



# Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools, IL

## Demographic Study Report

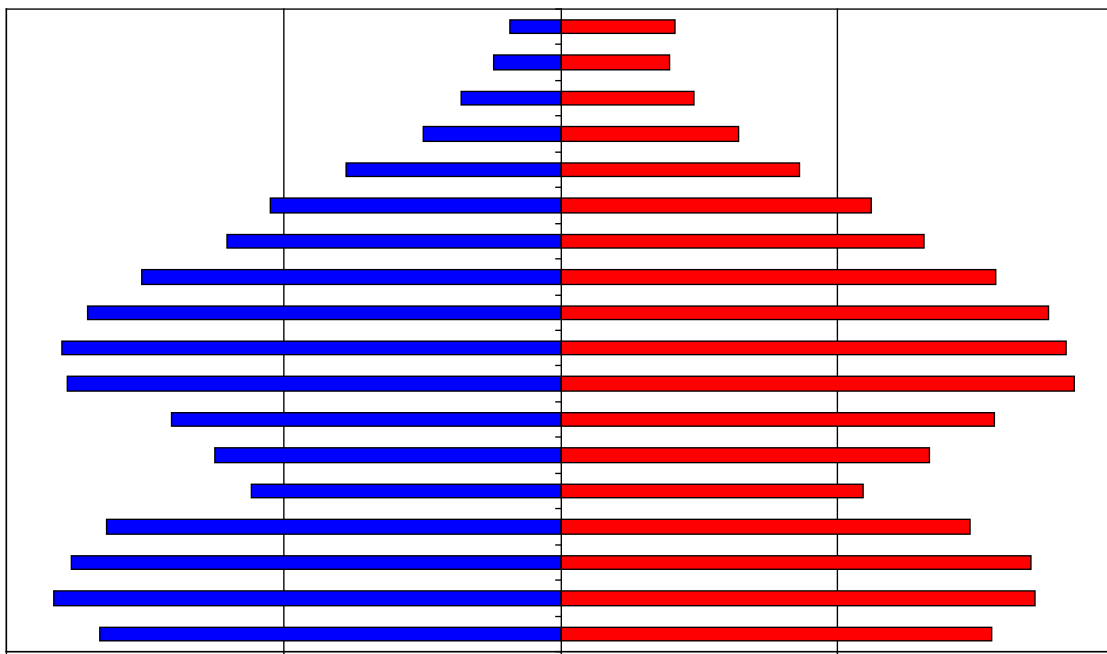


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Executive Summary

1. The resident total fertility rate for the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools over the life of the forecasts is below replacement level. (1.96 vs. the replacement level of 2.1)
2. Most in-migration to the district continues to occur in the 0-to-9 and 25-to-44-year-old age groups.
3. The local 18-to-24-year-old population continues to leave the district, going to college or moving to other urbanized areas. This population group accounts for the largest segment of the district's out migration flow and will increase steadily over the next 10 years. The second largest migration outflow is in the 70+ age groups.
4. The primary factors causing the district's enrollment to increase over the next 10 years are the slowing of the increase in empty nest households, the relatively high number of elderly housing units turning over, the consistent construction of new housing units coupled with a sustained rate of in-migration of young families.
5. Changes in year-to-year enrollment over the next ten years will primarily be due to larger cohorts entering and moving through the school system in conjunction with smaller cohorts leaving the system.
6. The elementary enrollment will begin to stabilize after the 2024-25 school year. This will be due primarily to the fact that the outgoing 5<sup>th</sup> grade cohorts will be roughly 280 students in size.
7. The median age of the district's population will increase from 37.9 in 2010 to 38.9 in 2025.
8. Even if the district continues to have some level of annual new housing unit construction over the next 10 years, the rate, magnitude and price of existing home sales will become the increasingly dominant factor affecting the amount of population and enrollment change.
9. Total district enrollment is forecasted to increase by 315 students, or 10.1%, between 2018-19 and 2023-24. Total enrollment will increase by 186 students, or 5.4%, from 2023-24 to 2028-29.

## 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. The future population and enrollment change of each school district is influenced by a variety of factors. 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 and attendance area 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 the 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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools. Since the results of the population forecasts drive the subsequent enrollment forecasts, the assumptions listed in this section are paramount to understanding the area's demographic dynamics. The remainder of the report is an explanation and analysis of the 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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools provided enrollments by grade and attendance center for the school years 2014-15 to 2018-19. The historic enrollment was geocoded to the student's home address and then summed to establish the enrollment given the new elementary boundaries. Birth and death data for the years 2000 through 2017 were obtained from the Illinois Department of Health. The net migration values were calculated using Internal Revenue Service migration reports for the years 2000 through 2016. 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, each year only 150 of the over 5,600 current households in the district would have been included. For comparison 750 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 the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools 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 is 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 or attendance area level. Thus, significant changes are not foreseen in 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 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 20-29) 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 1.96 for the total district 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 slightly below the level needed to maintain the current level of population and enrollment within the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools over the course of the forecast period.

