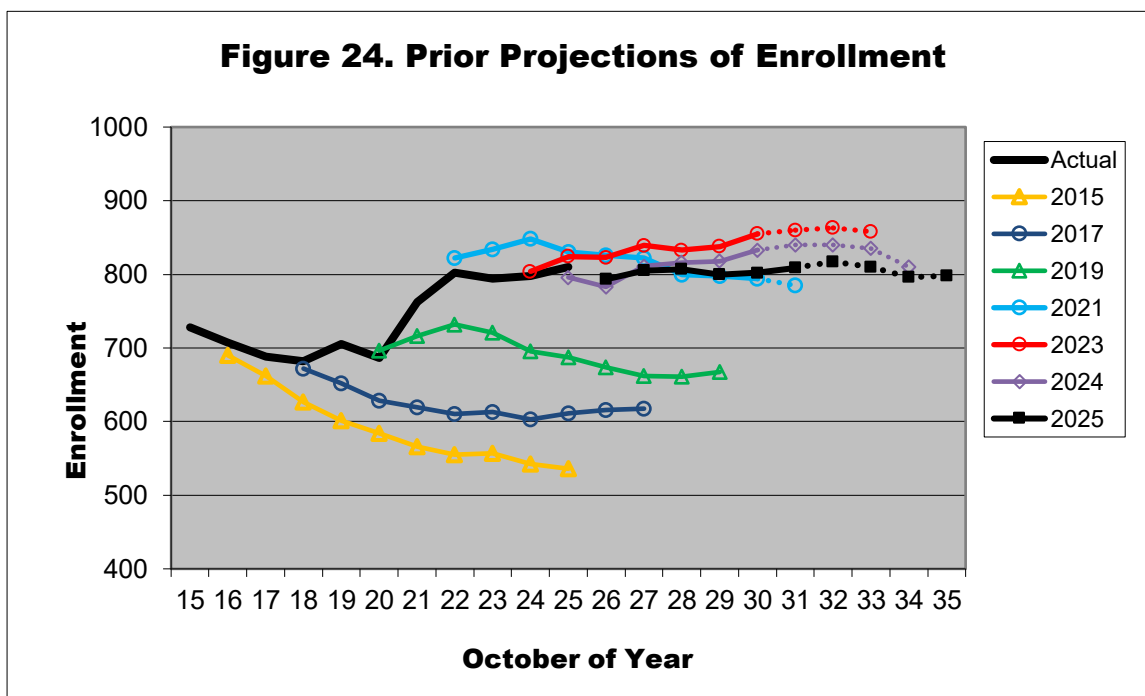
Figure 23 presents the estimated migration of families with school-age children. I based it on observed resident enrollment in the Region 12 public schools, residents attending other public schools and residents enrolled in non-public schools. Estimated family migration was positive in all of the past 11 years. The migration rate ranged from a high of +5.2 percent in 2025 to a low of +0.8 percent in 2017. The high 2020 rate may be due to families with a second home in Region 12 relocating from their primary home in a denser community. The average migration over the three years was +3.8 percent and the median rate over the past 10 years was +2.7 percent.



Prior Projections of Enrollment

The cohort-survival projection method works by moving forward the pattern of recent events that are subsumed within the grade-by-grade enrollment. This works very well when communities are stable. One way to know if that assumption is valid is to examine how past projections have fared. Figure 24 presents the enrollment projections that I have run for Region 12 since 2015. To make the chart easier to read, I eliminated the projections of 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022. The 2025 projection is the seventh to include non-resident enrollment in your Agriscience Program. The 10 enrollment projections that I did between 2015 and 2024 had one-year error rates that averaged 2.2 percent. The six projections done between 2015 and 2020 had an average five-year error rate of 10.2 percent, which is 2.0 percent annualized.

Last year's projection is running 14 students or 1.8 percent low. In that analysis, I projected that K-5 enrollment would be 272 students in 2025. The actual enrollment of 280 was eight students more than projected. The projection was low by 2.9 percent. I projected that enrollment in grades 6-8 would be 146 students in 2025. The actual enrollment of 132 was 14 students less than projected. The projection was high by 10.6 percent. I projected that high school enrollment would be 341 students in 2025. The actual enrollment of 352 was 11 students more than projected. The projection was low by 3.2 percent. I projected a pre-kindergarten enrollment of 37 students. The 2025 count was 46 children.



Over the past forty years, I have found the cohort-survival method provides estimates that are sufficiently accurate for intermediate-range policy planning. The eight-year planning horizon for school construction grants is at the limit of the useful accuracy of the method. The method usually does not attempt to predict the future. Its key assumption is that the near future will be like the recent past. For example, projections done in the late 2010s could not have anticipated the Covid-19 pandemic. Some policy changes such as 9th grade admissions decisions for the agriculture science program can be built into a new projection. It is incumbent upon the receiver of a projection to identify planned changes so that they can be built into a projection.

Summary

I project total enrollment could increase from 810 students in October, 2025 to about 830 students in 2032 and then decrease to near 810 students in 2035. That would be a net gain of one student, or 0.1 percent. I project that enrollment at The Burnham School could grow from 74 students in 2025 to about 80 students in three different years and end the projection at 72 students, a net loss of almost three percent. I project that enrollment at the Booth Free School could approach 105 students in 2030, but end the projection at 89 students, a ten-year gain of one percent. The Washington Primary School's enrollment could go from 164 students in 2025 to about 120 students in 2035. That would be a ten-year loss of about 26 percent. I believe that enrollment in grades 6-8 at the Shepaug Valley Middle School could grow from 132 in 2025 to about 175 students in 2028 and end the projection at 165 students. That would represent a 10-year gain of 25 percent. Shepaug Valley High School enrollment could grow by about ten students going from 352 in 2025 to 364 in 2035.

In October 2026, I project that Bridgewater students could comprise 26.6 percent of the combined resident enrollment, Roxbury students could comprise 32.8 percent and Washington students could comprise 40.6 percent. Different rates of growth in the three towns should increase Bridgewater's and Roxbury's shares and reduce Washington's share. Over the ten-year projection period, I project that Bridgewater students could average 29.2 percent of the combined enrollment, Roxbury students could average 34.3 percent and Washington students could average 36.5 percent.

