

BELMONT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT FORECASTS,
2024-25 THROUGH 2033-34**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Belmont Public Schools will experience steady population and declining enrollment over the next 10 years, primarily due to an aging population, an increase in empty nest households, and relatively large 12th grade cohorts leaving the school system and the area.
2. Total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 171 students, or -3.9%, from Academic Year 2023-24 through AY 2028-29. Total enrollment is expected to further decrease by 34 students, or -0.8%, from AY2028-29 through AY2033-34.
3. The **resident** total fertility rate for the Belmont Public Schools over the life of the forecasts is below replacement level (1.77 vs. the replacement level of 2.1).
4. The dominant in-migration flow to the district continues to occur in the 0-to-9 and 25-to-44-year-old age groups. These tend to be young families with school age or pre-school age children, which helps increase the size of the district's relatively small 0-4 age groups.
5. The largest out-migration flow occurs when the local 18-to-24-year-old population leaves 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 downsizing from their housing units.
6. The primary factors causing the Belmont Public Schools enrollment to decrease over the next 10 years is the increase in empty nest households ages 55 to 69, the relatively low number of elderly housing units turning over coupled with a flat rate of in-migration of young families.
7. Changes in year-to-year enrollment over the next ten years will primarily be due to small cohorts entering and moving through the school system in conjunction with larger cohorts leaving the system.
8. The average size of the graduating 12th grade class in the Belmont Public Schools district will be 347 students from AY2024 to AY2032. This compares to 321 over the last five years.
9. The total elementary enrollment will slowly increase after the 2027-28 school year.
10. The median age of the population in the Belmont Public Schools district will increase from 42.0 years in 2020 to 42.2 in 2035 confirming the continuation of the district's aging trend.
11. The average household size in the Belmont Public Schools district increased from 2.54 in 2010 to 2.64 in 2020. This is contrary to both national and state wide trends.
12. Even if the district continues to have some amount 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.

INTRODUCTION

Belmont Public Schools is a suburban school district in the western part of the Boston, Massachusetts metropolitan area. It has ready and convenient access to I-95 and I-90, allowing commuters easy access to jobs in the urban core areas. The district is also in close proximity to the economic development occurring along the I-95 corridor. The district has experienced sustained population and enrollment growth over the last 13 years (the COVID period notwithstanding). These increases were fueled primarily by the in-migration of young households from other parts of the greater Boston metropolitan area into new housing stock (built in the middle of the last decade in the Winn Brook area).

To gain a complete picture of the demographic dynamics of a school district and its individual attendance areas, a multitude of variables must be examined and considered. These variables include, but are not limited to, rates of in-migration and new housing starts, the age structure of the population, the rate and magnitude of existing home sales, the area's fertility rate and number of births, the proportion of owner-occupied home versus renters, mortality rates, the rates and ages of the out-migrating population, and trends in household structure. These variables that impact demographic changes can have both positive and negative impacts on population and enrollment trends.

Therefore, to develop the population forecast models, past migration patterns, current age specific fertility patterns, the magnitude and dynamics of the gross and net migration, the current 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 primary variables.

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 market trends or migration patterns) while a forecast results when a projection is modified by reasoning to take into account the aforementioned (and other) 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 or its attendance areas 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 predict likely changes more accurately. 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 or its attendance areas, realistic suppositions must be made as to what the future will bring in terms of age specific fertility, mortality, and migration rates as well as the

residents' demographic behavior at certain points of the life course. The demographic history of the Belmont Public Schools and its interplay with the social and economic history of the Great Boston metropolitan 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 identical demographic characteristics or undergo demographics changes at exactly the same rate.

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, new state

mandates as well as planned economic development and/or financial changes. However, in this case the results of these population and enrollment forecasts 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 Belmont Public Schools. Because 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 Belmont Public Schools provided enrollments by grade and attendance center for the school years 2018-19 to 2023-24. Birth and death data for the years 2015 through 2022 were obtained from the Massachusetts Department of Health. The net migration values were calculated using Internal Revenue Service migration reports for the years 2015 through 2020. The data used for the calculation of migration models came from the United States Bureau of the Census, 2010 to 2020, and the models were designed using demographic and economic factors. The base age-sex population counts used are from the results of the 2020 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. (None of the elementary attendance areas in the district has a population that exceeds 60,000.) For example, given the sampling framework used by the Census Bureau, each year only 300 of the over 10,000 current households in the district would have been included. For comparison 1,000 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 results from the last five years must be aggregated to produce the tract and block group estimates.

ASSUMPTIONS

For these forecasts, the mortality probabilities are held constant at the levels calculated for the year 2019 (pre COVID-19 levels). 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 or attendance area level. Thus, significant changes are not foreseen in district's mortality rates between now and fall 2033. (At this point in time, there is insufficient data at the geographic and age levels needed for these forecasts of the impacts of COVID-19 on mortality rates. We assume that most areas will return to their traditional mortality rate levels by 2024.) 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 drop 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 childbearing ages (particularly ages 20-29) rather than any fluctuation in an area's fertility rate. While there was a significant decline in the number of births in most regions of the United States in 2020 and 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19, as well as a small "bounce back" in 2022, we assume that after 2023 fertility rates will resume their pre-COVID trends.