A close examination of data for the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools 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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools (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 is those householders aged 70 and older who are downsizing their residences. Most of the in-migration occurs in the 0-to-9 and 25-44 age groups (the bulk of the which come from areas within 75 miles of the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools) primarily consisting of younger adults and their children.

As the Champaign 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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools and its attendance areas will remain the same through the year 2028. Below is a list of assumptions and issues that are specific to the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools. These issues 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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools assume that throughout the study period:

- a. 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 come off their historic lows and will not fluctuate more than one percentage point in the short term; the interest rate for a 30-year fixed home mortgage stays between 5.0% and 6% for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- 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 Champaign County for any year in the forecasts;
- f. All currently planned, platted, and approved housing developments are built out and completed by 2027. All housing units constructed are occupied by 2028;
- g. The unemployment rates for the Champaign County and the Champaign-Urbana Metropolitan Area will remain below 7.0% for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- h. The intra-district student transfer policy remains unchanged over the next 10 years;
- i. The rate of students transferring into and out of the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools will remain at the 2017-18 level;
- j. There are no new private schools opened in the district or in Champaign County over the next 10 years;
- k. The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts;
- l. The state of Illinois does not change the current policy

- on open enrollment, charters or school vouchers anytime in the next 10 years;
- m. There will be no building moratorium within the district;
  - n. Businesses within the district and the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools area will remain viable;
  - o. 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 total homes sales in the district for any given year;
  - p. 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;
  - q. No new charter schools open in Champaign County over the next 10 years;
  - r. The current rates of private school and home school attendance rates will remain constant;
  - s. The rate of foreclosures for commercial property remains at the 2004-2008 average for Champaign County;

If a major employer in the district or in the Champaign County 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 additional 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 the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools 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 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. 2001). 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 the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools and its forecasted areas);
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, the Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools is classified as a “small area” population (as compared to the population of the state of Illinois 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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools 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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools.

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 Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools 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 2015 to 2020. The survivorship rates were adjusted again for the period 2020 to 2025 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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The Impact of Policy Changes on Forecasting for School Districts. Population Research and Policy Review, Vol. 15, No. 5-6, December 1996
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Population Geography. 7<sup>th</sup> Edition. Dubuque, IA: Kendall Hunt Publishing, 2002.
- Siegel, J. and D. Swanson  
The Methods and Materials of Demography: Second Edition, Academic Press: New York, New York, 2004.
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State and Local Population Projections, Academic Press, New York, New York, 2001.

Appendix A: Supplemental Tables

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

	2010	2015	2010-2015 Change	2020	2015-2020 Change	2010-2020 Change
<b>1.5 Mile buffer</b>	5,897	6,050	2.5%	6,210	2.6%	5.3%
<b>Mahomet</b>	7,442	7,790	4.5%	8,160	4.7%	9.6%
<b>Rest of District</b>	1,093	1,090	-0.3%	1,100	0.9%	0.6%
<b>District Total</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>14,930</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>15,470</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>

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

	HH w/ Pop Under 18	% HH w/ Pop Under 18	Total Households	Household Population	Persons Per Household
<b>1.5 Mile buffer</b>	806	35.2%	2,291	5,897	2.57
<b>Mahomet</b>	1,185	44.5%	2,665	7,442	2.79
<b>Rest of District</b>	150	36.1%	416	1,093	2.63
<b>District Total</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>2.69</b>

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

	Percentage of Householders aged 35-54	Percentage of Householders aged 65+	Percentage of Householders Who Own Homes
<b>1.5 Mile buffer</b>	40.9%	18.9%	83.9%
<b>Mahomet</b>	49.6%	17.0%	78.8%
<b>Rest of District</b>	42.1%	23.3%	77.4%
<b>District Total</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>80.9%</b>



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

	Percentage of Single Person Households	Percentage of Single Person Households and are 65+
1.5 Mile buffer	17.9%	6.0%
Mahomet	18.0%	7.7%
Rest of District	21.4%	8.7%
District Total	18.3%	7.0%

**Table 5: Elementary Enrollment (K-5), 2018, 2023, 2028**

	2018	2023	2018-2023 Change	2028	2023-2028 Change	2018-2028 Change
District Total	1,408	1,571	11.6%	1,534	-2.4%	8.9%

**Table 6: Age Under One to Age Ten Population Counts, by Year of Age, by Forecasted Area: 2010 Census**

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1.5 Mile buffer	61	67	82	68	85	94	92	68	63	77	93
Mahomet	71	109	104	109	135	143	143	120	115	161	142
Rest of District	15	11	11	12	18	17	7	15	19	9	10
District Total	147	187	197	189	238	254	242	203	197	247	245

