



# **The School Districts of Randolph County, IN Demographic Study**

**October, 2017**

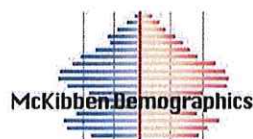


Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	2
Data	2
Assumptions	3
Methodology	4
References	5
Appendix A: Supplemental Tables	6
Appendix B: Population Forecasts	10
Appendix C: Population Pyramids	15
Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts	20

Executive Summary

1. The resident total fertility rate for all of the School Districts of Randolph County over the life of the forecasts is below replacement level. (Ranging from 1.81 to 1.94 vs. the replacement level of 2.1)
2. Most in-migration to all of the districts continues to primarily occur in the 0-to-9 and 25-to-39 year-old age groups.
3. A high proportion of the local 18-to-24 year-old population continues to leave all of the districts, going to college or moving to other urbanized areas. This population group accounts for the largest segment of the five districts' out-migration flow.
4. The primary factors causing all five of the districts' enrollment to decrease over the next 10 years are the increase in the number of empty nest households, an aging of the current population, and a low rate of in-migration of young families.
5. Changes in year-to-year enrollment over the next 10 years will primarily be due to smaller grade cohorts entering and moving through the school systems in conjunction with larger grade cohorts leaving the systems.
6. The median age of the Monroe Central School Corporation's population will increase from 41.8 in 2010 to 45.0 in 2025. The median age of the Randolph Central School Corporation's population will increase from 41.4 in 2010 to 44.0 in 2025. The median age of the Randolph Eastern School Corporation's population will increase from 38.1 in 2010 to 40.6 in 2025. The median age of the Randolph Southern School Corporation's population will increase from 40.6 in 2010 to 45.3 in 2025. The median age of the Union School Corporation's population will increase from 43.1 in 2010 to 45.4 in 2025.
7. Even if all of the districts continue to have some level of annual new home construction, the rate, magnitude and price of existing home sales will become the increasingly dominant factors affecting the amount of population and enrollment change.
- \* 8. For the Monroe Central School Corporation, total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 24 students, or -2.3%, between 2017-18 and 2022-23. Total enrollment will decrease by 56 students, or -5.4%, from 2022-23 to 2027-28.
9. For the Randolph Central School Corporation, total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 9 students, or -0.6%, between 2017-18 and 2022-23. Total enrollment will decrease by 62 students, or -4.2%, from 2022-23 to 2027-28.
10. For the Randolph Eastern School Corporation, total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 39 students, or -4.5%, between 2017-18 and 2022-23. Total enrollment will decrease by 15 students, or -1.8%, from 2022-23 to 2027-28.
- \* 11. For the ~~Monroe~~ <sup>Randolph</sup> Southern School Corporation, total district enrollment is forecasted to increase by 12 students, or 2.2%, between 2017-18 and 2022-23. Total enrollment will decrease by 15 students, or -2.7%, from 2022-23 to 2027-28.
12. For the Union School Corporation, total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 31 students, or -17.9%, between 2017-18 and 2022-23. Total enrollment will decrease by 30 students, or -21.1%, from 2022-23 to 2027-28.



## INTRODUCTION

By demographic principle, distinctions are made between projections and forecasts. A projection extrapolates the past (and present) into the future with little or no attempt to take into account any factors that may impact the extrapolation (e.g., changes in fertility rates, housing patterns or migration patterns) while a forecast results when a projection is modified by reasoning to take into account the aforementioned factors.

To maximize the use of this study as a planning tool, the ultimate goal is not simply to project the past into the future, but rather to assess various factors' impact on the future. A variety of factors influence the future population and enrollment changes of each school district. Not all factors will influence the entire school district at the same level. Some may affect different areas at dissimilar magnitudes and rates causing changes at varying points of time within the same district. The forecaster's judgment, based on a thorough and intimate study of the district, has been used to modify the demographic trends and factors to more accurately predict likely changes. Therefore, strictly speaking, this study is a forecast, not a projection; and the amount of modification of the demographic trends varies between different areas of the district as well as within the timeframe of the forecast.

To calculate population forecasts of any type, particularly for smaller populations such as a school district, realistic suppositions must be made as to what the future will bring in terms of age specific fertility rates and residents' demographic behavior at certain points of the life course. The demographic history of the school district and its interplay with the social and economic history of the area is the starting point and basis of most of these suppositions particularly on key factors such as the age structure of the area. The unique nature of each district's and attendance area's demographic composition and rate of change over time must be assessed and understood to be factors throughout the life of the forecast series. Moreover, no two populations, particularly at the school district level, have exactly the same characteristics.

The manifest purpose of these forecasts is to ascertain the demographic factors that will ultimately influence the enrollment levels in the district's schools. There are of course, other non-demographic factors that affect enrollment levels over time. These factors include, but are not limited to: transfer policies within the district, student transfers to and from neighboring districts, placement of "special programs" within school facilities that may serve students from outside the attendance area, state or federal mandates that dictate the movement of students from one facility to another (No Child Left Behind was an excellent example of this factor), the development of charter schools in the district, the prevalence of home schooling in the area, and the dynamics of local private schools.

Unless a district specifically requests the calculation of forecasts that reflect the effects of changes in these non-demographic factors, their influences are held constant for the life of the forecasts. Again, the main function of these forecasts

is to determine what impact demographic changes will have on future enrollment. It is quite possible to calculate special "scenario" forecasts to measure the impact of school policy modifications as well as planned economic and financial changes. However in this case the results of these population and enrollment forecast are meant to represent the most likely scenario for changes over the next 10 years in the district and its attendance areas.

The first part of the report will examine the assumptions made in calculating the population forecasts for the School Districts of Randolph County. Since the results of the population forecasts drive the subsequent enrollment forecasts, the assumptions listed in this section are paramount to understanding each district's demographic dynamics. The remainder of the report is an explanation and analysis of each district's population forecasts and how they will shape the district's grade level enrollment forecasts.

## DATA

The data used for the forecasts come from a variety of sources. The School Districts of Randolph County provided enrollments by grade and attendance center for the school years 2012-2013 to 2017-18. Birth and death data for the years 2000 through 2016 were obtained from the Indiana Department of Health. The net migration values were calculated using Internal Revenue Service migration reports for the years 2000 through 2015. The data used for the calculation of migration models came from the United States Bureau of the Census, 2005 to 2010, and the models were designed using demographic and economic factors. The base age-sex population counts used are from the results of the 2010 Census.

Recently the Census Bureau began releasing annual estimates of demographic variables at the block group and tract level from the American Community Survey (ACS). There has been wide scale reporting of these results in the national, state and local media. However, due to the methodological problems the Census Bureau is experiencing with their estimates derived from ACS data, particularly in areas with a population of less than 60,000, the results of the ACS are not used in these forecasts. For example, given the sampling framework used by the Census Bureau, in the Randolph Central District each year only 120 of the over 4,000 current households in the district would have been included. For comparison 600 households in the district were included in the sample for the long form questionnaire in the 2000 Census. As a result of this small sample size, the ACS survey result from the last 5 years must be aggregated to produce the tract and block group estimates.

To develop the population forecast models, past migration patterns, current age specific fertility patterns, the magnitude and dynamics of the gross migration, the age specific mortality trends, the distribution of the population by age and sex, the rate and type of existing housing unit sales, and future housing unit construction are considered to be primary variables. In addition, the change in household size



relative to the age structure of the forecast area was addressed. While there was a slight drop in the average household size in all of the School Districts of Randolph County as well as most other areas of the state during the previous 20 years, the rate of this decline has been forecasted to slow over the next ten years.

## ASSUMPTIONS

For these forecasts, the mortality probabilities are held constant at the levels calculated for the year 2010. While the number of deaths in an area are impacted by and will change given the proportion of the local population over age 65, in the absence of an extraordinary event such as a natural disaster or a breakthrough in the treatment of heart disease, death rates rarely move rapidly in any direction, particularly at the school district level. Thus, significant changes are not foreseen in each district's mortality rates between now and the year 2027. Any increases forecasted in the number of deaths will be due primarily to the general aging of all of the district's population and specifically to the increase in the number of residents aged 65 and older.