The **resident** 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 1.77 for the total district for the ten years of the population forecasts. A TFR of 2.1 births per woman is considered 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 Belmont Public Schools over the course of the forecast period. At the current TFR and given the number of women in prime childbearing age in the district (ages 20–34-year-old), the district will consistently see the number of total resident births be on average 50 less than the average enrollment in grade one.

A close examination of data for Belmont Public Schools has shown the age specific pattern of net migration will be nearly constant

throughout the life of the forecasts. (See Appendix C) While the number of in and out migrants has changed in past years for Belmont Public 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 non-college in-migration occurs in the 0-to-9 and 25-44 age groups (the bulk of which come from areas within 75 miles of Belmont Public Schools) primarily consisting of younger adults and their children.

The primary issue regarding the impact of migration on an area's population (and subsequently the enrollment) is to measure the magnitude and demographic characteristics of both the in-migrants and the out-migrants. For example, a district that has a large number of young families moving in would experience an increase in population in the 0-9 and 25-44 age groups thus giving the impression of continuous growth. However, most districts that are seeing in-migration of young families are at the same time experiencing out-migration in the 18-23 and over 65 age groups as graduating high school seniors leave the district and elderly households downsize to other areas.

The size and magnitude of these migration flows can and do change over time given the number of people in the respective age groups. A district that has had a continuous inflow of young families will eventually see an increasing number of out-migrants in the 18-23 age group as larger grade cohorts leave high school, thus reducing the total net migration.

In Belmont Public Schools, the change in household size relative to the age structure of the area was closely examined. There was a slight drop in the average household size in most other areas of the country during the last decade and the Belmont Public Schools actually experience an increase. (the average household size in the district was 2.64 in 2020 compared to 2.54 in 2010). Much of the increase was due to the construction of new housing units in the district during the middle of the last decade, which brought new young families with children into the district.

However, average household size in the district has been forecasted to slow over the next 10 years, due to the ageing of the population. (See Table 2) The decrease in household size is primarily caused by the increase in "empty nest" households. For example, if a household has four people in 2020 (two parents and two late-elementary age children) by 2030 the children will have grown and moved out. Thus, even with the same householder, the size had declined from four to two.

As the Middlesex 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 Belmont Public Schools and its attendance areas will remain the same through the year 2033. Below is a list of assumptions and issues that are specific to Belmont Public Schools. These issues have been used to modify the population forecast models to predict the impact of these factors more accurately on each area's population change.

Specifically, the forecasts for Belmont Public Schools assume that throughout the study period:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 risen from their historic lows and will not fluctuate more than two percentage points in the short term; the interest rate for a 30-year fixed home mortgage stays between 5.5% and 7.5% for the 10 years of the forecasts; c. The rate of mortgage approval stays at 2023 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 2015-2022 average of Middlesex County for any year in the forecasts; f. All currently planned, platted, approved, and permitted housing developments are built out and completed by 2032. All new housing units constructed are occupied by 2033. Speculative new home construction plans are not included; g. The average annual unemployment rates for the Middlesex County and the Greater Boston Metropolitan Area will remain below 7.5% for the 10 years of the forecasts; h. The intra-district student transfer | <p>policy remains unchanged over the next 10 years;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The rate of students transferring out of the Belmont Public Schools will remain at the AY2018-19 to AY2022-23 average; j. The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts; k. The state of Massachusetts does not change the current policy on open enrollment (unrestricted inter district transfers) or school vouchers anytime in the next 10 years; l. There will be no building moratorium within the district; m. Businesses within the district and the Belmont Public Schools area will remain viable; n. There are no new charter schools opened in the district anytime or expansion of existing charter schools over the next 10 years; 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 homes sold are those of homeowners over the age of 60; q. The district will have at least an average of 350 existing home sales per year for the next 10 years; |
|---|---|

- r. The district will have at least an average of 20 new single-family housing units constructed per year over the next 10 years;
- s. Private school and home school attendance rates will remain constant at AY2023 levels;
- t. The rate of foreclosures for commercial property remains at the 2015-2022 average for Middlesex County;
- u. The number of students engaging in virtual learning (both within and outside of the district) remains at the AY2023 level.

If a major employer in the district or in the Middlesex County or the Greater Boston Metropolitan Area (particularly in western and northern parts of the 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.), an economic downturn, any additional weakness in the housing market, another pandemic 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 Belmont Public Schools that attend college or relocate outside of the district for employment is a significant demographic factor. The strong academic quality of the school district results in a high graduation rate that, in turn, leads to elevated college participation

levels. The graduating seniors' departure from the area is a major reason for the extremely high out-migration in the 18 to 24 age group and was considered 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:

- a. a base-year population (here, the 2020 Census population for the Belmont Public Schools and its attendance areas);
- b. a set of age-specific fertility rates for the district to be used over the forecast period and its attendance areas;
- c. a set of age-specific survival (mortality) rates for the district and its attendance areas;
- d. a set of age-specific migration rates for the district and its attendance areas; and;
- e. 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, Belmont Public Schools is classified as a “small area” population (as compared to the population of the state of Massachusetts 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 Belmont Public 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 Belmont Public 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 Belmont Public Schools for the period 2020 to 2025. 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 2025 to 2030. The survivorship rates were adjusted again for the period 2030 to 2035 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 accuracy for both the population and enrollment forecasts at the school district level is estimated to be no more than +/-2.0% for the life of the forecasts.