**Table 7: Comparison of District Resident Enrollment by Grade with 2010 Census Counts by Age, 2011-2017**

2010 Census	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years
<b>Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools Total</b>	147	187	197	189	238	254	242	203	197	247	245	252	252	239
2018 Enrollment	234	256	227	263	234	258	262	223	215	245				
	159.2%	136.9%	115.2%	139.2%	98.3%	101.6%	108.3%	109.9%	109.1%	99.2%				
2017 Enrollment	219	247	222	249	223	259	254	225	215	230	253			
	149.0%	132.1%	112.7%	131.7%	93.7%	102.0%	105.0%	110.8%	109.1%	93.1%	103.3%			
2016 Enrollment	217	237	204	238	217	248	242	222	217	242	254	246		
	147.6%	126.7%	103.6%	125.9%	91.2%	97.6%	100.0%	109.4%	110.2%	98.0%	103.7%	97.6%		
2015 Enrollment	203	232	197	237	211	240	245	217	218	243	256	237	222	
	138.1%	124.1%	100.0%	125.4%	88.7%	94.5%	101.2%	106.9%	110.7%	98.4%	104.5%	94.0%	88.1%	
2014 Enrollment		221	196	235	208	241	240	216	217	239	262	242	226	222
		118.2%	99.5%	124.3%	87.4%	94.9%	99.2%	106.4%	110.2%	96.8%	106.9%	96.0%	89.7%	92.9%

**Appendix B: Population Forecasts**

**Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Total</b>	14,432	14,930	15,470	15,890	16,360
<b>0-4</b>	958	940	960	890	870
<b>5-9</b>	1,143	1,220	1,300	1,390	1,360
<b>10-14</b>	1,195	1,170	1,330	1,490	1,550
<b>15-19</b>	1,086	1,050	990	1,080	1,280
<b>20-24</b>	653	680	670	580	590
<b>25-29</b>	720	710	740	790	690
<b>30-34</b>	880	850	830	940	970
<b>35-39</b>	991	1,010	990	1,030	1,110
<b>40-44</b>	1,068	1,070	1,050	1,040	1,060
<b>45-49</b>	1,236	1,060	1,060	1,050	1,030
<b>50-54</b>	1,190	1,220	1,050	1,030	1,030
<b>55-59</b>	1,048	1,170	1,190	1,010	1,010
<b>60-64</b>	778	990	1,120	1,070	980
<b>65-69</b>	505	680	830	920	900
<b>70-74</b>	337	420	590	630	760
<b>75-79</b>	261	260	320	440	520
<b>80-84</b>	191	210	200	250	360
<b>85+</b>	192	220	250	260	290
<b>Median Age</b>	37.9	39.2	39.6	38.8	38.9

	<b>2010 to 2015</b>	<b>2015 to 2020</b>	<b>2020 to 2025</b>	<b>2025 to 2030</b>
<b>Births</b>	740	720	750	780
<b>Deaths</b>	440	490	550	610
<b>Natural Increase</b>	300	230	200	170
<b>Net Migration</b>	190	270	310	260
<b>Change</b>	490	500	510	430

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

## Mahomet

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	528	550	570	490	490
5-9	682	760	890	980	930
10-14	698	700	860	1,070	1,130
15-19	585	590	540	650	870
20-24	290	240	250	180	200
25-29	336	330	290	360	280
30-34	450	440	420	470	510
35-39	552	550	540	600	620
40-44	570	620	590	590	640
45-49	704	570	610	590	580
50-54	602	700	560	600	580
55-59	459	590	680	540	590
60-64	310	430	570	580	530
65-69	187	260	310	420	460
70-74	150	140	200	160	290
75-79	111	100	70	110	100
80-84	98	90	80	60	90
85+	130	130	130	110	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,442</b>	<b>7,790</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>8,560</b>	<b>8,990</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>35.7</b>

	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030
<b>Births</b>	380	360	370	400
<b>Deaths</b>	220	230	240	230
<b>Natural Increase</b>	160	130	130	170
<b>Net Migration</b>	170	250	300	250
<b>Change</b>	330	380	430	420

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

### 1.5 Mile Radius

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	363	330	330	350	340
5-9	394	380	350	350	370
10-14	421	400	390	360	360
15-19	411	400	390	370	350
20-24	311	390	380	370	350
25-29	326	320	390	390	370
30-34	379	350	340	410	400
35-39	371	400	370	350	420
40-44	407	370	400	370	350
45-49	442	400	370	400	370
50-54	499	430	400	360	390
55-59	510	490	430	390	350
60-64	398	490	470	410	370
65-69	267	360	460	440	380
70-74	153	240	330	420	410
75-79	128	130	210	280	370
80-84	70	100	100	160	230
85+	47	70	100	120	160
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,897</b>	<b>6,050</b>	<b>6,210</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>6,340</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>43.0</b>