Normally, a projection is just a moving forward of recent trends. With estimated migration returning to normal, I decided it was safe to return to the three-year average of the grade-to-grade growth rates to capture recent growth for the projection in 2026 to 2028. I switched in all grades to a ten-year median for the projections of 2029 to 2035. The solid numbers of births in 2022 to 2024 are likely not to materialize in 2025 with $\frac{3}{4}$ of the year recorded. I project 32 in 2025 compared to the 40 observed in 2024. This has dimmed my elementary outlook. In the five years from 2016 to 2020 (this fall's kindergarten through 4th graders) calendar-year births averaged 36. Births in the 2021 through 2025 period will average close to 39. My projection for the years 2031-2035 assumes an average of 36 births in the September to August timeframe of 2024-25 to 2029-30. Across the three towns there was an average 9.4 percent decline over the last ten years between births and eventual kindergarten enrollment in Region 12. Many parents still opt for area non-public schools. The average resident grade-to grade growth rates across grades 2-12 used was 1.009 in 2026-28 and 1.019 in 2029-35. The median over the last 20 years was 0.998.

The change in C.G.S. 10-15c to require children to be five years old upon kindergarten entry has introduced an immense amount of uncertainty into this projection. Forty-three percent of children born between September and December of 2018 entered kindergarten as four-year-olds in 2023, Surprisingly, the figure was 42 percent for the birth cohort of 2019, the first impacted by the change in the statute. I project it will be 38 percent for the birth cohort of 2020, and then declining to 30 percent and 7 percent in the upcoming years. It is relatively rare in Region 12 for parents of children born in June through August to withhold their child from kindergarten until they turn six. Only three did so in the last five years. This "academic redshirting" is a small part of my model. Over the past seven years you have not retained a child in kindergarten. With future kindergarten classes being older, I anticipate this will remain zero. It is clear that the change in CGS 10-15c has upset the already difficult prediction of future kindergarten enrollment. It will take several years for all the moving parts to shake out and leave us with a set of data from which we can project.

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

Shepaug Valley High; continued strong enrollment in non-public schools and relatively few residents enrolled other public schools. The projections further assume an estimated migration of families with school-age children of 3.8 percent in the near-term of the projection and 2.7 percent in the later parts of the projection. There was an average of almost 14 units of new construction authorized over the past three years; the median over the past ten was 9 units. In the past three years there was an average of 72 sales of existing housing. The median over the past ten years was 107 units.

The projection indicates that in practically every instance, you will need only one teacher per grade in each elementary school. The exceptions are kindergarten in Roxbury in 2028 and subsequently grade 1 in 2029, grade 2 in 2030, etc. Between September 2022 and August 2023, there were 21 children born to Roxbury residents. That projects to a kindergarten class of 27 children in 2028. Eliminating non-residents would get you down to 24. More than 20 births are unusual in Roxbury. The 22 births in 2006 generated a kindergarten class of 21 children in 2011 and the 22 births in 1997 generated a kindergarten class of 27 children in 2002. That is certainly not much to go on. I suggest that you investigate whether you can use your PK3 and PK4 data to predict kindergarten.

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

Appendix A. The Burnham School Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035

October 1 of Year	Birth Year ¹	Births ²	K ³	1	2	3	4	5	PreK	Total	
2015	2010	9	7	6	8	10	14	8	0	53	
2016	2011	4	3	8	5	7	10	14	0	47	
2017	2012	8	17	3	8	8	6	7	0	49	
2018	2013	3	9	15	3	10	9	7	0	53	
2019	2014	11	12	8	17	3	10	10	0	60	
2020	2015	3	7	11	8	15	4	14	0	59	
2021	2016	10	12	8	10	11	14	4	0	59	
2022	2017	12	16	11	10	10	12	13	0	72	
2023	2018	6	10	17	11	11	11	12	0	72	
2024	2019	10	8	7	15	15	8	15	0	68	
2025	2020	7	13	11	11	16	15	8	0	74	
Projected											
2026	2021	12	13	12	12	12	15	17	0	81	
2027	2022	13	14	12	12	14	12	17	0	81	
2028	2022-23	9	12	13	13	13	13	13	0	77	
2029	2023-24	13	17	11	13	13	13	14	0	81	
2030	2024-25	7	11	16	11	13	13	14	0	78	
2031	2025-26	9	13	10	16	11	13	14	0	77	
2032	2026-27	10	14	12	10	16	11	14	0	77	
2033	2027-28	8	12	13	12	10	16	12	0	75	
2034	2028-29	9	13	11	13	12	10	17	0	76	
2035	2029-30	9	13	12	11	13	12	11	0	72	
Projection Growth Rates⁴		2026-28	1.029	1.057	1.167	0.944	1.129				
		2029-35	1.000	1.000	1.033	1.000	1.100				
Annual Resident Growth Rates										Migration⁵	
2016			0.750	1.167	0.800	1.000	1.111	1.000			-5.26%
2017			1.250	0.667	0.857	0.750	0.833	0.700			-3.33%
2018			2.000	0.900	1.000	1.333	1.667	1.200			16.00%
2019			0.727	1.000	1.111	1.000	0.875	1.200			8.11%
2020			1.333	1.000	1.000	1.200	1.000	1.429			7.89%
2021			1.100	1.250	0.875	1.500	0.917	1.500			2.63%
2022			1.250	0.909	1.400	1.000	1.111	1.000			4.65%
2023			0.833	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.714	1.000			4.65%
2024			0.600	0.800	1.000	1.400	1.000	1.600			6.00%
2025			1.143	1.667	2.000	1.067	1.000	1.000			11.11%
3-Year Ave.			1.348	1.029	1.057	1.167	0.944	1.129			
5-Year Ave.			1.311	1.019	1.056	1.167	0.968	1.061			
2022, 23, 25			1.065	1.083	1.231	1.057	1.056	0.971			
10-Yr Median			1.121	1.000	1.000	1.033	1.000	1.100			

¹ Births calendar year for kindergarten classes of 2026 and 2027 and September of prior year to August of current year starting in 2028.

² Births 2010 to 2024 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2024 figure is provisional. Births in 2025 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2026-30 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the estimated 2023 fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns.