Similarly, fertility rates are assumed to stay fairly constant for the life of the forecasts. Like mortality rates, age specific fertility rates rarely change quickly or dramatically, particularly in small areas. Even with the recently reported rise in the fertility rates of the United States, overall fertility rates have stayed within a 10% range for most of the last 40 years. In fact, the vast majority of year to year change in an area's number of births is due to changes in the number of women in child bearing ages (particularly ages 20-to-29) rather than any fluctuation in an area's fertility rate.

The total fertility rate (TFR), the average number of births a woman will have while living in the school district during her lifetime, is estimated to be between 1.81 and 1.94 for the five districts in Randolph County for the ten years of the population forecasts. A TFR of 2.1 births per woman is considered to be the theoretical "replacement level" of fertility necessary for a population to remain constant in the absence of in-migration. Therefore, in the absence of migration, fertility alone would be insufficient to maintain the current level of population and enrollment within any of the School Districts of Randolph County over the course of the forecast period.

A close examination of data for the School Districts of Randolph County has shown the age specific pattern of net migration will be nearly constant throughout the life of the forecasts. While the number of in and out migrants has changed in past years for the School Districts of Randolph County (and will change again over the next 10 years), the basic age pattern of the migrants has stayed nearly the same over the last 30 years. Based on the analysis of data it is safe to assume this age specific migration trend will remain unchanged into the future. This pattern of migration shows most of the local out-migration occurring in the 18-to-24 year-old age group as young adults leave the area to go to college or move to other urbanized areas. The second group of out-migrants are those householders aged 70 and older who are downsizing their residences. Most of the local in-migration

occurs in the 0-to-9 and 25-39 age groups (the bulk of the which come from areas within 100 miles of the Randolph County) primarily consisting of younger adults and their children.

As the Randolph County area is not currently contemplating any major expansions or contractions, the forecasts also assume that the current economic, political, social, and environmental factors, as well as the transportation and public works infrastructure (with a few notable exceptions) of the School Districts of Randolph County will remain the same through the year 2027. Below is a list of assumptions and factors that are specific to the School Districts of Randolph County. These variables have been used to modify the population forecast models to more accurately predict the impact of these factors on each area's population change. Specifically, the forecasts for the School Districts of Randolph County assume that throughout the study period:

- a. There will be no short term economic recovery in the next 18 months and the national, state or regional economy does not go into deep recession at any time during the 10 years of the forecasts; (Deep recession is defined as four consecutive quarters where the GDP contracts greater than 1% per quarter)
- b. Interest rates have reached a historic low and will not fluctuate more than one percentage point in the short term; the interest rate for a 30 year fixed home mortgage stays below 5.0%;
- c. The rate of mortgage approval stays at 1999-2003 levels and lenders do not return to "sub-prime" mortgage practices;
- d. There are no additional restrictions placed on home mortgage lenders or additional bankruptcies of major credit providers;
- e. The rate of housing foreclosures does not exceed 125% of the 2005-2007 average of Randolph County for any year in the forecasts;
- f. All currently planned, platted, and approved housing developments are built out and completed by 2026. All housing units constructed are occupied by 2027;
- g. The unemployment rates for the Randolph County and the Muncie Metropolitan Area will remain below 7.0% for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- h. The rate of students transferring into and out of each of the School Districts of Randolph County will remain at the 2017-18 level for the next 10 years;
- i. The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- j. There will be no building moratorium within any of the five districts over the next 10 years;
- k. There are no changes in the state guidelines regarding school vouchers and/or inter district transfers;
- l. Businesses within the district and the School Districts of Randolph County area will remain viable;
- m. The number of existing home sales in the district that are a result of "distress sales" (homes worth less than the current mortgage value) will not exceed 20% of



- n. total homes sales in the district for any given year;
- n. Housing turnover rates (sale of existing homes in the district) will remain at their current levels. The majority of existing home sales are made by home owners over the age of 60;
- o. Private school and home school attendance rates will remain constant;
- p. The rate of foreclosures for commercial property remains at the 2004-2008 average for Randolph County;

If a major employer in Randolph County, Wayne County or in the Greater Muncie Metropolitan Area closes, reduces or expands its operations, the population forecasts would need to be adjusted to reflect the changes brought about by the change in economic and employment conditions. The same holds true for any type of natural disaster, major change in the local infrastructure (e.g., highway construction, water and sewer expansion, changes in zoning regulations etc.), a further economic downturn, any weakness in the housing market or any instance or situation that causes rapid and dramatic population changes that could not be foreseen at the time the forecasts were calculated.

The high proportion of high school graduates from all of the School Districts of Randolph County that attend college or move to urban areas outside of the district for employment is a significant demographic factor. Their departure is a major reason for the extremely high out-migration in the 18-to-24 year-old age group, and was taken into account when calculating these forecasts. The out-migration of graduating high school seniors is expected to continue over the period of the forecasts and the rate of out-migration has been forecasted to remain the same over the life of the forecast series.

Finally, all demographic trends (i.e., births, deaths, and migration) are assumed to be linear in nature and annualized over the forecast period. For example, if 1,000 births are forecasted for a 5-year period, an equal number, or proportion of the births are assumed to occur every year, 200 per year. Actual year-to-year variations do and will occur, but overall year to year trends are expected to be constant.

## METHODOLOGY

The population forecasts presented in this report are the result of using the Cohort-Component Method of population forecasting. (Siegel, and Swanson, 2004: 561-601) (Smith et. al. 2004) As stated in the INTRODUCTION, the difference between a projection and a forecast is in the use of explicit judgment based upon the unique features of the area under study. Strictly speaking, a cohort projection refers to the future population that would result if a mathematical extrapolation of historical trends. Conversely, a cohort-component forecast refers to the future population that is expected because of a studied and purposeful selection of the components of change (i.e., births, deaths, and migration) and forecast models are developed to measure the impact of these changes in each specific geographic area.

Five sets of data are required to generate population and enrollment forecasts. These five data sets are:

1. a base-year population (here, the 2010 Census population for School Districts of Randolph County);
2. a set of age-specific fertility rates for the district to be used over the forecast period;
3. a set of age-specific survival (mortality) rates for the district;
4. a set of age-specific migration rates for the district; and;
5. the historical enrollment figures by grade.

The most significant and difficult aspect of producing enrollment forecasts is the generation of the population forecasts in which the school age population (and enrollment) is embedded. In turn, the most challenging aspect of generating the population forecasts is found in deriving the rates of change in fertility, mortality, and migration. From the standpoint of demographic analysis, all five of the School Districts of Randolph County are classified as "small area" populations (as compared to the population of the state of Indiana or to that of the United States). Small area population forecasts are more complicated to calculate because local variations in fertility, mortality, and migration may be more irregular than those at the regional, state or national scale. Especially challenging is the forecast of the migration rates for local areas, because changes in the area's socioeconomic characteristics can quickly change from past and current patterns. (Peters and Larkin, 2002)

The population forecasts for School Districts of Randolph County were calculated using a cohort-component method with the populations divided into male and female groups by five-year age cohorts that range from 0-to-4 years of age to 85 years of age and older (85+). Age- and sex-specific fertility, mortality, and migration models were constructed to specifically reflect the unique demographic characteristics of each of the attendance areas in the School Districts of Randolph County.

The enrollment forecasts were calculated using a modified average survivorship method. Average survivor rates (i.e., the proportion of students who progress from one grade level to the next given the average amount of net migration for that grade level) over the previous five years of year-to-year enrollment data were calculated for grades two through twelve. This procedure is used to identify specific grades where there are large numbers of students changing facilities for non-demographic factors, such as private school transfers or enrollment in special programs.

The survivorship rates were modified or adjusted to reflect the average rate of forecasted in and out migration of 5-to-9, 10-to-14 and 15-to-17 year-old cohorts to each of the attendance centers in School Districts of Randolph County for the period 2010 to 2015. These survivorship rates then were adjusted to reflect the forecasted changes in age-specific migration the district should experience over the next five

years. These modified survivorship rates were used to project the enrollment of grades 2 through 12 for the period 2018 to 2022. The survivorship rates were adjusted again for the period 2023 to 2027 to reflect the predicted changes in the amount of age-specific migration in the district for the period.