	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030
<b>Births</b>	310	310	330	330
<b>Deaths</b>	180	220	260	320
<b>Natural Increase</b>	130	90	70	10
<b>Net Migration</b>	40	40	30	30
<b>Change</b>	170	130	100	40

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

### Balance of District

Total	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	67	60	60	50	40
5-9	67	80	60	60	60
10-14	76	70	80	60	60
15-19	90	60	60	60	60
20-24	52	50	40	30	40
25-29	58	60	60	40	40
30-34	51	60	70	60	60
35-39	68	60	80	80	70
40-44	91	80	60	80	70
45-49	90	90	80	60	80
50-54	89	90	90	70	60
55-59	79	90	80	80	70
60-64	70	70	80	80	80
65-69	51	60	60	60	60
70-74	34	40	60	50	60
75-79	22	30	40	50	50
80-84	23	20	20	30	40
85+	15	20	20	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,030</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>45.9</b>

	2010 to 2015	2015 to 2020	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030
Births	50	50	50	50
Deaths	40	40	50	60
Natural Increase	10	10	0	-10
Net Migration	-20	-20	-20	-20
Change	-10	-10	-20	-30

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

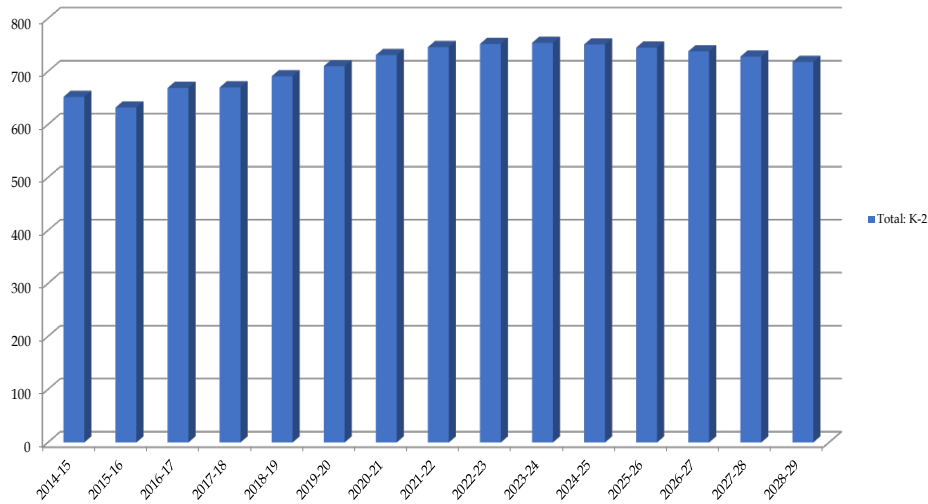


**Appendix C: Enrollment Forecasts**

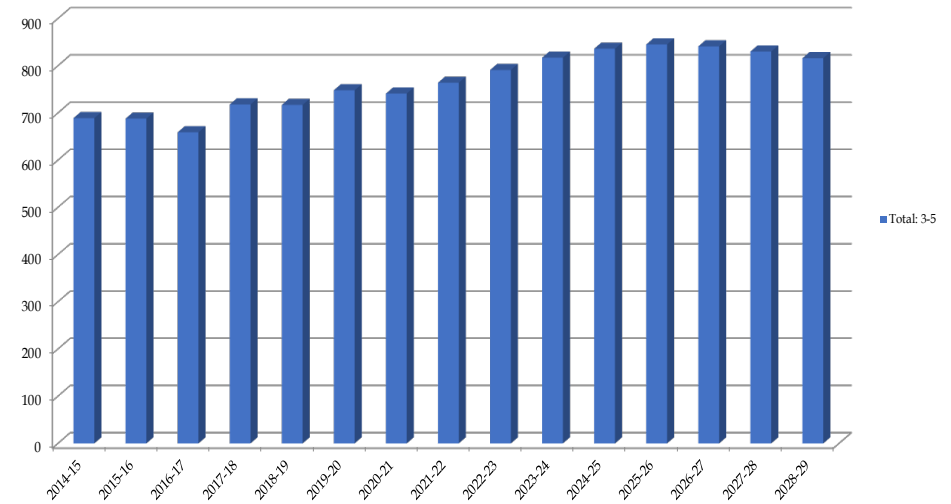
**Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools**