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

⁴ Projection of grade 9 1-5 in 2026-28 based on 3-year averages of annual growth rates by grade and the projection in 2028-35 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

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

Appendix B. Booth Free School Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035

October 1 of Year	Birth Year ¹	Births ²	K ³	1	2	3	4	5	PreK	Total
2015	2010	14	12	12	9	10	19	15	0	77
2016	2011	16	16	12	14	12	12	20	0	86
2017	2012	7	5	14	11	16	12	12	0	70
2018	2013	10	14	7	15	9	14	12	0	71
2019	2014	8	9	13	8	16	11	14	0	71
2020	2015	11	13	13	12	6	17	12	0	73
2021	2016	17	15	10	14	11	6	18	0	74
2022	2017	8	12	14	12	14	11	10	0	73
2023	2018	10	14	15	16	14	15	11	0	85
2024	2019	10	8	15	17	17	15	14	0	86
2025	2020	13	15	11	15	15	17	15	0	88
Projected										
2026	2021	12	11	17	12	13	14	16	0	83
2027	2022	16	15	13	18	12	13	14	0	85
2028	2022-23	21	27	17	14	18	12	13	0	101
2029	2023-24	9	11	26	18	14	18	13	0	100
2030	2024-25	11	13	11	28	19	14	19	0	104
2031	2025-26	13	16	13	12	29	19	15	0	104
2032	2026-27	11	13	16	14	12	29	20	0	104
2033	2027-28	12	14	13	17	14	12	31	0	101
2034	2028-29	12	14	14	14	17	14	13	0	86
2035	2029-30	11	14	14	15	14	17	15	0	89
Projection Growth Rates⁴		2026-28	1.206	1.091	1.022	1.044	0.976			
		2029-35	0.964	1.081	1.033	1.000	1.087			
Annual Resident Growth Rates										Migration⁵
2016			1.000	0.889	1.300	1.222	1.200	1.000	16.00%	
2017			0.571	0.875	1.125	0.923	1.000	1.000	2.00%	
2018			1.400	1.000	1.071	0.667	1.000	1.091	-5.66%	
2019			0.875	0.929	1.500	1.067	1.333	1.083	8.89%	
2020			1.182	1.571	0.923	1.000	1.000	1.250	-2.08%	
2021			0.824	0.769	1.000	0.833	1.000	1.125	2.08%	
2022			1.250	0.929	1.000	1.182	1.100	1.667	14.63%	
2023			1.300	1.100	1.154	1.200	0.923	0.909	9.80%	
2024			0.400	1.077	1.091	1.000	1.000	0.917	5.00%	
2025			0.846	2.500	0.857	1.250	1.000	1.250	-3.13%	
3-Year Ave.			1.121	1.206	1.091	1.022	1.044	0.976		
5-Year Ave.			1.103	1.048	1.104	1.000	1.032	1.063		
2022, 23,25			1.182	1.143	1.103	1.000	1.024	1.125		
10-Yr Median			0.938	0.964	1.081	1.033	1.000	1.087		

¹ Births calendar year for kindergarten classes of 2026 and 2027 and September of prior year to August of current year starting in 2028.

² Births 2010 to 2024 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2024 figure is provisional. Births in 2025 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2026-30 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the estimated 2023 fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns.

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

⁴ Projection of grade9 1-5 in 2026-28 based on 3-year averages of annual growth rates by grade and the projection in 2028-35 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

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

Appendix C. Washington Primary School Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035

October 1 of Year	Birth Year ¹	Births ²	K ³	1	2	3	4	5	PreK	Total
2015	2010	27	16	18	20	22	24	17	42	159
2016	2011	21	11	16	19	21	21	25	52	165
2017	2012	15	16	11	17	20	22	20	41	147
2018	2013	19	12	15	14	17	19	22	41	140
2019	2014	19	16	13	16	14	15	19	45	138
2020	2015	23	18	22	17	20	13	18	7	115
2021	2016	16	18	25	21	19	21	15	35	154
2022	2017	18	15	22	26	20	17	19	43	162
2023	2018	9	8	14	23	22	20	14	38	139
2024	2019	20	15	13	14	26	26	20	42	156
2025	2020	16	13	15	15	17	28	30	46	164
Projected										
2026	2021	15	16	14	16	16	19	29	43	153
2027	2022	18	13	18	15	16	17	19	40	138
2028	2022-23	20	16	14	19	15	17	17	38	136
2029	2023-24	17	13	17	15	20	15	17	38	135
2030	2024-25	15	12	13	18	16	20	15	39	133
2031	2025-26	17	14	12	14	19	16	20	37	132
2032	2026-27	16	12	15	13	15	19	16	37	127
2033	2027-28	15	12	12	16	14	15	19	37	125
2034	2028-29	15	13	12	13	17	14	15	37	121
2035	2029-30	15	12	14	13	14	17	14	37	121
Projection Growth Rates⁴		2026-28	1.105	1.061	1.032	1.088	1.016	0.474		
		2029-35	1.042	1.079	1.053	1.000	1.024			
Annual Resident Growth Rates										Migration⁵
2016		0.524	1.000	1.059	1.050	1.000	1.000	0.806	2.44%	
2017		0.933	1.000	1.067	1.056	1.000	0.905	0.543	0.00%	
2018		0.632	1.000	1.182	1.000	0.947	1.048	0.467	4.48%	
2019		0.842	1.083	1.143	1.000	0.750	1.056	0.525	-3.23%	
2020		0.783	1.375	1.154	1.188	0.846	1.417	0.084	18.52%	
2021		1.125	1.333	0.955	1.133	1.105	1.182	0.434	7.46%	
2022		0.667	1.222	1.000	0.952	1.000	0.905	0.534	-2.38%	
2023		0.778	0.917	1.045	0.833	1.000	0.706	0.393	-9.64%	
2024		0.600	1.571	1.091	1.087	1.150	1.000	0.464	6.49%	
2025		0.813	1.000	1.182	1.167	1.040	1.130	0.564	10.96%	
3-Year Ave.		0.800	1.105	1.061	1.032	1.088	1.016			
5-Year Ave.		0.873	1.203	1.031	1.030	1.047	1.010			
2022, 23,25		0.975	1.063	1.067	0.967	1.000	0.984			
10-Yr Median		0.780	1.042	1.079	1.053	1.000	1.024			

¹ Births calendar year for kindergarten classes of 2026 and 2027, and September of prior year to August of current year starting in 2028.

² Births 2010 to 2024 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2024 figure is provisional. Births in 2025 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2026-30 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the estimated 2023 fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns.