The forecasted enrollments for kindergarten and first grade are derived from the 5-to-9 year-old population of the age-sex population forecast at the elementary attendance center district level. This procedure allows the changes in the incoming grade sizes to be factors of forecasted population change and not an extrapolation of previous class sizes. Given the potentially large amount of variation in kindergarten enrollment due to parental choice, changes in the state's minimum age requirement, and differing district policies on allowing children to start kindergarten early, first grade enrollment is deemed to be a more accurate and reliable starting point for the forecasts. (McKibben, 1996) The level of the accuracy for both the population and enrollment forecasts at the school district level is estimated to be  $\pm 2.0\%$  for the life of the forecasts.

## REFERENCES

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State and Local Population Projections, Academic Press, New York, New York. 2001.



Appendix A: Supplemental Tables

**Table 1: Forecasted District Population Change, 2010 to 2020**

	2010	2015	2010-2015 Change	2020	2015-2020 Change	2010-2020 Change
Monroe Central School Corp.	5,658	5,590	-1.2%	5,520	-1.3%	-2.4%
Randolph Central School Corp.	9,887	9,840	-0.5%	9,840	0.0%	-0.5%
Randolph Eastern School Corp.	5,230	5,240	0.2%	5,280	0.8%	1.0%
Randolph Southern School Corp.	3,254	3,270	0.5%	3,250	-0.6%	-0.1%
Union School Corporation	2,959	2,890	-2.4%	2,840	-1.7%	-4.0%

**Table 2: Household Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2010 Census**

	HH w/ Pop Under 18	% HH w/ Pop Under 18	Total Households	Household Population	Persons Per Household
Monroe Central School Corp.	733	33.2%	2,207	5,579	2.53
Randolph Central School Corp.	1,227	30.7%	3,991	9,647	2.42
Randolph Eastern School Corp.	677	31.8%	2,129	5,230	2.46
Randolph Southern School Corp.	438	34.3%	1,278	3,254	2.55
Union School Corporation	342	29.3%	1,168	2,949	2.52

**Table 3: Householder Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2010 Census**

	Percentage of Householders aged 35-54	Percentage of Householders aged 65+	Percentage of Householders Who Own Homes
Monroe Central School Corp.	39.8%	25.7%	78.7%
Randolph Central School Corp.	36.1%	28.0%	70.7%
Randolph Eastern School Corp.	34.4%	30.2%	67.0%
Randolph Southern School Corp.	39.7%	28.4%	76.6%
Union School Corporation	35.0%	29.2%	83.5%



**Table 4: Percentage of Households that are Single Person Households and Single Person Households that are over age 65 by Elementary Area , 2010 Census**

	Percentage of Single Person Households	Percentage of Single Person Households and are 65+
Monroe Central School Corp.	22.3%	9.7%
Randolph Central School Corp.	28.8%	14.5%
Randolph Eastern School Corp.	22.3%	11.7%
Randolph Southern School Corp.	24.5%	10.7%
Union School Corporation	23.6%	10.9%

**Table 5: Elementary Enrollment (K-6), 2017, 2022, 2027**

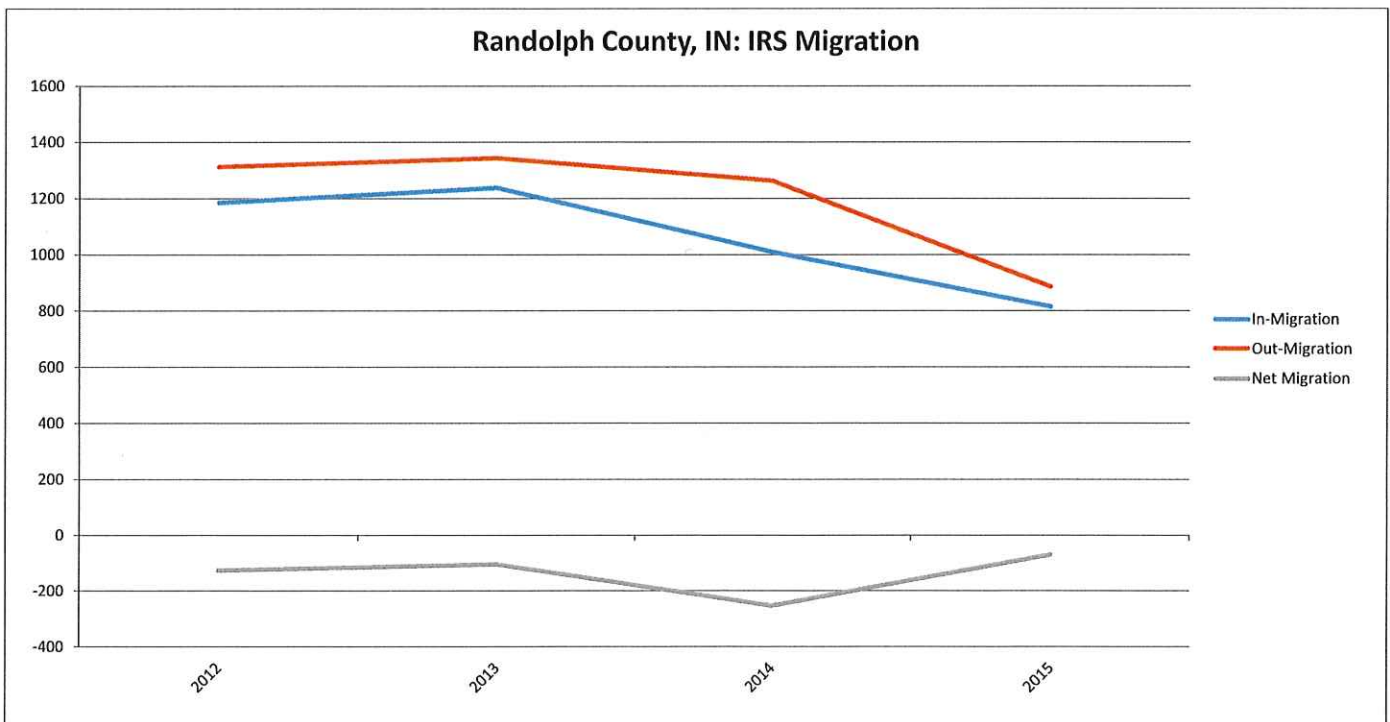
	2017	2022	2017-2022 Change	2027	2022-2027 Change	2017-2027 Change
Monroe Central School Corp.	533	568	6.6%	507	-10.7%	-4.9%
Randolph Central School Corp.	831	800	-3.7%	763	-4.6%	-8.2%
Randolph Eastern School Corp.	467	473	1.3%	439	-7.2%	-6.0%
Randolph Southern School Corp.	283	296	4.6%	267	-9.8%	-5.7%
Union School Corporation	91	72	-20.9%	67	-6.9%	-26.4%

**Table 6: Age Under One to Age Ten Population Counts, by Year of Age, by School**

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
Monroe Central School Corp.	72	92	84	90	103	83	97	107	96	90	113
Randolph Central School Corp.	115	99	120	119	109	127	118	124	129	133	146
Randolph Eastern School Corp.	81	75	76	90	62	66	69	74	76	72	94
Randolph Southern School Corp.	33	31	43	44	35	44	31	42	41	46	44
Union School Corporation	25	35	30	30	27	33	36	37	31	43	43

### Internal Revenue Service Migration

	2015 In-Migration				2015 Out-Migration			
	Households	Persons	Persons per Household	Mean Household Income	Households	Persons	Persons per Household	Mean Household Income
Randolph County Total Migration-US and Foreign	392	815	2.08	\$32,755	482	886	1.84	\$31,857
Randolph County Total Migration-US	392	815	2.08	\$32,755	482	886	1.84	\$31,857
Randolph County Total Migration-Same State	260	508	1.95	\$31,742	333	603	1.81	\$34,207
Randolph County Total Migration-Different State	132	307	2.33	\$34,750	149	283	1.90	\$26,604
Randolph County Total Migration-Foreign								
Randolph County Non-migrants	9,525	20,631	2.17	\$47,084	9,525	20,631	2.17	\$47,084
Delaware County	86	167	1.94	\$30,465	117	221	1.89	\$30,795
Wayne County	62	137	2.21	\$31,371	67	114	1.70	\$33,478
Darke County	62	154	2.48	\$30,629	49	103	2.10	\$27,959
Jay County	31	55	1.77	\$24,677	41	76	1.85	\$29,024
Henry County	21	35	1.67	\$35,143	20	32	1.60	\$43,550