	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	2028-29
<b>K</b>	221	203	215	217	230	234	237	241	242	240	238	236	236	232	228
<b>1</b>	196	232	217	234	229	242	249	252	254	255	253	251	248	246	242
<b>2</b>	235	197	237	219	232	234	245	253	256	259	260	258	254	250	248
<b>Total: K-2</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>718</b>
<b>3</b>	208	237	204	247	234	241	244	256	265	268	272	273	268	264	260
<b>4</b>	241	211	238	222	256	243	249	253	266	276	280	284	283	277	273
<b>5</b>	240	240	217	249	227	264	248	255	260	273	284	288	290	289	283
<b>Total: 3-5</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>816</b>
<b>6</b>	216	245	248	223	263	236	272	256	264	270	284	295	297	299	298
<b>7</b>	217	217	242	259	234	271	241	279	263	271	278	293	301	303	305
<b>8</b>	239	218	222	254	258	239	276	246	285	268	276	284	299	307	309
<b>Total: 6-8</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>912</b>
<b>9</b>	262	243	217	225	262	263	244	282	251	291	273	282	290	305	313
<b>10</b>	242	256	242	215	223	257	258	239	276	246	285	268	276	284	299
<b>11</b>	226	237	254	230	215	219	252	253	234	270	241	279	263	270	278
<b>12</b>	222	222	246	253	245	217	221	255	256	236	273	243	282	266	273
<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,163</b>
<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>3,320</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>3,534</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>3,609</b>
<b>Total: K-12</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>3,320</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>3,534</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>3,609</b>
<b>Change</b>		-7	41	48	61	52	76	84	52	51	74	37	53	5	17
<b>% Change</b>		-0.2%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.7%	2.4%	2.6%	1.6%	1.5%	2.2%	1.1%	1.5%	0.1%	0.5%
<b>Total: K-2</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>718</b>
<b>Change</b>		-20	37	1	21	19	21	15	6	2	-3	-6	-7	-10	-10
<b>% Change</b>		-3.1%	5.9%	0.1%	3.1%	2.7%	3.0%	2.1%	0.8%	0.3%	-0.4%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-1.4%	-1.4%
<b>Total: 3-5</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>816</b>
<b>Change</b>		-1	-29	59	-1	31	-7	23	27	26	19	9	-4	-11	-14
<b>% Change</b>		-0.1%	-4.2%	9.0%	-0.1%	4.3%	-0.9%	3.1%	3.5%	3.3%	2.3%	1.1%	-0.5%	-1.3%	-1.7%
<b>Total: 6-8</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>912</b>
<b>Change</b>		8	32	24	19	-9	43	-8	31	-3	29	34	25	12	3
<b>% Change</b>		1.2%	4.7%	3.4%	2.6%	-1.2%	5.8%	-1.0%	4.0%	-0.4%	3.6%	4.1%	2.9%	1.3%	0.3%
<b>Total: 9-12</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,163</b>
<b>Change</b>		6	1	-36	22	11	19	54	-12	26	29	0	39	14	38
<b>% Change</b>		0.6%	0.1%	-3.8%	2.4%	1.2%	2.0%	5.5%	-1.2%	2.6%	2.8%	0.0%	3.6%	1.3%	3.4%

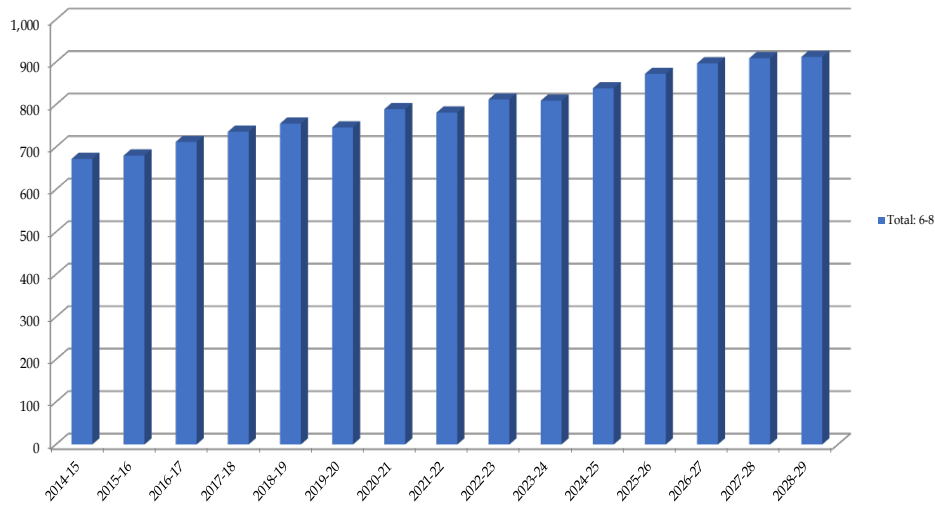
**Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools: K-2nd Total Enrollment**