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Appendix A: Supplemental Tables

Table 1: Forecasted Elementary Area Population Change, 2020 to 2030

	2020	2025	2020-2025 Change	2030	2025-2030 Change	2020-2030 Change
Burbank	3,952	4,040	2.2%	4,030	-0.2%	2.0%
Butler	6,447	6,630	2.8%	6,700	1.1%	3.9%
Wellington	8,957	9,120	1.8%	9,210	1.0%	2.8%
Winn Brook	7,940	8,070	1.6%	8,150	1.0%	2.6%
District Total	27,295	27,860	2.1%	28,090	0.8%	2.9%

Table 2: Household Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	HH w/ Pop Under 18	% HH w/ Pop Under 18	Total Households	Household Population	Persons Per Household
Burbank	580	41.5%	1,397	580	41.5%
Butler	961	37.6%	2,558	961	37.6%
Wellington	1,200	34.7%	3,457	1,200	34.7%
Winn Brook	1,136	40.0%	2,841	1,136	40.0%
District Total	3,878	37.8%	10,253	3,878	37.8%

Table 3: Householder Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Householders aged 35-54	Percentage of Householders aged 65+	Percentage of Householders who own homes
Burbank	41.1%	28.7%	79.3%
Butler	43.9%	24.0%	46.9%
Wellington	39.1%	27.5%	59.6%
Winn Brook	42.6%	27.1%	67.6%
District Total	41.6%	26.7%	61.3%

Table 4: Percentage of Households that are Single Person Households and Single Person Households that are over age 65 by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Single Person Households	Percentage of Single Person Households and are 65+
Burbank	16.8%	9.1%
Butler	25.9%	12.0%
Wellington	24.0%	11.0%
Winn Brook	19.9%	10.4%
District Total	22.4%	10.8%

Table 5: Elementary Enrollment (K-4), 2023, 2028, 2033

	2023	2028	2023-2028 Change	2033	2028-2033 Change	2023-2033 Change
Burbank	336	304	-9.5%	312	2.6%	-7.1%
Butler	334	327	-2.1%	352	7.6%	5.4%
Wellington	539	511	-5.2%	537	5.1%	-0.4%
Winn Brook	434	411	-5.3%	437	6.3%	0.7%
District Total	1,643	1,553	-5.5%	1,638	5.5%	-0.3%

Table 6: Age Under One to Age Ten Population Counts, by Year of Age, by Elementary Area: 2020 Census

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
Burbank	21	35	33	36	52	49	52	70	42	48	53
Butler	79	57	71	75	76	95	67	118	95	86	87
Wellington	69	85	87	92	100	95	118	111	116	148	143
Winn Brook	39	75	71	93	84	122	120	150	137	137	147
District Total	209	251	262	296	311	362	358	449	389	419	429

Table 7: Comparison of District Resident Enrollment by Grade with 2020 Census Counts by Age, 2020-23

2020 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
Belmont Public Schools	209	251	262	296	311	362	358	449	389	419	429	455	417	441
2023 Enrollment			279 106.5%	310 104.7%	293 94.2%	347 95.9%	357 99.7%	354 78.8%	348 89.5%	306 73.0%	363 84.6%	359 78.9%	358 85.9%	333 75.5%
2022 Enrollment				289 97.6%	286 92.0%	335 92.5%	339 94.7%	345 76.8%	355 91.3%	308 73.5%	345 80.4%	354 77.8%	342 82.0%	334 75.7%
2021 Enrollment					253 81.4%	341 94.2%	339 94.7%	348 77.5%	372 95.6%	335 80.0%	365 85.1%	367 80.7%	343 82.3%	334 75.7%
2020 Enrollment						349 96.4%	353 98.6%	368 82.0%	390 100.3%	367 87.6%	387 90.2%	385 84.6%	359 86.1%	358 81.2%

Grade 1 in RED

Appendix B: Population Forecasts

Belmont Public Schools Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	1329	1450	1440	1460
5-9	1977	1720	1720	1770
10-14	2175	1980	1720	1750
15-19	1767	2000	1850	1540
20-24	1152	1330	1550	1420
25-29	1296	1250	1430	1660
30-34	1453	1400	1340	1550
35-39	1821	1590	1530	1510
40-44	2080	1850	1680	1580
45-49	2079	2080	1850	1650
50-54	2043	2050	2020	1830
55-59	1894	2000	2020	2000
60-64	1618	1790	1900	1910
65-69	1335	1510	1680	1760
70-74	1153	1220	1360	1530
75-79	874	920	970	1080
80-84	549	1020	1080	1150
85+	700	700	950	1130
Total	27295	27860	28090	28280
Median Age	41.6	43.3	44.4	44.7
Births	1290	1240	1280	
Deaths	1000	1270	1430	
Natural Increase	290	-30	-150	
Net Migration	280	270	310	
Change	570	240	160	