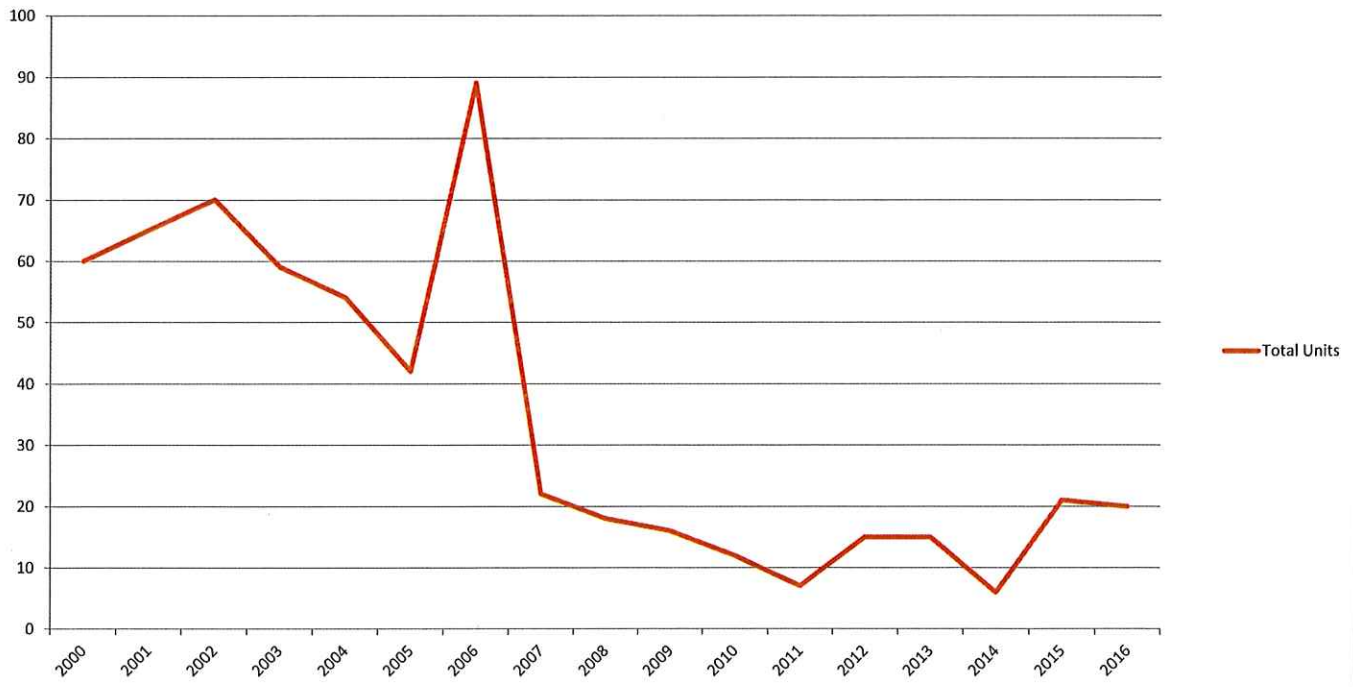




### United States Census Bureau Building Permits

Year	Name	Single Family Units		Dual Occupancy Units		Three or Four Units		Five or More Units		Total	
		Buildings	Total Units	Buildings	Total Units	Buildings	Total Units	Buildings	Total Units	Buildings	Total Units
2000	Randolph County	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
2001	Randolph County	57	57	4	8	0	0	0	0	61	65
2002	Randolph County	68	68	1	2	0	0	0	0	69	70
2003	Randolph County	52	52	0	0	0	0	1	7	53	59
2004	Randolph County	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54
2005	Randolph County	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
2006	Randolph County	89	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	89
2007	Randolph County	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
2008	Randolph County	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
2009	Randolph County	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
2010	Randolph County	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
2011	Randolph County	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
2012	Randolph County	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
2013	Randolph County	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
2014	Randolph County	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	4	6
2015	Randolph County	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
2016	Randolph County	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

Randolph County, IN: Total Building Permits



Appendix B: Population Forecasts

**Monroe Central School Corporation**

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	315	300	290	260
5-9	378	350	340	320
10-14	409	370	350	340
15-19	382	350	320	310
20-24	280	240	210	200
25-29	264	310	270	240
30-34	295	310	350	300
35-39	369	330	350	390
40-44	389	360	330	340
45-49	424	390	360	330
50-54	452	420	380	360
55-59	395	450	410	380
60-64	391	390	430	390
65-69	276	340	330	380
70-74	224	220	290	280
75-79	152	180	190	240
80-84	128	120	150	150
85+	135	160	170	190
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>5,520</b>	<b>5,400</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>45.0</b>

	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025
Births	260	250	230
Deaths	240	260	280
Natural Increase	20	-10	-50
Net Migration	-70	-70	-60
Change	-50	-80	-110

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.



### Randolph Central School Corporation

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	562	550	530	510
5-9	631	620	610	590
10-14	700	630	610	610
15-19	674	660	590	590
20-24	528	500	500	450
25-29	481	550	530	520
30-34	582	510	590	550
35-39	609	610	550	610
40-44	628	600	610	550
45-49	709	620	600	600
50-54	738	700	620	590
55-59	711	720	690	600
60-64	587	680	690	660
65-69	474	540	640	650
70-74	372	420	490	580
75-79	322	330	370	400
80-84	303	260	260	300
85+	276	340	360	370
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,887</b>	<b>9,840</b>	<b>9,840</b>	<b>9,730</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>

	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025
Births	520	510	500
Deaths	480	500	530
Natural Increase	40	10	-30
Net Migration	-60	-60	-50
Change	-20	-50	-80

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

### Randolph Eastern School Corporation

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	384	370	350	340
5-9	357	380	370	350
10-14	426	350	380	370
15-19	368	390	330	340
20-24	293	250	270	210
25-29	268	300	270	290
30-34	319	300	340	300
35-39	320	350	330	380
40-44	313	330	360	350
45-49	347	310	330	360
50-54	352	340	310	330
55-59	289	340	330	300
60-64	280	280	330	330
65-69	258	250	250	290
70-74	203	220	220	210
75-79	188	180	190	170
80-84	125	150	140	140
85+	140	150	180	190
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,230</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>5,250</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>40.6</b>

	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025
<b>Births</b>	320	310	280
<b>Deaths</b>	240	260	270
<b>Natural Increase</b>	80	50	10
<b>Net Migration</b>	-40	-40	-50
<b>Change</b>	40	10	-40

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.