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

⁴ Projection of grade9 1-5 in 2026-28 based on 3-year averages of annual growth rates by grade and the projection in 2028-35 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

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

Appendix D. Region 12 Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades PK-5

October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births ¹	K ²	1	2	3	4	5	PK ³	Total PK-5
2015	2010	50	35	36	37	42	57	40	42	289
2016	2011	41	30	36	38	40	43	59	52	298
2017	2012	30	38	28	36	44	40	39	41	266
2018	2013	32	35	37	32	36	42	41	41	264
2019	2014	38	37	34	41	33	36	43	45	269
2020	2015	37	38	46	37	41	34	44	7	247
2021	2016	43	45	43	45	41	41	37	35	287
2022	2017	38	43	47	48	44	40	42	43	307
2023	2018	25	32	46	50	47	46	37	38	296
2024	2019	40	31	35	46	58	49	49	42	310
2025	2020	36	41	37	41	48	60	53	46	326
Projected										
2026	2021	39	40	43	40	41	48	62	43	317
2027	2022	45	42	43	45	42	42	50	40	304
2028	2022-23	39	55	44	46	46	42	43	38	314
2029	2023-24	39	41	54	46	47	46	44	38	316
2030	2024-25	33	36	40	57	48	47	48	39	315
2031	2025-26	40	43	35	42	59	48	49	37	313
2032	2026-27	36	39	43	37	43	59	50	37	308
2033	2027-28	35	38	38	45	38	43	62	37	301
2034	2028-29	36	40	37	40	46	38	45	37	283
2035	2029-30	35	39	40	39	41	46	40	37	282
Projection Growth Rates⁴										
Annual Resident Growth Rates									Estimated Migration⁵	
2016			0.600	1.030	1.061	1.081	1.049	1.036	0.806	3.46%
2017			0.732	0.900	1.059	1.000	1.000	0.884	0.543	2.54%
2018			1.067	1.067	1.111	0.944	1.029	1.025	0.467	5.32%
2019			0.969	1.000	1.063	1.033	0.971	1.056	0.525	4.62%
2020			0.868	1.323	1.094	1.118	1.032	1.242	0.084	8.03%
2021			1.189	1.182	1.000	1.086	1.026	1.125	0.434	8.70%
2022			0.860	1.023	1.051	0.976	1.000	1.026	0.534	6.74%
2023			0.658	1.054	1.089	0.951	0.950	0.921	0.393	-1.79%
2024			0.960	1.200	1.051	1.122	1.103	1.053	0.464	9.02%
2025			0.900	1.292	1.200	1.049	1.036	1.093	0.564	0.69%
3-Year Ave.			1.030	1.135	1.161	1.117	1.013	0.897		
5-Year Ave.			1.027	0.914	1.150	1.078	1.037	1.023	1.043	
2022, 23, 25			1.007	0.806	1.123	1.113	0.992	0.995	1.013	
10-Yr Median			0.880	0.884	1.060	1.062	1.041	1.027	1.044	

¹ Births 2010 to 2024 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2024 figure is provisional. Births in 2025 were estimated from in-state births through September. Births in 2026-30 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and the 2023 estimated fertility rates in like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2026 and 2027; September to August births in 2028 to 2035.

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

³ Projection of grades 1-5 in 2026-28 based on 3-year averages of annual resident growth rates by grade.

and the projection in 2029-35 based on the median of the annual growth rates by grade for the past 10 years.

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

Appendix E. Region 12 Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades 6-12

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2015	50	63	64	66	67	51	78	177	262	728
2016	45	51	61	71	67	64	50	157	252	707
2017	58	46	56	62	72	67	61	160	262	688
2018	49	60	49	54	64	72	70	158	260	682
2019	47	49	64	78	58	60	80	160	276	705
2020	50	47	53	91	78	59	61	150	289	686
2021	55	48	53	91	89	75	64	156	319	762
2022	44	62	53	102	85	83	66	159	336	802
2023	41	45	59	82	105	85	81	145	353	794
2024	45	44	45	90	74	105	85	134	354	798
2025	45	44	43	83	92	72	105	132	352	810
Projected										
2026	54	46	49	80	88	89	74	149	331	797
2027	63	55	51	79	85	85	92	169	341	814
2028	51	64	61	77	84	82	88	176	331	821
2029	44	52	68	89	78	83	82	164	332	812
2030	45	45	55	103	90	77	83	145	353	813
2031	49	46	48	93	105	89	77	143	364	820
2032	50	50	49	85	94	104	89	149	372	829
2033	51	51	53	83	86	93	104	155	366	822
2034	63	52	54	95	84	85	93	169	357	809
2035	46	64	55	100	96	83	85	165	364	811
Projection Growth Rates¹										
2026-28	1.023	1.015	1.105		1.063	0.967	1.034			
2029-35	1.015	1.021	1.066		1.015	0.986	1.000			
Annual Resident Growth Rates²										
										Migration²
2016	1.125	1.020	0.968	0.875	1.015	0.955	0.980			3.46%
2017	0.983	1.022	1.098	0.902	1.014	1.000	0.953			2.54%
2018	1.256	1.034	1.065	0.893	1.032	1.000	1.045			5.32%
2019	1.146	1.000	1.067	0.980	1.074	0.938	1.111			4.62%
2020	1.163	1.000	1.082	0.922	1.000	1.017	1.017			8.03%
2021	1.250	0.960	1.128	0.981	0.978	0.962	1.085			8.70%
2022	1.189	1.127	1.104	0.981	0.934	0.933	0.880			6.74%
2023	0.976	1.023	0.952	0.792	1.029	1.000	0.976			-1.79%
2024	1.216	1.073	1.000	0.915	0.902	1.000	1.000			9.02%
2025	0.918	0.978	0.977	0.956	1.022	0.973	1.000			0.69%
3-Year Ave.	1.023	1.015	1.105	1.735	1.063	0.967	1.034			
5-Year Ave.	1.110	1.032	1.032	0.925	0.973	0.973	0.988			
2022, 23, 25	1.028	1.043	1.011	0.910	0.995	0.969	0.952			
10-Yr Median	1.155	1.021	1.066	0.919	1.015	0.986	1.000			

¹ Projection growth rates in grades 6-8 and 10-12 in 2065-28 based on 3-year averages. Growth Rates in 2029-35 based on 10-year median. Growth in grade 9 based on projected resident growth, projected non-residents in the agriscience program, projected Sherman residents and 6 tuition students from outside the region.

² Grade 9 rates are for residents only.