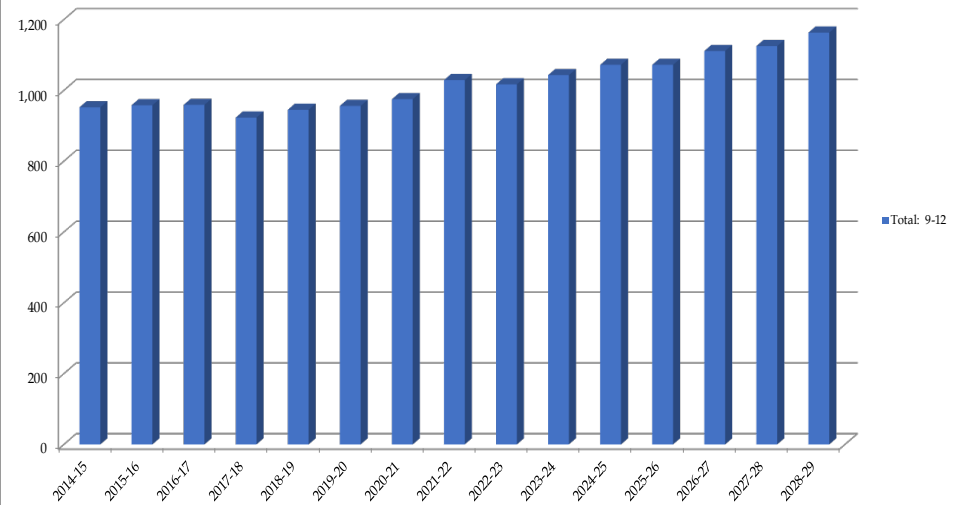
**Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools: 3-5th Total Enrollment**



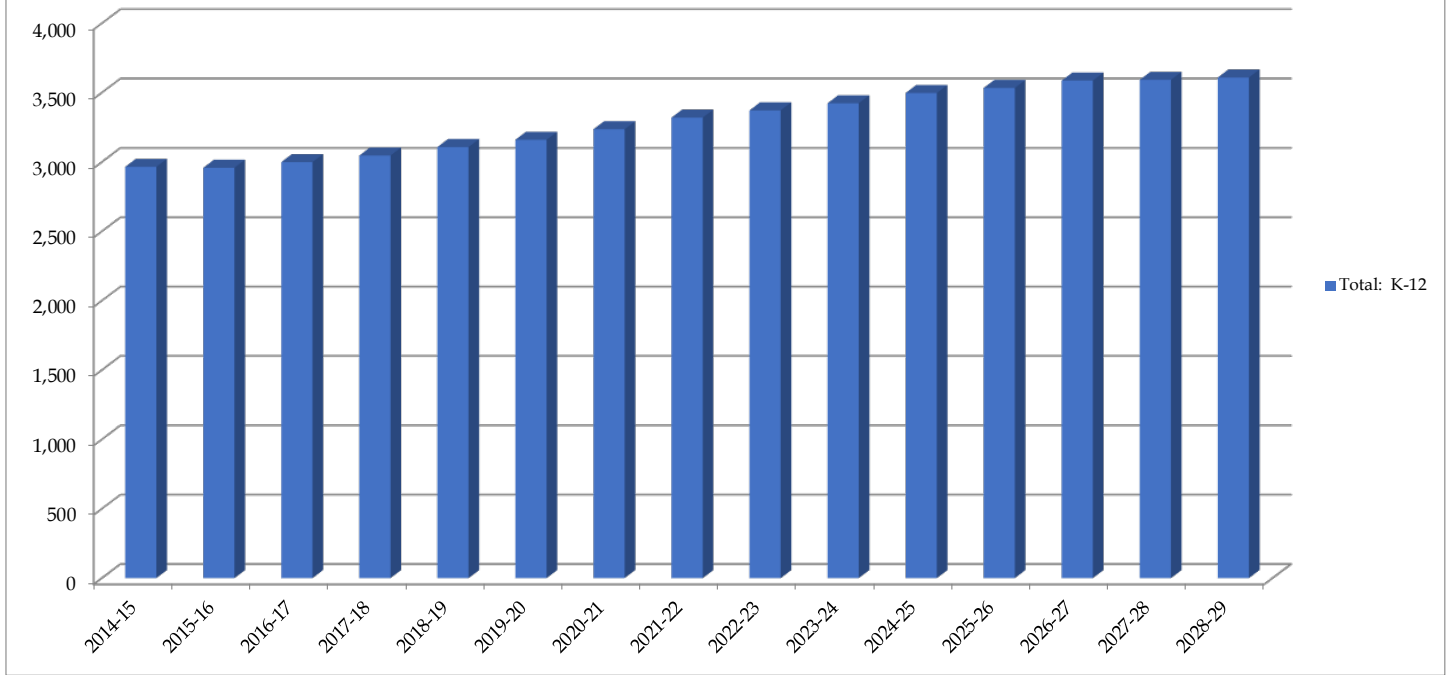
**Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools: 6-8th Total Enrollment**