### Randolph Southern School Corporation

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	186	210	180	140
5-9	204	210	230	200
10-14	251	210	210	230
15-19	250	230	190	190
20-24	149	130	130	90
25-29	136	160	150	150
30-34	217	160	190	170
35-39	208	240	180	220
40-44	225	230	250	180
45-49	275	220	220	250
50-54	244	270	220	210
55-59	205	240	270	220
60-64	175	200	230	260
65-69	162	150	180	200
70-74	137	130	120	140
75-79	94	120	110	110
80-84	78	80	100	100
85+	58	80	90	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>3,170</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>

	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025
<b>Births</b>	180	160	140
<b>Deaths</b>	140	150	160
<b>Natural Increase</b>	40	10	-20
<b>Net Migration</b>	-40	-40	-50
<b>Change</b>	0	-30	-70

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

### Union School Corporation

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	147	140	140	120
5-9	180	170	160	150
10-14	222	180	170	160
15-19	205	180	140	130
20-24	133	120	100	90
25-29	142	150	140	120
30-34	156	170	180	170
35-39	176	180	200	210
40-44	189	170	180	200
45-49	213	190	170	180
50-54	215	210	190	170
55-59	241	210	210	180
60-64	231	220	190	190
65-69	191	200	190	160
70-74	135	160	170	160
75-79	91	120	140	130
80-84	54	70	100	110
85+	38	50	70	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>2,730</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>45.4</b>

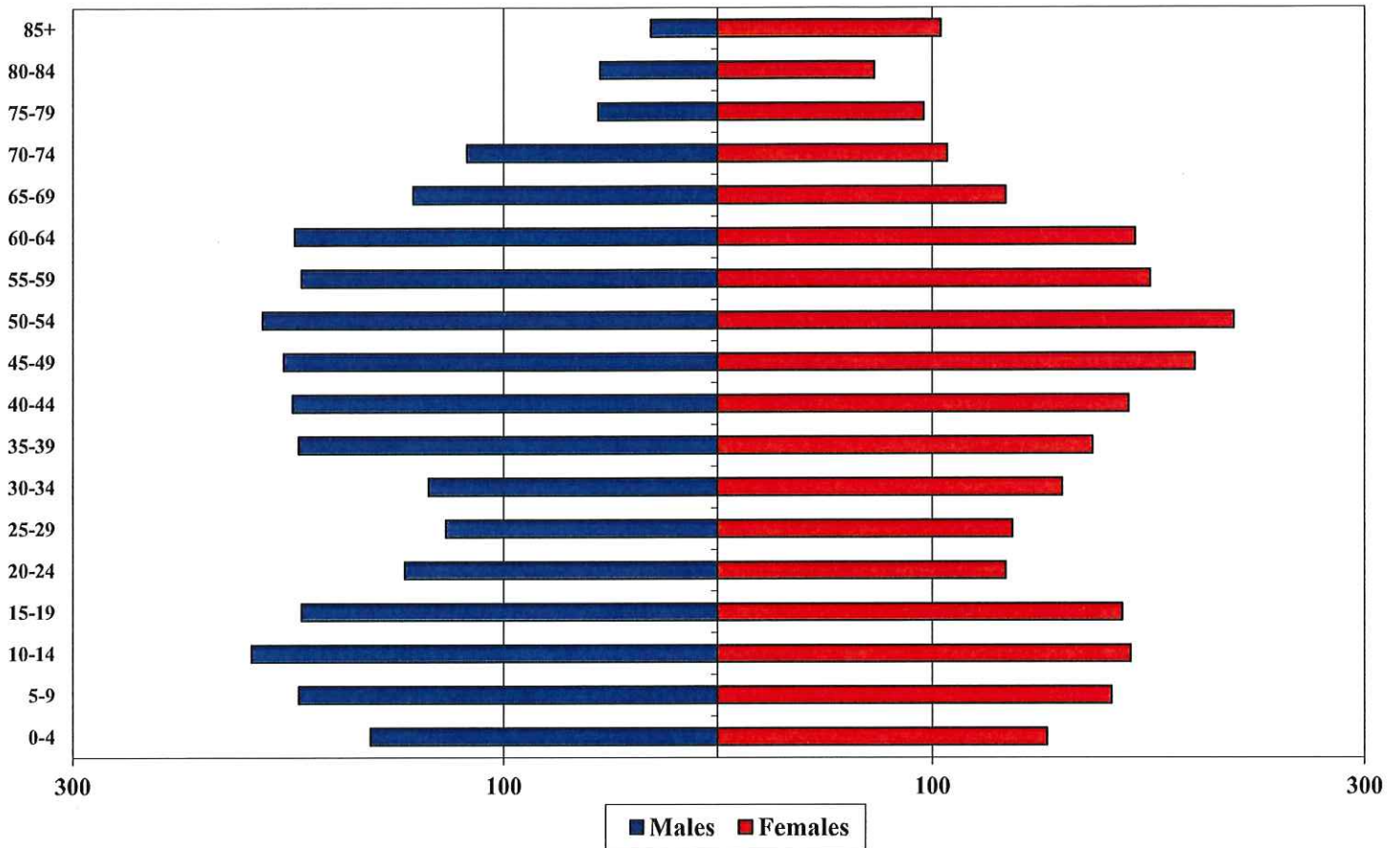
	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025
Births	120	110	100
Deaths	120	140	160
Natural Increase	0	-30	-60
Net Migration	-50	-50	-40
Change	-50	-80	-100