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

Burbank Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	178	180	200	220
5-9	261	240	240	260
10-14	333	270	240	260
15-19	306	300	230	200
20-24	166	200	190	150
25-29	131	160	200	190
30-34	127	160	180	220
35-39	190	180	200	250
40-44	264	240	240	220
45-49	363	260	240	230
50-54	341	360	260	240
55-59	304	340	360	250
60-64	252	280	310	320
65-69	225	230	260	270
70-74	173	210	190	230
75-79	158	140	170	150
80-84	89	190	160	190
85+	89	100	160	180
Total	3952	4040	4030	4030
Median Age	45.3	46.7	47.0	46.0
Births	140	150	160	
Deaths	140	210	220	
Natural Increase	0	-60	-60	
Net Migration	70	70	80	
Change	70	10	20	

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

Butler Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	357	390	340	310
5-9	461	440	460	470
10-14	438	460	440	470
15-19	315	400	430	400
20-24	249	270	360	340
25-29	402	290	310	400
30-34	459	420	290	310
35-39	599	460	420	300
40-44	569	590	460	420
45-49	453	570	590	460
50-54	430	440	550	580
55-59	427	420	440	550
60-64	308	400	390	410
65-69	246	280	360	360
70-74	230	220	240	330
75-79	185	180	170	200
80-84	110	220	220	210
85+	205	180	230	250
Total	6447	6630	6700	6770
Median Age	39.5	41.6	43.3	44.6
Births	360	290	270	
Deaths	220	280	310	
Natural Increase	140	10	-40	
Net Migration	60	60	70	
Change	200	70	30	

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

Wellington Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	433	450	470	420
5-9	588	520	530	550
10-14	734	590	520	530
15-19	579	660	530	460
20-24	370	420	480	410
25-29	461	420	460	530
30-34	536	510	470	510
35-39	559	600	580	520
40-44	651	560	610	580
45-49	683	650	560	600
50-54	683	680	630	550
55-59	613	660	660	630
60-64	564	590	640	640
65-69	440	540	570	600
70-74	416	410	500	530
75-79	277	330	330	390
80-84	179	320	390	390
85+	191	210	280	370
Total	8957	9120	9210	9210
Median Age	41.7	43.5	44.6	45.8
Births	410	400	390	
Deaths	330	400	480	
Natural Increase	80	0	-90	
Net Migration	90	80	90	
Change	170	80	0	

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

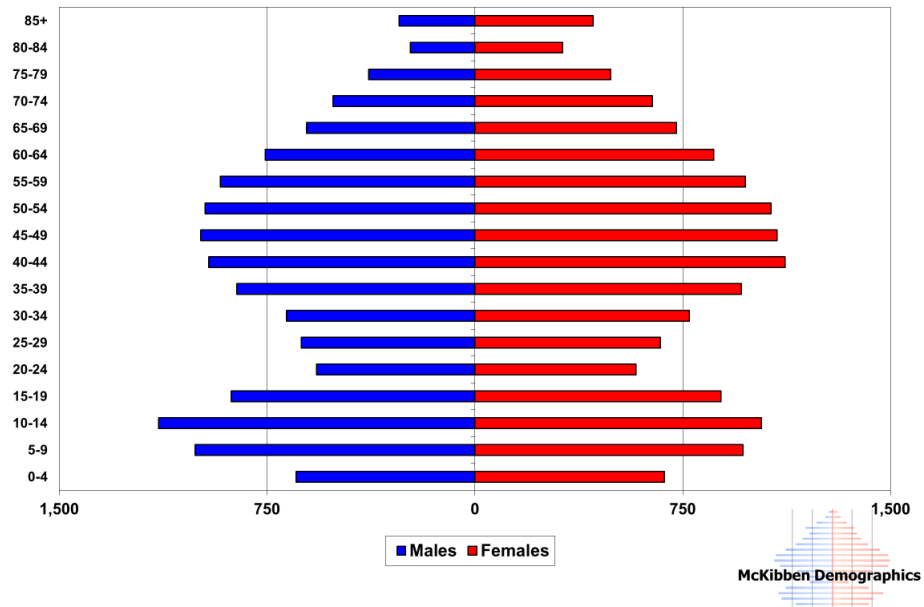
Winn Brook Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	362	430	430	510
5-9	666	520	490	490
10-14	670	660	520	490
15-19	567	640	660	480
20-24	367	440	520	520
25-29	301	380	460	540
30-34	331	310	400	510
35-39	472	350	330	440
40-44	596	460	370	360
45-49	579	600	460	360
50-54	588	570	580	460
55-59	549	580	560	570
60-64	494	520	560	540
65-69	425	460	490	530
70-74	334	380	430	440
75-79	254	270	300	340
80-84	171	290	310	360
85+	214	210	280	330
Total	7940	8070	8150	8270
Median Age	42.0	43.3	43.6	42.2
Births	380	400	460	
Deaths	310	380	420	
Natural Increase	70	20	40	
Net Migration	60	60	70	
Change	130	80	110	