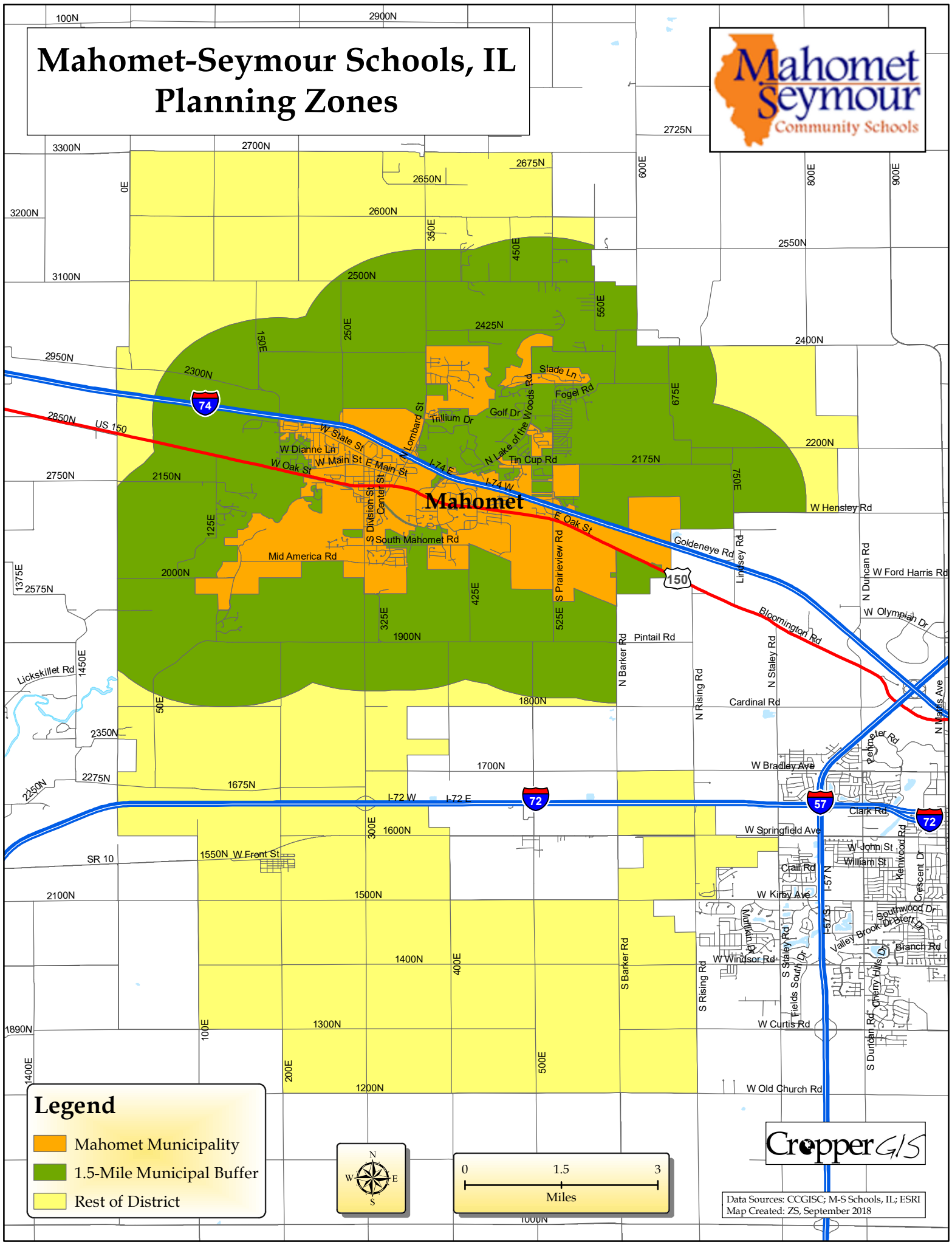
**Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools: 9-12th Total Enrollment**