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

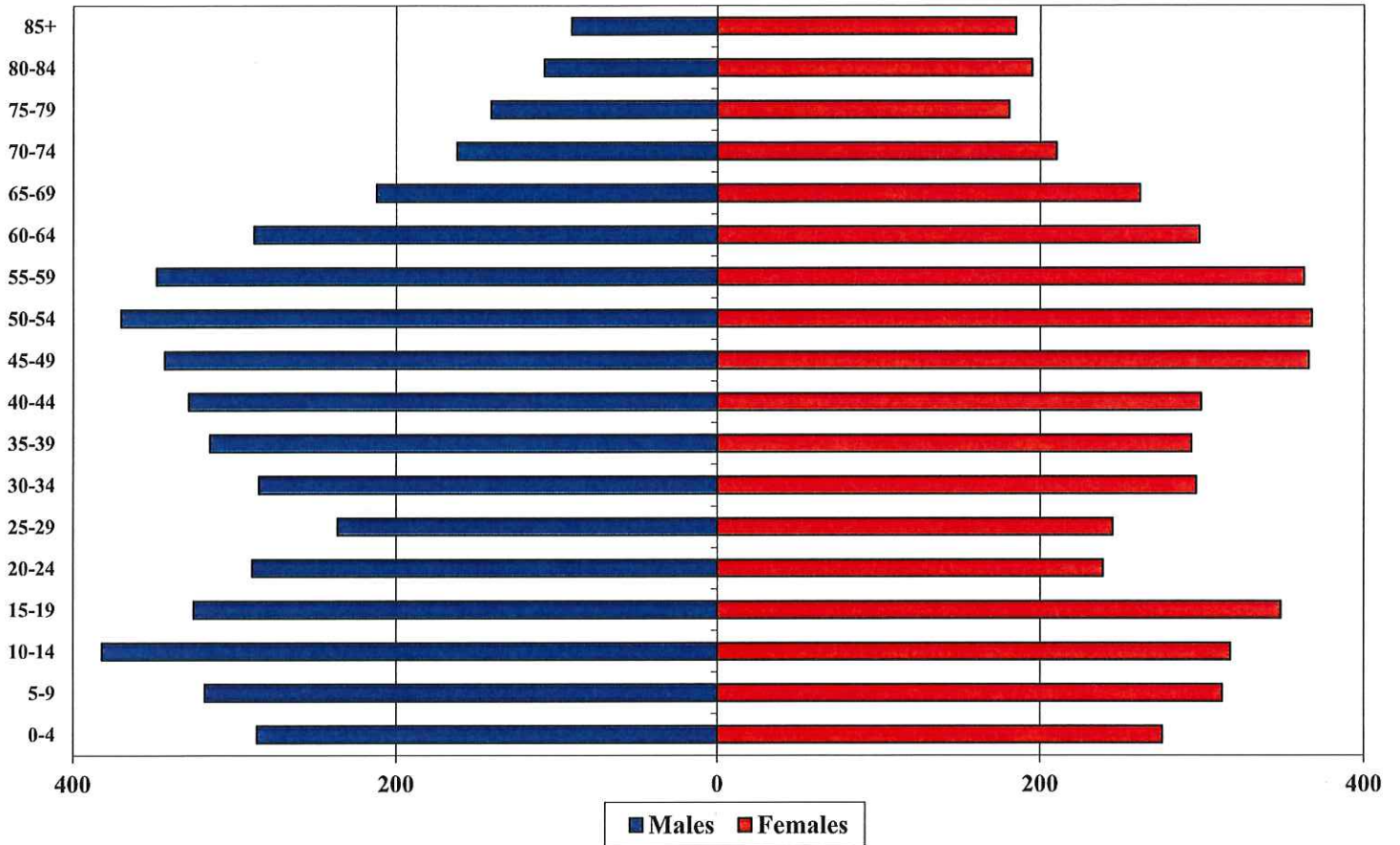


Appendix C: Population Pyramids

Monroe Central School Corporation Total Population - 2010 Census

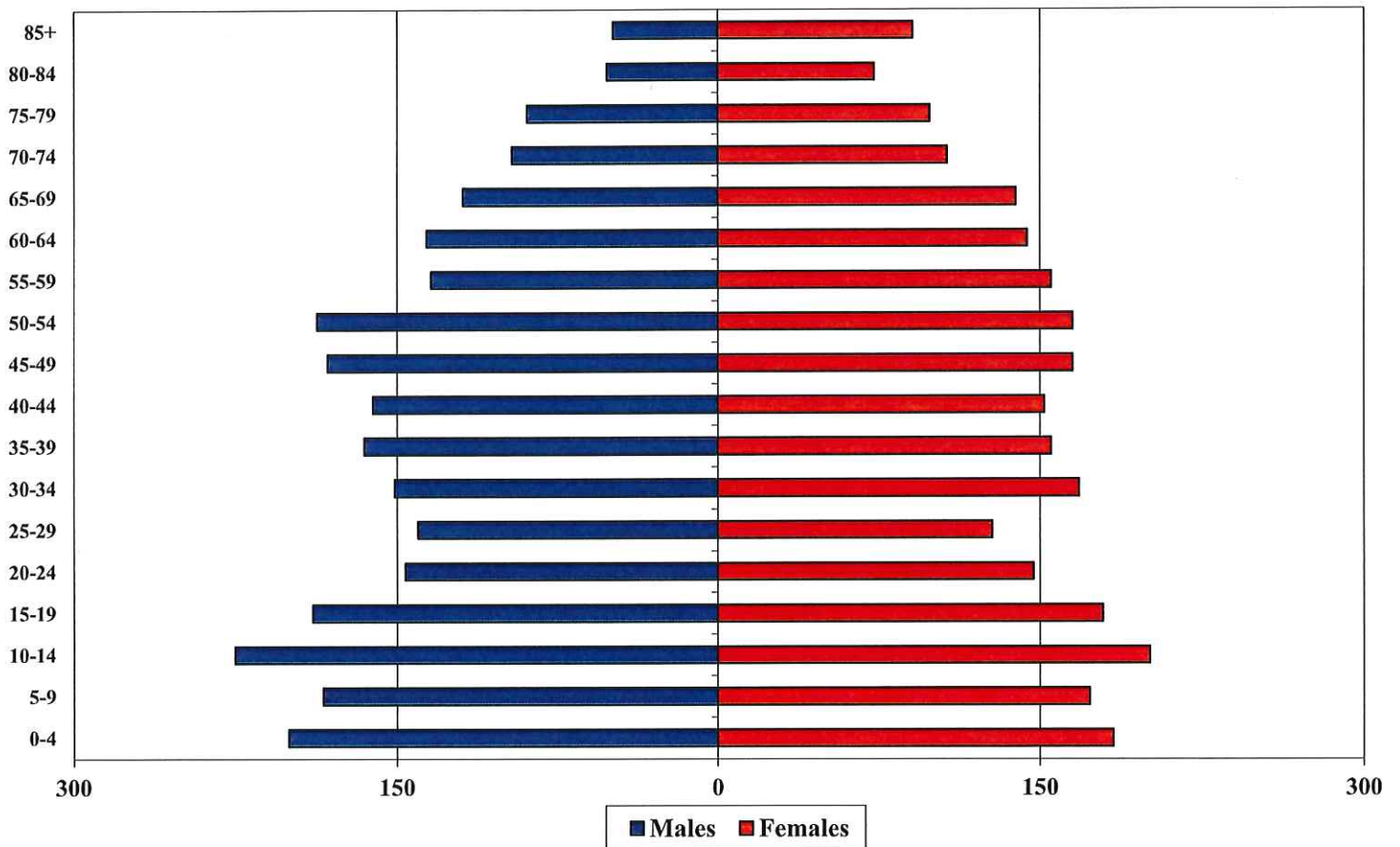


Randolph Central School Corporation Total Population - 2010 Census

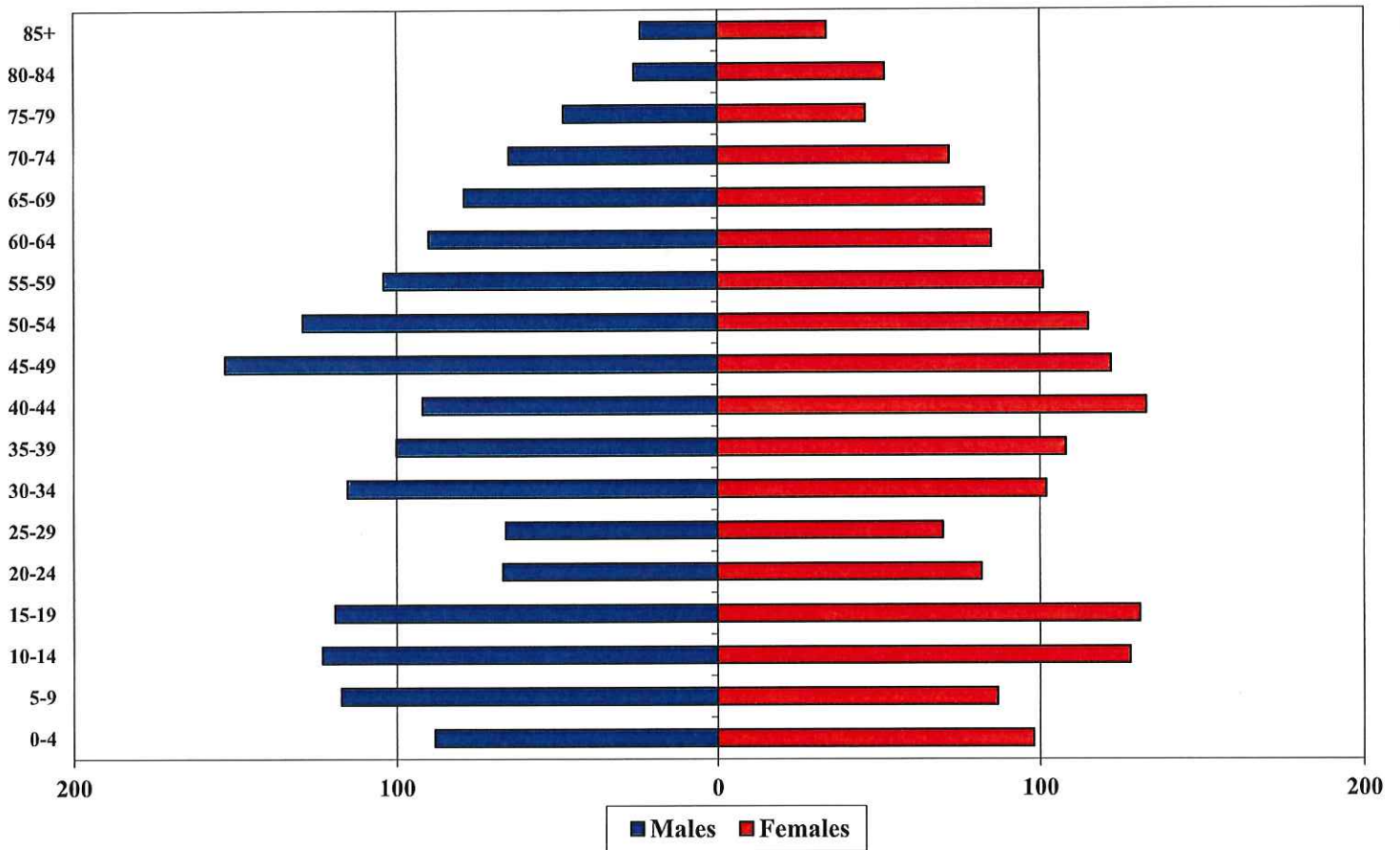




Randolph Eastern School Corporation Total Population - 2010 Census

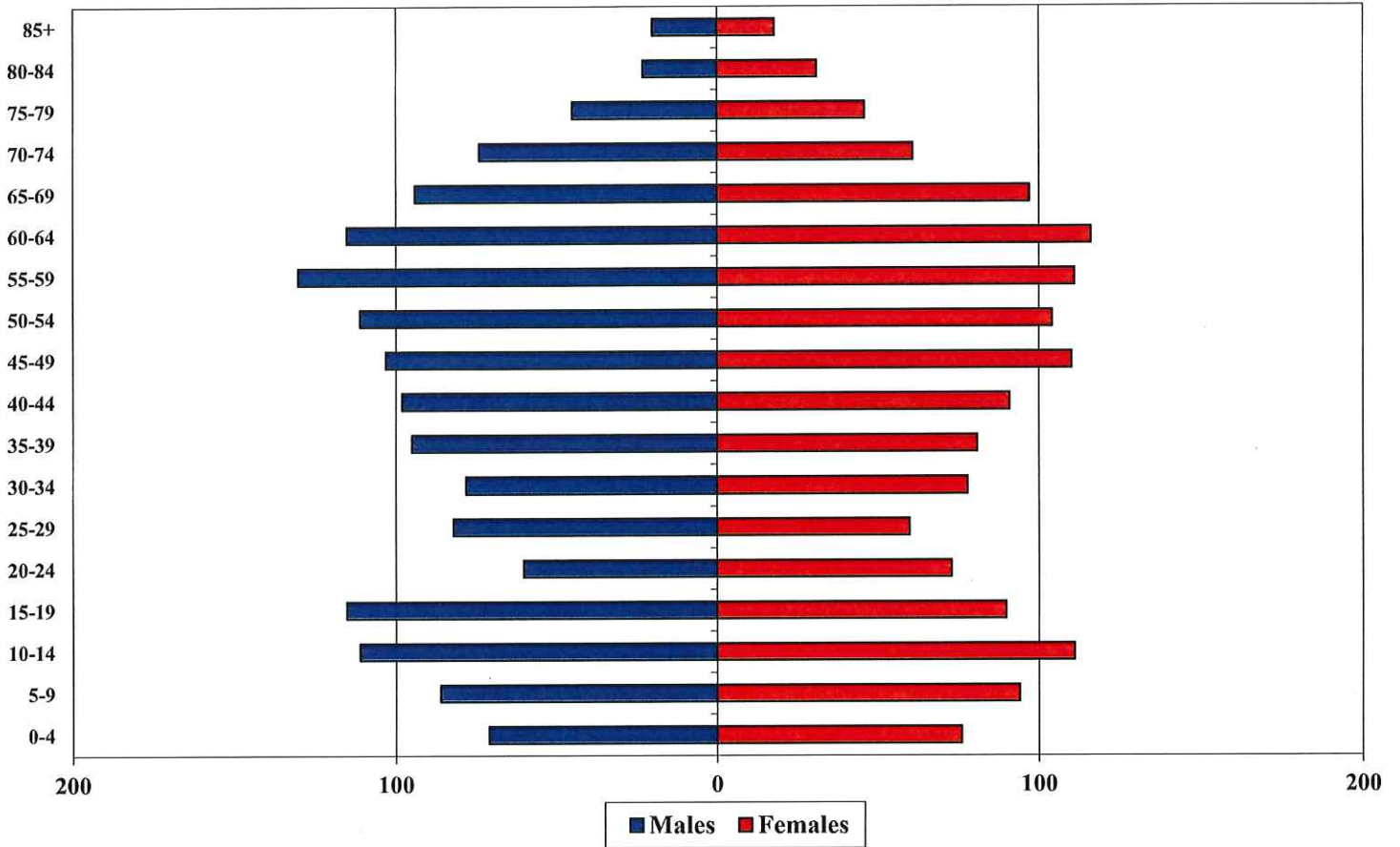


Randolph Southern School Corporation Total Population - 2010 Census





Union School Corporation Total Population - 2010 Census



**Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts**

**Monroe Central School Corporation**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	65	69	79	74	71	91	87	82	81	79	78	76	75	74	72	70
1	57	62	63	72	75	72	93	89	84	83	81	80	78	77	75	73
2	60	60	66	62	74	71	74	91	86	81	81	79	78	75	74	72
3	90	63	59	66	63	87	75	75	92	85	80	80	78	76	74	73
4	67	85	64	68	75	65	64	77	76	91	84	79	79	76	74	73
5	86	68	85	61	75	76	76	65	78	75	90	83	78	77	74	73
6	91	88	70	92	63	71	77	78	66	77	74	89	82	76	75	73
<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>507</b>

7	92	94	87	79	94	68	65	79	80	67	79	75	91	83	77	76
8	65	95	94	90	79	96	95	66	80	79	66	78	74	89	81	75
9	77	71	97	105	94	78	82	99	69	82	81	68	80	75	91	83
10	82	73	78	98	101	89	93	81	98	68	81	80	67	79	74	90
11	81	82	82	80	97	101	99	91	79	96	67	79	78	66	77	73
12	70	73	81	80	81	94	94	96	88	77	93	65	77	76	64	75
<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>979</b>

<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>Change</b>		0	22	22	15	17	15	-5	-12	-17	-5	-24	4	-16	-17	-3
<b>% Change</b>		0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	-0.5%	-1.1%	-1.6%	-0.5%	-2.3%	0.4%	-1.6%	-1.7%	-0.3%

<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>507</b>
<b>Change</b>		-21	-9	9	1	37	13	11	6	8	-3	-2	-18	-17	-13	-11
<b>% Change</b>		-4.1%	-1.8%	1.9%	0.2%	7.5%	2.4%	2.0%	1.1%	1.4%	-0.5%	-0.4%	-3.2%	-3.1%	-2.4%	-2.1%

<b>Total: 7-12</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>Change</b>		21	31	13	14	-20	2	-16	-18	-25	-2	-22	22	1	-4	8