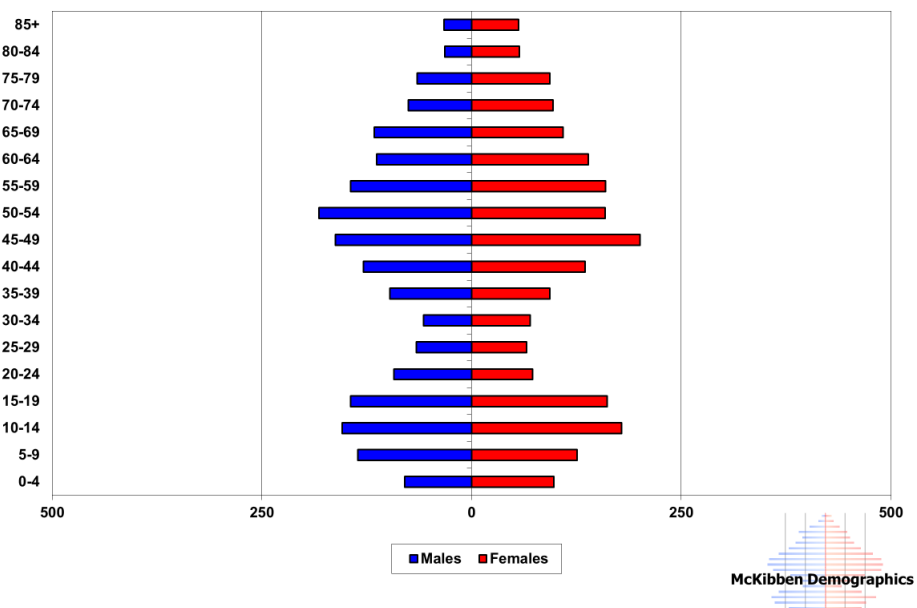
Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Appendix C: Population Pyramids

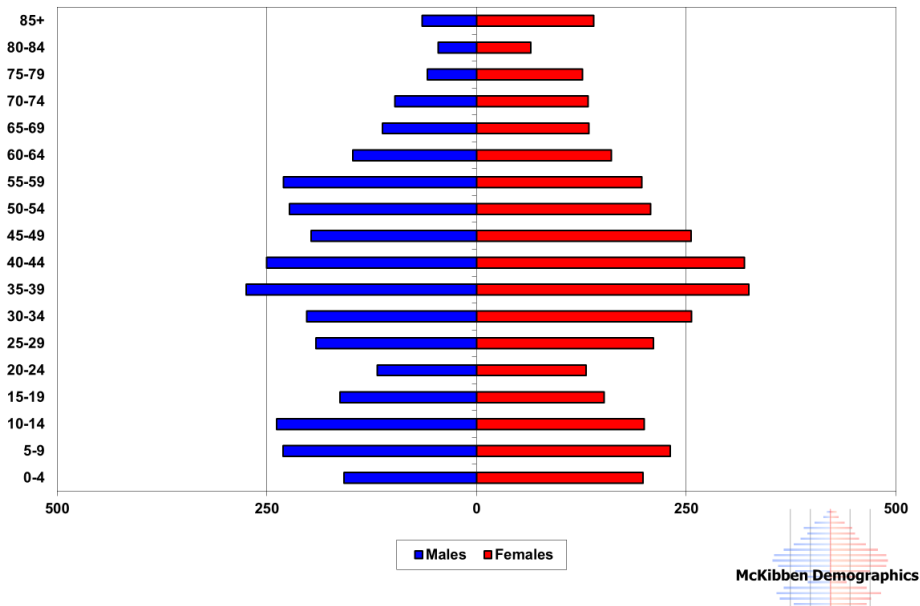
BELMONT PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL POPULATION – 2020 CENSUS