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

Appendix F. Bridgewater Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades PK-5

October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births ¹	K ²	1	2	3	4	5	PK ³	Total PK-5
2015	2010	9	7	5	6	9	11	8	4	50
2016	2011	4	3	9	4	6	10	11	9	52
2017	2012	8	10	2	8	3	5	7	4	39
2018	2013	3	6	11	2	10	5	6	8	48
2019	2014	11	9	6	11	2	10	7	4	49
2020	2015	3	4	9	6	12	2	12	3	48
2021	2016	10	12	5	8	9	11	3	8	56
2022	2017	12	16	11	7	8	11	12	8	73
2023	2018	6	5	17	11	7	6	11	6	63
2024	2019	10	7	5	17	15	8	9	7	68
2025	2020	7	8	11	9	17	14	8	16	83
Projected										
2026	2021	12	14	9	12	10	16	16	9	86
2027	2022*	11	13	17	10	13	9	18	10	90
2028	2022-23	9	10	15	19	11	12	10	10	87
2029	2023-24	13	15	10	15	19	11	14	8	92
2030	2024-25	7	9	15	10	15	19	13	9	90
2031	2025-26	9	11	9	15	10	15	22	9	91
2032	2026-27	10	11	11	9	15	10	17	8	81
2033	2027-28	8	10	11	11	9	15	11	8	75
2034	2028-29	9	10	10	11	11	9	17	8	76
2035	2029-30	9	10	10	10	11	11	10	8	70
Projection Growth Rates		2026-28	1.160	1.179	1.121	1.114	0.933	1.120	0.945	
		2029-35	1.017	1.031	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.145	0.945	
Annual Growth Rates									Estimated Migration⁴	
2016			0.750	1.286	0.800	1.000	1.111	1.000	1.636	4.0%
2017			1.250	0.667	0.889	0.750	0.833	0.700	0.571	-6.3%
2018			2.000	1.100	1.000	1.250	1.667	1.200	1.143	14.3%
2019			0.818	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.400	0.615	19.0%
2020			1.333	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.200	0.273	10.2%
2021			1.200	1.250	0.889	1.500	0.917	1.500	0.889	8.3%
2022			1.333	0.917	1.400	1.000	1.222	1.091	1.000	9.6%
2023			0.833	1.063	1.000	1.000	0.750	1.000	0.706	-5.4%
2024			0.700	1.000	1.000	1.364	1.143	1.500	0.737	18.0%
2025			1.143	1.571	1.800	1.000	0.933	1.000	1.391	-2.7%
3-Year Ave.			1.067	1.114	1.106	1.143	0.980	1.132		
5-Year Ave.			1.067	1.114	1.106	1.143	0.980	1.132		
2022, 23, 25			1.160							
10-Yr Median			1.017	1.031	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.145		

¹ Births 2010 to 2024 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2024 figure is provisional. Births in 2025 were based on an analysis of in-state births through September. Births in 2026-30 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and Dr. Prowda's estimate of fertility rates in 2023 from like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2026-27 and September to August births in 2028-35.

² Kindergarten based on birth to kindergarten growth in past three years in 2026-28 and past ten years in 2029-35.

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

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

**Appendix G. Bridgewater Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035:
Grades 6-12**

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2015	9	7	12	14	9	14	18	28	55	133
2016	7	10	8	12	14	9	13	25	48	125
2017	12	7	11	7	12	14	10	30	43	112
2018	8	11	8	10	8	10	14	27	42	117
2019	8	11	12	10	11	7	13	31	41	121
2020	7	9	12	9	11	10	9	28	39	115
2021	14	7	8	12	9	12	13	29	46	131
2022	3	15	8	8	11	11	11	26	41	140
2023	12	3	14	8	9	9	11	29	37	129
2024	12	12	3	15	9	10	9	27	43	138
2025	9	11	12	4	16	8	11	32	39	154
Projected										
2026	8	9	11	13	4	15	8	28	40	154
2027	17	8	9	12	14	4	16	34	46	170
2028	19	16	8	10	13	13	4	43	40	170
2029	10	19	17	8	11	12	14	46	45	183
2030	15	10	21	17	9	11	13	46	50	186
2031	14	15	11	21	18	9	12	40	60	191
2032	23	14	16	11	23	17	9	53	60	194
2033	18	23	15	16	12	22	18	56	68	199
2034	12	18	25	15	17	11	23	55	66	197
2035	18	12	20	25	16	16	12	50	69	189
Projection Growth Rates¹										
2026-2028	1.031	0.963	0.967	1.080	1.097	0.931	1.033			
2029-2035	1.045	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.083	0.955	1.050			
Annual Growth Rates										
2016	0.875	1.111	1.143	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.929			Migration² 4.0%
2017	1.091	1.000	1.100	0.875	1.000	1.000	1.111			-6.3%
2018	1.143	0.917	1.143	0.909	1.143	0.833	1.000			14.3%
2019	1.333	1.375	1.091	1.250	1.100	0.875	1.300			19.0%
2020	1.000	1.125	1.091	0.750	1.100	0.909	1.286			10.2%
2021	1.167	1.000	0.889	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.300			8.3%
2022	1.000	1.071	1.143	1.000	0.917	1.222	0.917			9.6%
2023	1.000	1.000	0.933	1.000	1.125	0.818	1.000			-5.4%
2024	1.091	1.000	1.000	1.071	1.125	1.111	1.000			18.0%
2025	1.000	0.917	1.000	1.333	1.067	0.889	1.100			-2.7%
3-Year Ave.	1.031	0.963	0.967	1.080	1.097	0.931	1.033			
5-Year Ave.	1.064	1.000	0.978	1.044	1.038	1.020	1.058			
2022, 23, 25										
10-Yr Median	1.045	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.083	0.955	1.050			

¹ Projection Growth Rates based on 3-year average of annual growth rates in 2026-28 and ten-year medians in 2029-35.