<b>% Change</b>		4.5%	6.4%	2.5%	2.6%	-3.7%	0.4%	-3.0%	-3.5%	-5.1%	-0.4%	-4.7%	4.9%	0.2%	-0.9%	1.7%

Forecasts developed October 2017  
 Green Cells (2017-18 and earlier) are historical data  
 Blue Cells (2018-19 and later) are forecasted years



### Randolph Central School Corporation

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	138	124	132	111	117	124	124	123	119	118	116	115	113	110	108	109
1	112	142	115	132	100	111	120	119	118	116	115	113	112	110	108	106
2	136	106	135	114	131	97	98	118	118	117	115	114	112	110	108	106
<b>Total: K-2</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>321</b>

3	95	126	108	135	129	137	134	100	122	122	121	118	117	114	112	110
4	113	100	122	110	136	117	126	131	98	120	120	119	116	115	112	110
5	120	119	96	119	110	134	133	123	128	96	118	118	117	114	113	110
<b>Total: 3-5</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>330</b>

6	135	118	116	95	119	111	109	132	122	127	95	117	117	116	113	112
7	113	131	116	113	99	116	117	107	129	120	124	93	115	115	114	111
8	130	114	130	119	109	100	98	116	106	128	119	123	92	114	114	113
<b>Total: 6-8</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>336</b>

9	114	130	127	129	120	112	111	100	119	109	132	123	127	95	117	117
10	127	112	126	122	114	115	114	105	95	113	104	125	117	121	90	111
11	110	116	99	123	106	110	106	106	98	88	105	97	116	109	113	84
12	113	107	107	92	109	90	98	98	98	90	81	97	89	107	100	104
<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,403</b>

<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,403</b>
<b>Change</b>		-11	-16	-15	-15	-25	14	-10	-8	-6	1	7	-12	-10	-28	-19
<b>% Change</b>		-0.7%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.7%	0.9%	-0.7%	-0.5%	-0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	-0.8%	-0.7%	-1.9%	-1.3%

<b>Total: K-2</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>Change</b>		-14	10	-25	-9	-16	10	18	-5	-4	-5	-4	-5	-7	-6	-3
<b>% Change</b>		-3.6%	2.7%	-6.5%	-2.5%	-4.6%	3.0%	5.3%	-1.4%	-1.1%	-1.4%	-1.2%	-1.5%	-2.1%	-1.8%	-0.9%