**Mahomet-Seymour Community Schools: Total Enrollment**

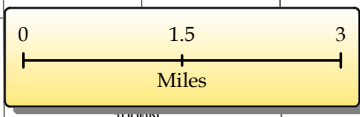


# Mahomet-Seymour Schools, IL Planning Zones



**Legend**

- Mahomet Municipality
- 1.5-Mile Municipal Buffer
- Rest of District

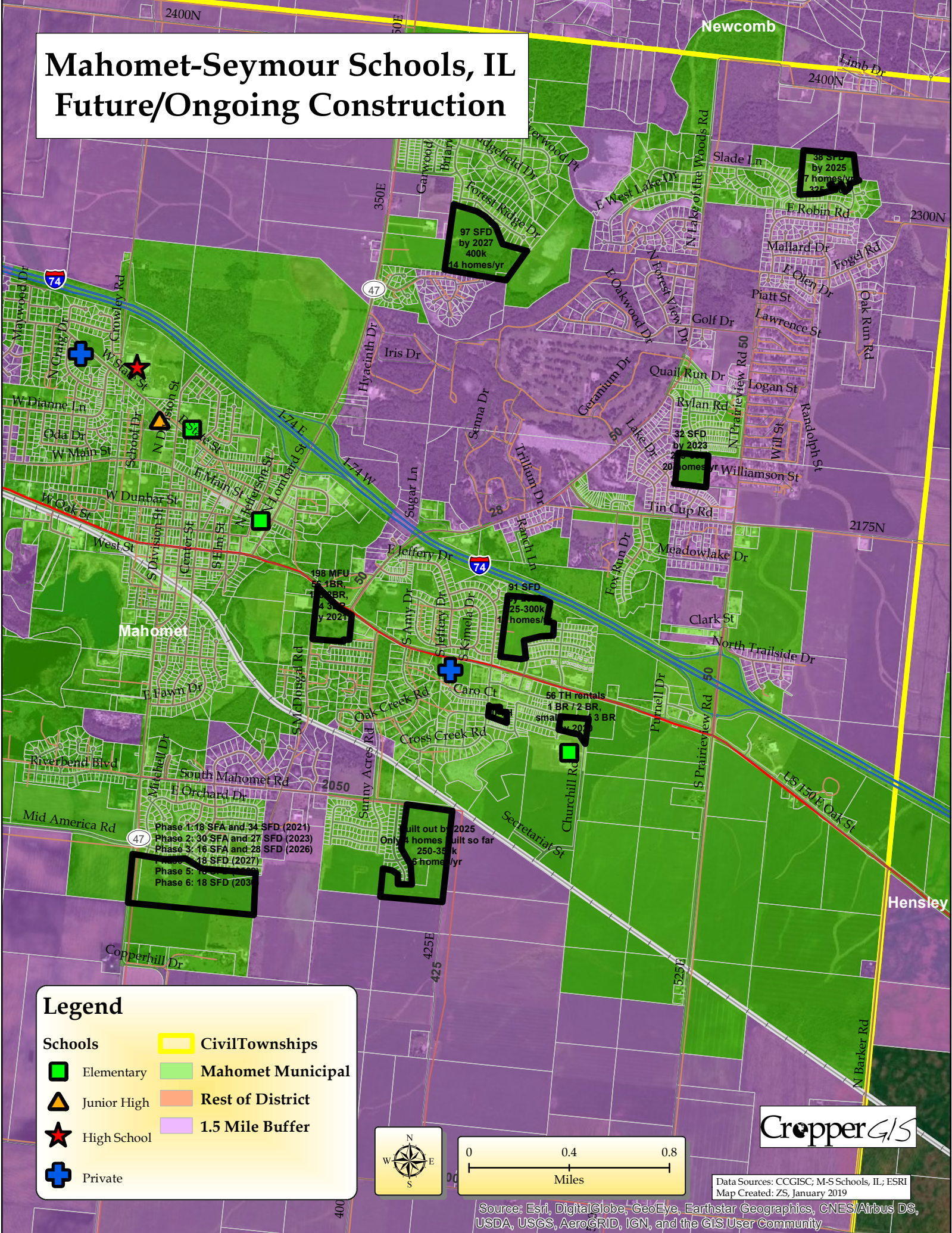


**Cropper GIS**

Data Sources: CCGISC; M-S Schools, IL; ESRI  
Map Created: ZS, September 2018



# Mahomet-Seymour Schools, IL Future/Ongoing Construction



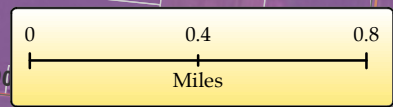
**Mahomet**

**Newcomb**

**Hensley**

## Legend

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Schools</b> | CivilTownships    |
| Elementary     | Mahomet Municipal |
| Junior High    | Rest of District  |
| High School    | 1.5 Mile Buffer   |
| Private        |                   |



**Cropper GIS**

Data Sources: CCGIS; M-S Schools, IL; ESRI  
Map Created: ZS, January 2019

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Phase 1: 18 SFA and 34 SFD (2021)  
Phase 2: 30 SFA and 27 SFD (2023)  
Phase 3: 16 SFA and 28 SFD (2026)  
Phase 4: 18 SFD (2027)  
Phase 5: 16 SFD (2028)  
Phase 6: 18 SFD (2030)

Only 4 homes built so far  
250-350k  
16 homes/yr

91 SFD  
25-300k  
14 homes/yr

31 SFD  
20 homes/yr  
by 2023

97 SFD  
by 2027  
400k  
14 homes/yr

39 SFD  
by 2025  
7 homes/yr

56 TH rentals  
1 BR 72 BR,  
small 2020  
3 BR