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

Appendix H. Roxbury Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades PK-5

School Year	Birth Year	Births ¹	K ²	1	2	3	4	5	PK ³	Total PK-5
2015	2010	14	9	10	9	10	20	14	13	85
2016	2011	16	16	8	12	11	12	21	16	96
2017	2012	7	6	14	10	12	11	12	15	80
2018	2013	10	14	6	15	7	12	12	6	72
2019	2014	9	7	13	7	16	8	11	14	76
2020	2015	11	13	11	14	7	18	11	3	77
2021	2016	17	14	10	11	12	7	20	10	84
2022	2017	8	9	13	10	12	12	9	12	77
2023	2018	10	13	11	15	12	12	12	11	86
2024	2019	10	5	14	12	15	12	11	17	86
2025	2020	13	15	8	14	12	17	13	9	88
Projected										
2026	2021	12	14	18	9	15	13	17	18	104
2027	2022	14	17	17	19	9	16	13	15	106
2028	2022-23	21	25	21	18	20	9	16	10	119
2029	2023-24	9	11	24	23	18	20	10	12	118
2030	2024-25	11	13	11	26	23	18	21	12	124
2031	2025-26	13	16	13	12	26	23	19	11	120
2032	2026-27	11	13	15	14	12	26	25	12	117
2033	2027-28	12	14	13	16	14	12	28	12	109
2034	2028-29	12	14	14	14	16	14	13	12	97
2035	2029-30	11	13	14	15	14	16	15	12	99
Projection Growth Rates 2026-28			1.194	1.222	1.079	1.054	1.051	1.000	1.003	
2029-35			0.929	0.964	1.084	1.000	1.000	1.067	1.003	
Annual Growth Rates									Estimated Migration⁴	
2016			1.000	0.889	1.200	1.222	1.200	1.050	1.882	6.7%
2017			0.857	0.875	1.250	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.579	-1.2%
2018			1.400	1.000	1.071	0.700	1.000	1.091	0.600	-1.3%
2019			0.778	0.929	1.167	1.067	1.143	0.917	1.000	0.0%
2020			1.182	1.571	1.077	1.000	1.125	1.375	0.240	17.5%
2021			0.824	0.769	1.000	0.857	1.000	1.111	1.111	-4.1%
2022			1.125	0.929	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.286	1.200	8.3%
2023			1.300	1.222	1.154	1.200	1.000	1.000	0.957	0.0%
2024			0.500	1.077	1.091	1.000	1.000	0.917	1.360	1.3%
2025			1.154	1.600	1.000	1.000	1.133	1.083	0.692	1.4%
3-Year Ave.			1.000	1.222	1.079	1.054	1.051	1.000		
5-Year Ave.			0.966	1.037	1.051	1.016	1.034	1.066		
2022, 23, 25			1.194							
10-Yr Median			0.929	0.964	1.084	1.000	1.000	1.067		

¹ Births 2010 to 2024 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2024 figure is provisional. Births in 2025 were based on an analysis of in-state births through September. Births in 2026-30 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and Dr. Prowda's estimate of fertility rates in 2023 from like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2026-27 and September to August births in 2028-35.

² Kindergarten based on birth to kindergarten growth in past three years in 2026-28 and past ten years in 2029-35.

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

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

Appendix I. Roxbury Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades 6-12										
October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2015	15	22	20	23	21	13	20	57	77	219
2016	15	15	22	21	22	22	14	52	79	227
2017	20	15	15	25	23	23	21	50	92	222
2018	12	21	15	13	26	21	24	48	84	204
2019	10	11	23	13	15	22	19	44	69	189
2020	13	10	15	23	15	15	21	38	74	189
2021	9	13	9	13	20	13	15	31	61	176
2022	20	12	13	8	12	16	12	45	48	170
2023	8	19	12	13	10	11	17	39	51	176
2024	12	10	19	12	10	9	12	41	43	170
2025	11	11	9	20	13	9	10	31	52	171
Projected										
2026	13	11	11	9	20	12	10	35	51	190
2027	16	13	11	11	9	18	13	40	51	197
2028	13	16	13	11	11	8	20	42	50	211
2029	16	13	16	13	12	10	8	45	43	206
2030	10	16	13	16	14	11	10	39	51	214
2031	21	10	16	13	17	13	11	47	54	221
2032	19	21	10	16	14	15	13	50	58	225
2033	25	19	21	10	17	13	15	65	55	229
2034	28	25	19	21	11	15	13	72	60	229
2035	13	28	25	19	22	10	15	66	66	231
Projection Growth Rates¹										
2026-28	0.969	1.000	0.976	1.023	1.000	0.906	1.083			
2029-35	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.062	0.907	1.022			
Annual Growth Rates										Migration²
2016	1.071	1.000	1.000	1.050	0.957	1.048	1.077			6.7%
2017	0.952	1.000	1.000	1.136	1.095	1.045	0.955			-1.2%
2018	1.000	1.050	1.000	0.867	1.040	0.913	1.043			-1.3%
2019	0.833	0.917	1.095	0.867	1.154	0.846	0.905			0.0%
2020	1.182	1.000	1.364	1.000	1.154	1.000	0.955			17.5%
2021	0.818	1.000	0.900	0.867	0.870	0.867	1.000			-4.1%
2022	1.000	1.333	1.000	0.889	0.923	0.800	0.923			8.3%
2023	0.889	0.950	1.000	1.000	1.250	0.917	1.063			0.0%
2024	1.000	1.250	1.000	1.000	0.769	0.900	1.091			1.3%
2025	1.000	0.917	0.900	1.053	1.083	0.900	1.111			1.4%
3-Year Ave.	0.969	1.000	0.976	1.023	1.000	0.906	1.083			
5-Year Ave.	0.952	1.048	0.969	0.971	0.942	0.866	1.031			
2022, 23, 25										
10-Yr Median	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.062	0.907	1.022			

¹ Projection Growth Rates based on 3-year averages of annual growth rates by grade in 2026-28 and 10-year medians in 2029-35.