<b>Total: 3-5</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>Change</b>		17	-19	38	11	13	5	-39	-6	-10	21	-4	-5	-7	-6	-7
<b>% Change</b>		5.2%	-5.5%	11.7%	3.0%	3.5%	1.3%	-9.9%	-1.7%	-2.9%	6.2%	-1.1%	-1.4%	-2.0%	-1.7%	-2.1%

<b>Total: 6-8</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>336</b>
<b>Change</b>		-15	-1	-35	0	0	-3	31	2	18	-37	-5	-9	21	-4	-5
<b>% Change</b>		-4.0%	-0.3%	-9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.9%	9.6%	0.6%	5.0%	-9.9%	-1.5%	-2.7%	6.5%	-1.2%	-1.5%

<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>Change</b>		1	-6	7	-17	-22	2	-20	1	-10	22	20	7	-17	-12	-4
<b>% Change</b>		0.2%	-1.3%	1.5%	-3.6%	-4.9%	0.5%	-4.7%	0.2%	-2.4%	5.5%	4.7%	1.6%	-3.8%	-2.8%	-1.0%

Forecasts developed October 2017  
 Green Cells (2017-18 and earlier) are historical data  
 Blue Cells (2018-19 and later) are forecasted years



**Randolph Eastern School Corporation**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	91	73	69	68	59	81	74	72	70	68	67	66	64	63	62	63
1	54	87	74	68	66	57	79	72	70	68	67	66	65	63	62	61
2	59	52	87	67	54	62	62	74	68	67	65	64	63	62	60	60
3	65	58	56	89	66	57	55	63	75	70	69	67	66	65	64	62
4	69	69	57	50	86	69	65	54	62	74	69	68	66	65	64	63
5	68	66	75	54	45	90	85	64	53	61	73	68	67	65	64	63
6	69	67	70	74	56	51	46	87	65	55	63	75	70	69	68	67
<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>439</b>

7	74	74	66	66	72	56	55	46	86	64	54	62	74	69	68	67
8	89	75	72	64	65	75	71	54	46	85	63	53	61	73	68	67
9	77	92	73	73	59	61	64	70	53	45	83	62	52	60	72	67
10	63	70	89	70	74	64	58	63	69	52	44	81	61	51	59	71
11	54	58	61	75	71	75	71	56	60	66	50	42	78	59	49	57
12	67	49	59	59	77	72	69	69	54	58	64	49	41	76	57	48
<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>377</b>
<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>816</b>

<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>816</b>
<b>Change</b>		-9	18	-31	-27	20	-16	-10	-13	2	-2	-8	5	12	-23	-1
<b>% Change</b>		-1.0%	2.0%	-3.4%	-3.1%	2.4%	-1.8%	-1.2%	-1.5%	0.2%	-0.2%	-1.0%	0.6%	1.4%	-2.7%	-0.1%

<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>Change</b>		-3	16	-18	-38	35	-1	20	-23	0	10	1	-13	-9	-8	-5
<b>% Change</b>		-0.6%	3.4%	-3.7%	-8.1%	8.1%	-0.2%	4.3%	-4.7%	0.0%	2.2%	0.2%	-2.7%	-2.0%	-1.8%	-1.1%

<b>Total: 7-12</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>377</b>
<b>Change</b>		-6	2	-13	11	-15	-15	-30	10	2	-12	-9	18	21	-15	4
<b>% Change</b>		-1.4%	0.5%	-3.1%	2.7%	-3.6%	-3.7%	-7.7%	2.8%	0.5%	-3.2%	-2.5%	5.2%	5.7%	-3.9%	1.1%

Forecasts developed October 2017  
 Green Cells (2017-18 and earlier) are historical data  
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**Randolph Southern School Corporation**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	41	30	30	40	35	45	44	42	41	40	39	38	37	37	36	37
1	42	40	34	29	39	31	47	45	43	42	41	40	39	38	38	37
2	31	42	36	36	32	38	37	45	43	40	39	39	38	36	35	35
3	38	33	41	37	37	38	33	38	47	44	41	40	40	39	37	36
4	30	36	35	42	40	43	38	34	40	48	45	42	41	41	40	38
5	35	27	37	34	48	40	41	39	35	41	49	46	43	42	42	41
6	48	34	27	45	34	48	49	42	40	36	42	50	47	44	43	43
<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>267</b>

7	60	46	35	31	47	39	35	51	44	41	37	43	52	49	46	45
8	35	53	44	41	36	45	48	36	52	45	42	38	44	53	50	47
9	39	35	52	53	45	36	38	51	38	55	47	44	40	46	55	52
10	51	33	33	52	51	46	43	36	49	36	53	45	42	38	44	53
11	48	48	31	35	49	49	49	41	35	47	35	51	43	40	36	42
12	36	44	46	32	30	44	46	46	38	33	44	33	47	40	37	33
<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>539</b>

<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>539</b>
<b>Change</b>		-33	-20	26	16	19	6	-2	-1	3	6	-5	4	-10	-4	0
<b>% Change</b>		-6.2%	-4.0%	5.4%	3.2%	3.6%	1.1%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.6%	1.1%	-0.9%	0.7%	-1.8%	-0.7%	0.0%

<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>267</b>
<b>Change</b>		-23	-2	23	2	18	6	-4	4	2	5	-1	-10	-8	-6	-4
<b>% Change</b>		-8.7%	-0.8%	9.6%	0.8%	6.8%	2.1%	-1.4%	1.4%	0.7%	1.7%	-0.3%	-3.4%	-2.8%	-2.2%	-1.5%

<b>Total: 7-12</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>Change</b>		-10	-18	3	14	1	0	2	-5	1	1	-4	14	-2	2	4
<b>% Change</b>		-3.7%	-6.9%	1.2%	5.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	-1.9%	0.4%	0.4%	-1.6%	5.5%	-0.7%	0.8%	1.5%

Forecasts developed October 2017  
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**Union School Corporation**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	23	22	25	12	17	10	15	14	14	15	15	14	14	12	12	14
1	24	19	18	21	12	11	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11	10	10
2	26	28	17	12	18	14	11	11	11	10	10	11	11	10	10	9
3	17	26	25	8	12	17	16	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	9	9
4	24	19	23	19	4	13	11	14	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	8
5	18	25	22	14	21	5	4	11	14	9	9	9	8	8	9	9
6	28	20	23	16	15	21	19	4	10	13	8	8	8	7	7	8
<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>

7	30	31	16	13	10	18	14	17	4	9	12	7	7	7	6	6
8	35	30	30	8	11	14	9	13	15	4	8	11	6	6	6	5
9	20	38	27	13	7	9	12	10	16	18	5	10	13	7	7	7
10	33	19	37	18	14	11	8	13	11	18	20	6	11	14	8	8
11	37	29	25	24	22	11	13	7	12	10	16	18	5	10	13	7
12	46	39	32	23	22	19	20	12	6	11	9	14	16	5	9	12
<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>112</b>

<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Change</b>		-16	-25	-119	-16	-12	-9	-16	-5	4	-5	-5	-9	-12	-1	-3
<b>% Change</b>		-4.4%	-7.2%	-37.2%	-8.0%	-6.5%	-5.2%	-9.8%	-3.4%	2.8%	-3.4%	-3.5%	-6.6%	-9.4%	-0.9%	-2.6%

<b>Total: K-6</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Change</b>		-1	-6	-51	-3	-8	-3	-12	3	-2	-5	-1	-1	-3	-1	1
<b>% Change</b>		-0.6%	-3.8%	-33.3%	-2.9%	-8.1%	-3.3%	-13.6%	3.9%	-2.5%	-6.5%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-4.3%	-1.5%	1.5%

<b>Total: 7-12</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Change</b>		-15	-19	-68	-13	-4	-6	-4	-8	6	0	-4	-8	-9	0	-4
<b>% Change</b>		-7.5%	-10.2%	-40.7%	-13.1%	-4.7%	-7.3%	-5.3%	-11.1%	9.4%	0.0%	-5.7%	-12.1%	-15.5%	0.0%	-8.2%

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