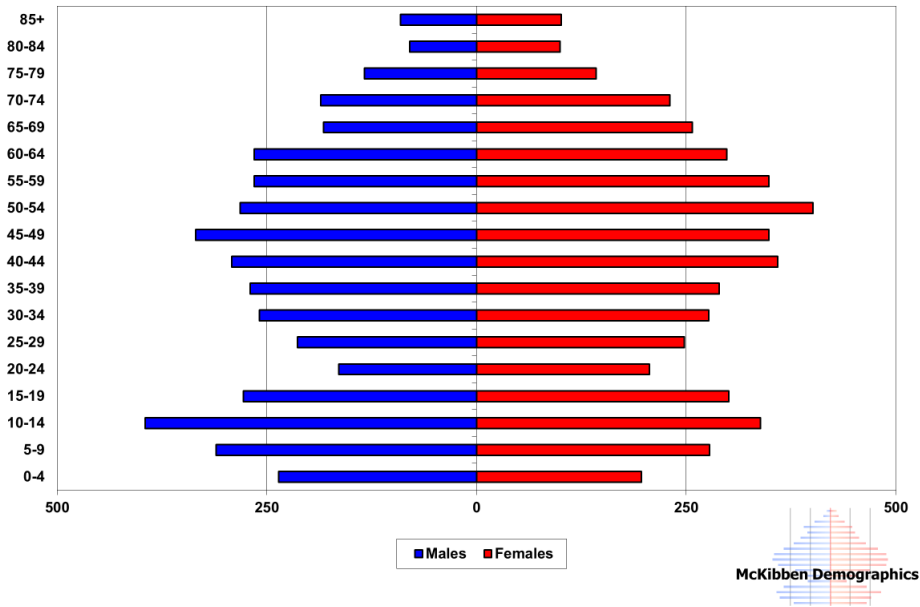
BURBANK ELEMENTARY TOTAL POPULATION – 2020 CENSUS



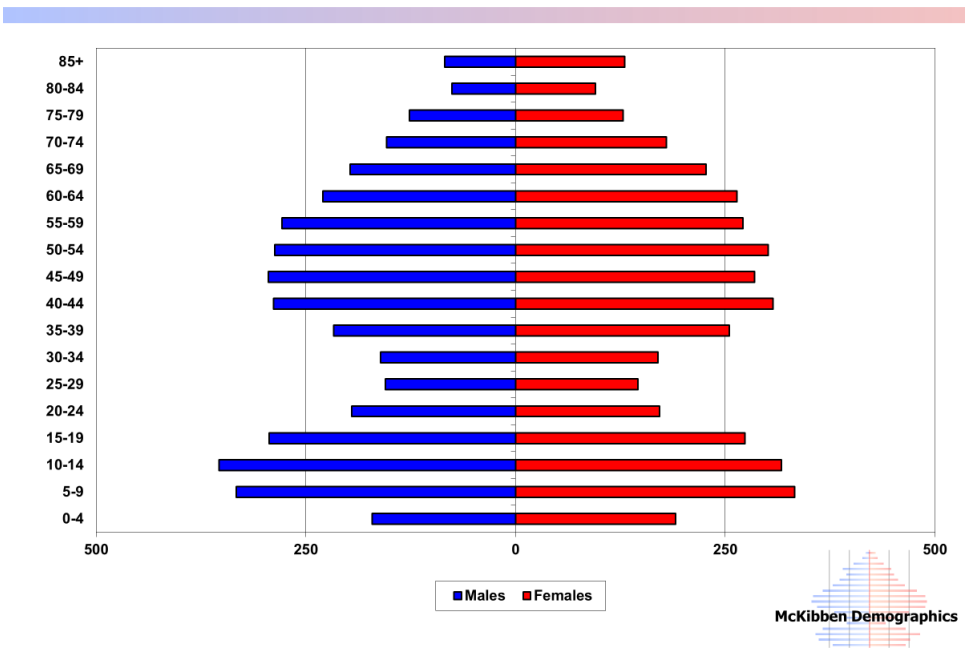
BUTLER ELEMENTARY TOTAL POPULATION – 2020 CENSUS



WELLINGTON ELEMENTARY TOTAL POPULATION – 2020 CENSUS



WINN BROOK ELEMENTARY TOTAL POPULATION – 2020 CENSUS



Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts

Belmont Public Schools Total Enrollment

	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28	2028- 29	2029- 30	2030- 31	2031- 32	2032- 33	2033- 34
PK	66	48	71	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
K	349	253	289	279	283	280	284	285	292	298	301	304	306	302
1	353	341	286	310	303	295	291	295	296	301	307	310	313	315
2	368	339	335	293	314	308	299	295	300	301	308	314	317	320
3	390	348	339	347	296	317	311	302	300	305	305	312	318	321
4	367	372	345	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PK-4/3	1893	1701	1665	1643	1253	1257	1242	1234	1245	1262	1278	1297	1311	1315
4	0	0	0	0	352	301	322	316	308	306	310	310	317	323
5	387	335	355	354	350	345	295	316	310	302	303	307	307	314
6	385	365	308	348	356	352	347	296	319	313	308	309	313	313
7	359	367	345	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	358	343	354	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 5-8/4-6	1489	1410	1362	1371	1058	998	964	928	937	921	921	926	937	950
7	0	0	0	0	345	352	348	344	295	317	316	311	312	316
8	0	0	0	0	308	347	354	350	346	296	320	319	314	315
Total 7-8	0	0	0	0	653	699	702	694	641	613	636	630	626	631
9	318	334	342	359	372	316	356	363	359	355	305	330	329	323
10	341	318	334	358	357	370	314	354	361	357	353	303	328	327
11	328	335	318	333	356	355	368	312	352	359	355	351	301	326
12	331	322	335	314	331	354	353	366	310	350	357	353	349	299
Total 9-12	1318	1309	1329	1364	1416	1395	1391	1395	1382	1421	1370	1337	1307	1275
Total PK-12	4700	4420	4356	4378	4380	4349	4299	4251	4205	4217	4205	4190	4181	4171
Total PK-12	4700	4420	4356	4378	4380	4349	4299	4251	4205	4217	4205	4190	4181	4171
Change	72	-280	-64	22	2	-31	-50	-48	-46	12	-12	-15	-9	-10
%-Change	1.6%	-6.0%	-1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.7%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	0.3%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Total PK-4/3	1893	1701	1665	1643	1253	1257	1242	1234	1245	1262	1278	1297	1311	1315
Change		-192	-36	-22	-390	4	-15	-8	11	17	16	19	14	4
%-Change		-10%	-2.1%	-1.3%	-24%	0.3%	-1.2%	-0.6%	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.3%
Total 5-8/4-6	1489	1410	1362	1371	1058	998	964	928	937	921	921	926	937	950
Change		-79	-48	9	-313	-60	-34	-36	9	-16	0	5	11	13
%-Change		-5.3%	-3.4%	0.7%	-23%	-5.7%	-3.4%	-3.7%	1.0%	-1.7%	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%	1.4%
Total 9-12	0	0	0	0	653	699	702	694	641	613	636	630	626	631
Change		0	0	0	653	46	3	-8	-53	-28	23	-6	-4	5
%-Change					7.0%	0.4%	0.4%	-1.1%	-7.6%	-4.4%	3.8%	-0.9%	-0.6%	0.8%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Burbank Elementary Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	85	57	57	53	58	57	58	58	60	60	60	61	61	60
1	86	76	57	63	59	59	58	59	59	61	61	61	62	62
2	88	84	77	55	65	61	61	60	60	60	62	62	62	63
3	89	74	85	80	57	67	63	63	61	61	61	63	63	63
4	87	84	78	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total K-4/3	435	375	354	336	239	244	240	240	240	242	244	247	248	248
Total: K-4/3	435	375	354	336	239	244	240	240	240	242	244	247	248	248
Change		-60	-21	-18	-97	5	-4	0	0	2	2	3	1	0
%-Change		-14%	-5.6%	-5.1%	-29%	2.1%	-1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Butler Elementary Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	66	57	63	65	61	62	63	61	63	65	66	67	67	65
1	69	64	66	63	69	65	66	67	65	66	68	69	70	70
2	72	64	64	69	62	68	64	65	68	66	68	70	71	72