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

Appendix J. Washington Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades PK-5										
October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births¹	K²	1	2	3	4	5	PK³	Total PK-5
2015	2010	27	17	18	22	22	25	18	22	144
2016	2011	21	11	17	19	23	21	26	25	142
2017	2012	15	14	11	18	20	24	19	19	125
2018	2013	19	12	15	13	17	19	23	21	120
2019	2014	19	16	13	16	13	14	20	24	116
2020	2015	23	17	22	15	19	12	18	1	104
2021	2016	16	18	24	22	17	21	13	15	130
2022	2017	18	12	21	24	20	15	19	20	131
2023	2018	9	7	11	23	20	20	12	16	109
2024	2019	20	12	11	12	25	23	20	13	116
2025	2020	16	13	12	13	14	26	26	19	123
Projected										
2026	2021	15	11	14	13	13	15	26	18	110
2027	2022*	14	10	12	16	13	14	15	19	99
2028	2022-23	20	15	11	13	16	14	14	17	100
2029	2023-24	17	12	16	12	14	16	14	16	100
2030	2024-25	15	11	13	17	13	14	16	17	101
2031	2025-26	17	12	12	14	18	13	14	16	99
2032	2026-27	16	11	13	13	15	18	13	16	99
2033	2027-28	15	11	12	14	14	15	18	16	100
2034	2028-29	15	11	12	13	15	14	15	16	96
2035	2029-30	15	10	12	13	14	15	14	16	94
Projection Growth Rates 2026-28			0.744	1.097	1.116	1.000	1.062	1.000	1.040	
2029-35			0.703	1.077	1.079	1.049	0.977	1.020	1.040	
Annual Growth Rates									Estimated Migration⁴	
2016			0.524	1.000	1.056	1.045	0.955	1.040	1.471	0.7%
2017			0.933	1.000	1.059	1.053	1.043	0.905	1.000	-3.1%
2018			0.632	1.071	1.182	0.944	0.950	0.958	1.000	0.8%
2019			0.842	1.083	1.067	1.000	0.824	1.053	1.231	4.3%
2020			0.739	1.375	1.154	1.188	0.923	1.286	0.059	1.8%
2021			1.125	1.412	1.000	1.133	1.105	1.083	1.111	5.6%
2022			0.667	1.167	1.000	0.909	0.882	0.905	1.379	1.8%
2023			0.778	0.917	1.095	0.833	1.000	0.800	0.889	-4.3%
2024			0.600	1.571	1.091	1.087	1.150	1.000	0.874	5.4%
2025			0.813	1.000	1.182	1.167	1.040	1.130	1.357	4.4%
3-Year Ave.			0.711	1.097	1.116	1.000	1.062	1.000		
5-Year Ave.			0.785	1.197	1.056	1.000	1.040	0.989		
2022, 23, 25			0.744							
10-Yr Median			0.703	1.077	1.079	1.049	0.977	1.020		

¹ Births 2010 to 2024 are from the State Department of Public Health. The 2024 figure is provisional. Births in 2025 were based on an analysis of in-state births through September. Births in 2026-30 based on Connecticut State Data Center's 2017 projections of women of child-bearing ages and Dr. Prowda's estimate of fertility rates in 2023 from like (DRG C) towns. Calendar-year births in 2026-27 and September to August births in 2028-35.

² Kindergarten based on birth to kindergarten growth in past three years in 2026-28 and past ten years in 2029-35.

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

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

Appendix K. Washington Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades 6-12										
October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2015	22	30	30	23	29	22	32	82	106	332
2016	20	22	28	21	26	27	22	70	96	308
2017	22	19	23	23	21	24	24	64	92	281
2018	22	21	21	21	24	24	26	64	95	279
2019	27	23	23	21	22	25	28	73	96	285
2020	19	25	22	23	20	21	22	66	86	256
2021	20	16	27	24	25	20	24	63	93	286
2022	15	22	20	28	24	25	15	57	92	280
2023	18	18	22	16	29	26	24	58	95	262
2024	15	18	16	17	16	31	27	49	91	256
2025	17	15	20	17	15	17	33	52	82	257
Projected										
2026	25	18	15	17	17	16	17	58	67	235
2027	25	27	18	13	17	18	16	70	64	233
2028	15	27	27	16	13	18	18	69	65	234
2029	16	15	29	26	16	13	18	60	73	233
2030	16	16	16	28	26	16	13	48	83	232
2031	18	16	17	15	29	27	16	51	87	237
2032	16	18	17	16	15	30	28	51	89	239
2033	14	16	19	16	16	15	31	49	78	227
2034	20	14	17	18	16	16	15	51	65	212
2035	17	20	15	16	18	16	16	52	66	212
Projection Growth Rates¹										
2026-28	0.980	1.063	1.000	0.862	0.984	1.072	1.024			
2029-35	1.111	1.000	1.063	0.957	1.018	1.021	1.024			
Annual Growth Rates										
										Migration²
2016	1.111	1.000	0.933	0.700	1.130	0.931	1.000			0.7%
2017	0.846	0.950	1.045	0.821	1.000	0.923	0.889			-3.1%
2018	1.158	0.955	1.105	0.913	1.043	1.143	1.083			0.8%
2019	1.174	1.045	1.095	1.000	1.048	1.042	1.167			4.3%
2020	0.950	0.926	0.957	1.000	0.952	0.955	0.880			1.8%
2021	1.111	0.842	1.080	1.091	1.087	1.000	1.143			5.6%
2022	1.154	1.100	1.250	1.037	1.000	1.000	0.750			1.8%
2023	0.947	1.200	1.000	0.800	1.036	1.083	0.960			-4.3%
2024	1.250	1.000	0.889	0.773	1.000	1.069	1.038			5.4%
2025	0.850	1.000	1.111	1.063	0.882	1.063	1.065			4.4%
3-Year Ave.	0.980	1.063	1.000	0.862	0.984	1.072	1.024			
5-Year Ave.	1.037	1.023	1.061	0.953	1.009	1.044	1.000			
2022, 23, 25										
10-Yr Median	1.111	1.000	1.063	0.957	1.018	1.021	1.019			

¹ Projection Growth Rates based on 5-year average of annual growth rates by grade in 2026-28 and by ten-year median growth rates in 2029-35.