3	86	67	67	67	68	61	67	63	66	69	67	69	71	72
4	72	81	72	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total K-4/3	365	333	332	334	260	256	260	256	262	266	269	275	279	279
Total: K-4/3	365	333	332	334	260	256	260	256	262	266	269	275	279	279
Change		-32	-1	2	-74	-4	4	-4	6	4	3	6	4	0
%-Change		-8.8%	-0.3%	0.6%	-22%	-1.5%	1.6%	-1.5%	2.3%	1.5%	1.1%	2.2%	1.5%	0.0%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Wellington Elementary Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	66	48	71	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
K	110	72	98	85	85	84	85	87	89	91	92	92	93	91
1	108	109	80	102	91	89	88	89	91	92	94	95	95	96
2	112	102	107	79	103	92	90	89	90	92	94	96	97	97
3	119	114	96	108	80	104	93	91	91	92	93	95	97	98
4	113	117	106	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PK-4/3	628	562	558	539	416	426	413	413	418	424	430	435	439	439
Total PK-4/3	628	562	558	539	416	426	413	413	418	424	430	435	439	439
Change		-66	-4	-19	-123	10	-13	0	5	6	6	5	4	0
%-Change		7.1%	-2.0%	3.5%	4.7%	0.3%	1.5%	-0.2%	-0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.8%	-1.2%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Winn Brook Elementary Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	88	67	71	76	79	77	78	79	80	82	83	84	85	86
1	90	92	83	82	84	82	79	80	81	82	84	85	86	87
2	96	89	87	90	84	87	84	81	82	83	84	86	87	88
3	96	93	91	92	91	85	88	85	82	83	84	85	87	88
4	95	90	89	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total K-4/3	465	431	421	434	338	331	329	325	325	330	335	340	345	349
Total K-4/3	465	431	421	434	338	331	329	325	325	330	335	340	345	349
Change		-34	-10	13	-96	-7	-2	-4	0	5	5	5	5	4
%-Change		-7.3%	-2.3%	3.1%	-22%	-2.1%	-0.6%	-1.2%	0.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.2%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Chenery Upper School Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
4	0	0	0	0	352	301	322	316	308	306	310	310	317	323
5	387	335	355	354	350	345	295	316	310	302	303	307	307	314
6	385	365	308	348	356	352	347	296	319	313	308	309	313	313
7	359	367	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	358	343	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 5-8/4-3	1489	1410	1362	702	1058	998	964	928	937	921	921	926	937	950
Total 5-8/4-3	1489	1410	1362	702	1058	998	964	928	937	921	921	926	937	950
Change		-79	-48	-660	356	-60	-34	-36	9	-16	0	5	11	13
%-Change		-5.3%	-3.4%	-49%	50.7%	-5.7%	-3.4%	-3.7%	1.0%	-1.7%	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%	1.4%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Belmont Middle School Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
7	0	0	0	306	345	352	348	344	295	317	316	311	312	316
8	0	0	0	363	308	347	354	350	346	296	320	319	314	315
Total 7-8	0	0	0	669	653	699	702	694	641	613	636	630	626	631
Total 7-8	0	0	0	669	653	699	702	694	641	613	636	630	626	631
Change		0	0	669	-16	46	3	-8	-53	-28	23	-6	-4	5
%-Change					-2.4%	7.0%	0.4%	-1.1%	-7.6%	-4.4%	3.8%	-0.9%	-0.6%	0.8%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Belmont High School Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
9	318	334	342	359	372	316	356	363	359	355	305	330	329	323
10	341	318	334	358	357	370	314	354	361	357	353	303	328	327
11	328	335	318	333	356	355	368	312	352	359	355	351	301	326
12	331	322	335	314	331	354	353	366	310	350	357	353	349	299
Total: 9-12	1318	1309	1329	1364	1416	1395	1391	1395	1382	1421	1370	1337	1307	1275
Total: 9-12	1318	1309	1329	1364	1416	1395	1391	1395	1382	1421	1370	1337	1307	1275
Change		-9	20	35	52	-21	-4	4	-13	39	-51	-33	-30	-32
%-Change		-0.7%	1.5%	2.6%	3.8%	-1.5%	-0.3%	0.3%	-0.9%	2.8%	-3.6%	-2.4%	-2.2%	-2.4%

Blue cells are historical data; Red numbers are current enrollment; Orange cells are forecasted enrollment.