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

Appendix L. Region 12 Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades PK-5										
October 1 of Year	Birth Year	Births¹	K²	1	2	3	4	5	PK³	Total PK-5
2015	2010	50	33	33	37	41	56	40	39	279
2016	2011	41	30	34	35	40	43	58	50	290
2017	2012	30	30	27	36	35	40	38	38	244
2018	2013	32	32	32	30	34	36	41	35	240
2019	2014	39	32	32	34	31	32	38	42	241
2020	2015	37	34	42	35	38	32	41	7	229
2021	2016	43	44	39	41	38	39	36	33	270
2022	2017	38	37	45	41	40	38	40	40	281
2023	2018	25	25	39	49	39	38	35	33	258
2024	2019	40	24	30	41	55	43	40	37	270
2025	2020	36	36	31	36	43	57	47	44	294
Projected										
2026	2021	39	39	41	34	38	44	59	45	300
2027	2022*	39	40	46	45	35	39	46	44	295
2028	2022-23	50	50	47	50	47	35	40	37	306
2029	2023-24	39	38	50	50	51	47	38	36	310
2030	2024-25	33	33	39	53	51	51	50	38	315
2031	2025-26	40	39	34	41	54	51	55	36	310
2032	2026-27	36	35	39	36	42	54	55	36	297
2033	2027-28	35	35	36	41	37	42	57	36	284
2034	2028-29	36	35	36	38	42	37	45	36	269
2035	2029-30	35	33	36	38	39	42	39	36	263
Projection Growth Rates			0.990	1.163	1.105	1.046	1.030	1.025	0.930	
			0.946	1.060	1.062	1.041	1.027	1.044	0.930	
Annual Growth Rates									Estimated Migration⁴	
2016			0.660	1.000	1.028	1.051	0.949	1.053	1.099	1.0%
2017			0.732	1.030	1.061	1.081	1.049	1.036	1.613	3.2%
2018			1.000	0.900	1.059	1.000	1.000	0.884	1.070	-3.0%
2019			1.000	1.067	1.111	0.944	1.029	1.025	0.921	2.5%
2020			0.821	1.000	1.063	1.033	0.941	1.056	1.050	5.5%
2021			0.919	1.313	1.094	1.118	1.032	1.281	0.173	8.0%
2022			1.023	1.147	0.976	1.086	1.026	1.125	0.892	3.1%
2023			0.974	1.023	1.051	0.976	1.000	1.026	1.062	5.6%
2024			1.000	1.054	1.089	0.951	0.950	0.921	0.843	-3.3%
2025			0.585	1.200	1.051	1.122	1.103	1.053	0.831	6.7%
3-Year Ave.			0.842	1.163	1.105	1.046	1.030	1.025		
5-Year Ave.			0.912	1.122	1.067	1.039	1.024	1.042		
2022, 23, 25			0.990							
10-Yr Median			0.946	1.060	1.062	1.041	1.027	1.044		

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

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

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

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

Appendix M. Region 12 Resident Enrollment Projected by Grade to 2035: Grades 6-12

October 1 of Year	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2015	46	59	62	60	59	49	70	167	238	684
2016	42	47	58	54	62	58	49	147	223	660
2017	54	41	49	55	56	61	55	144	227	615
2018	42	53	44	44	58	55	64	139	221	600
2019	45	45	58	44	48	54	60	148	206	595
2020	39	44	49	55	46	46	52	132	199	560
2021	43	36	44	49	54	45	52	123	200	593
2022	38	49	41	44	47	52	38	128	181	590
2023	38	40	48	37	48	46	52	126	183	567
2024	39	40	38	44	35	50	48	117	177	564
2025	37	37	41	41	44	34	54	115	173	582
Projected										
2026	46	38	37	39	41	43	35	121	158	579
2027	58	48	38	36	40	40	45	144	161	600
2028	47	59	48	37	37	39	42	154	155	615
2029	42	47	62	47	39	35	40	151	161	622
2030	41	42	50	61	49	38	36	133	184	632
2031	53	41	44	49	64	49	39	138	201	649
2032	58	53	43	43	52	62	50	154	207	658
2033	57	58	55	42	45	50	64	170	201	655
2034	60	57	61	54	44	42	51	178	191	638
2035	48	60	60	60	56	42	43	168	201	632
Projection Growth Rates¹										
2026-28	0.991	1.017	0.984	0.961	1.016	1.000	1.041			
2029-35	1.049	1.002	1.034	0.948	1.035	0.978	1.022			
Annual Growth Rates										
										Migration²
2016	1.050	1.022	0.983	0.871	1.033	0.983	1.000			3.2%
2017	0.931	0.976	1.043	0.948	1.037	0.984	0.948			-3.0%
2018	1.105	0.981	1.073	0.898	1.055	0.982	1.049			2.5%
2019	1.098	1.071	1.094	1.000	1.091	0.931	1.091			5.5%
2020	1.026	0.978	1.089	0.948	1.045	0.958	0.963			8.0%
2021	1.049	0.923	1.000	1.000	0.982	0.978	1.130			3.1%
2022	1.056	1.140	1.139	1.000	0.959	0.963	0.844			5.6%
2023	0.950	1.053	0.980	0.902	1.091	0.979	1.000			-3.3%
2024	1.114	1.053	0.950	0.917	0.946	1.042	1.043			6.7%
2025	0.925	0.949	1.025	1.079	1.000	0.971	1.080			1.6%
3-Year Ave.	0.991	1.017	0.984	0.961	1.016	1.000	1.041			
5-Year Ave.	1.016	1.025	1.014	0.977	0.996	0.987	1.021			
2022, 23, 25										
10-Yr Median	1.049	1.002	1.034	0.948	1.035	0.978	1.022			

¹ Projection Growth Rates based on 3-year average of annual growth rates by grade in 2026-28 and by ten-year median growth rates in 2029-35.

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

Appendix N. Non-Resident Enrollment in the Shepaug Agriscience Program Projected to 2035							
October of Year	Sending Enrollment Grade 8¹	9	10	11	12	9-12	Pct. Prior Year Grade 8
2014	2002						
2015	2021	18	16	9	8	51	0.90%
2016	2088	17	17	17	9	60	0.84%
2017	2005	22	16	13	15	66	1.05%
2018	1970	17	16	16	12	61	0.85%
2019	1990	27	18	15	14	27	1.37%
2020	2035	25	22	16	14	47	1.26%
2021	1969	29	24	21	12	74	1.43%
2022	1934	36	30	20	19	105	1.83%
2023	1938	29	30	28	19	106	1.50%
2024	1847	34	24	29	27	114	1.75%
2025	1856	36	37	24	28	125	1.95%
2026	1874	32	33	36	23	124	1.66%
2027	1864	32	30	32	35	129	1.71%
2028	1851	32	29	29	31	121	1.72%
2029	1899	31	29	28	28	116	1.67%
2030	2043	32	28	28	27	115	1.69%
2031	1869	33	29	27	27	116	1.61%
2032	1913	33	30	28	26	117	1.77%
2033	1598	33	30	29	27	119	1.73%
2034	1752	28	30	29	28	115	1.75%
2035	1964	29	26	29	28	112	1.66%
Projection Growth Rates²		0.017	0.919	0.964	0.961		

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

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

NOTE: The shaded area represents enrollment in Region 12.