Appendix E: Live versus Attend Matrices

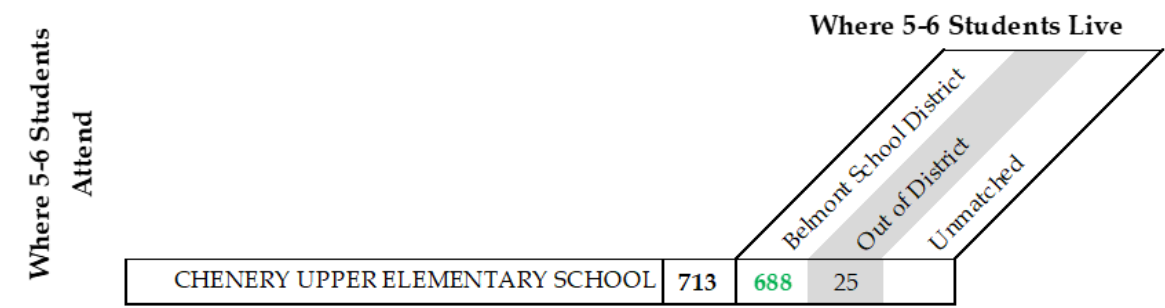
Pre-Kindergarten

Where PK Students Attend	Where PK Students Live			
		Belmont School District	Out of District	Unmatched
WELLINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	69	69		

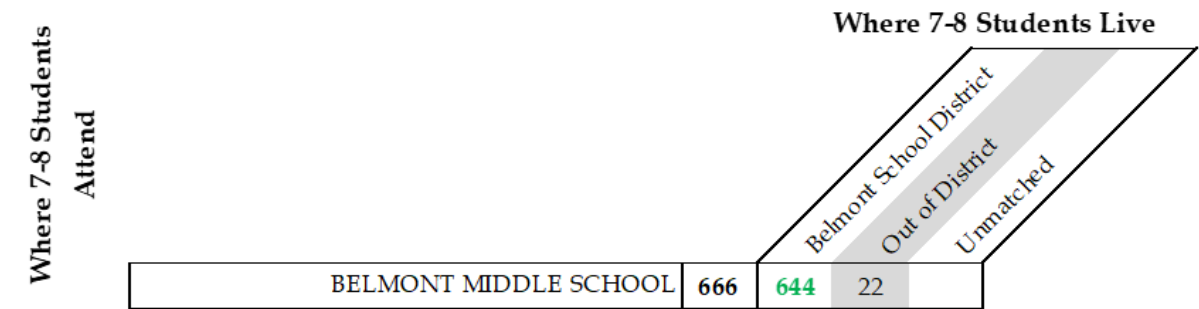
Kindergarten through 4th grade

Where K-4 Students Attend	Where K-4 Students Live							
		Burbank	Butler	Wellington	Winn Brook	Out of District	Unmatched	Live Out, Attend In (K-4)
		212	358	474	422	48	0	229
BURBANK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	322	201	23	68	15	15		121
BUTLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	321	2	302	15	2			19
WELLINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	453	9	28	388	11	17		65
WINN BROOK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	418		5	3	394	16		24
Live In, Attend Out (K-4)	181	11	56	86	28			

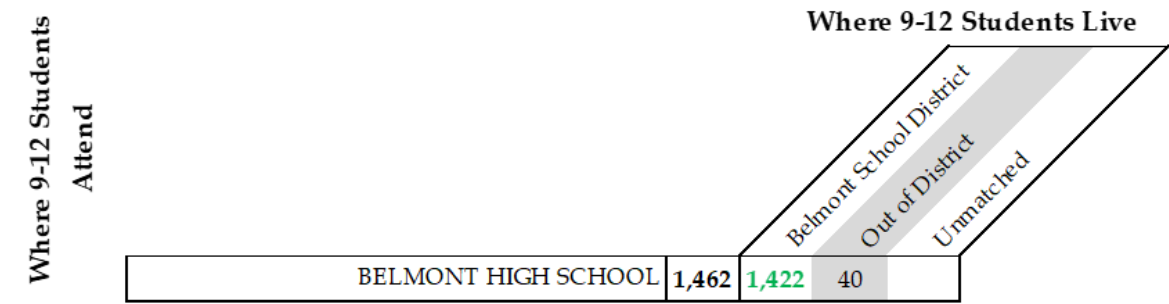
Grades 5 through 6



Grades 7 through 8



Grades 9 through 12



Appendix F: Student Density Analysis Maps

