Facilities

Wednesday, September 2, 2026 5:00 PM
Central 301 District Office, 275 South St, P.O. Box 396, Burlington, IL 60109

1. **Meeting Call to Order**
   A. Roll Call
   B. Approval of Agenda
2. **Public Comment**
3. **Facility Master Plan**
   Dr. Kasarda will be joining us to answer questions about the demography study that was performed.
   Recommendation: For informational Purposes
4. **Adjourn**

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July 10, 2026

Dr. Amy MacCrindle
Superintendent
Central Community Unit School District 301
275 South Street
Burlington, IL 60109

Re: Summary of Dr. Kasarda's Demographic Study
STR Project No. 25057

Dear Dr. MacCrindle,
The following is a summary of the June 2026 demographic report prepared for Central Community School District 301 by Dr. Kasarda. The intent is to highlight the conclusions related to future enrollment based on population and housing trends in District 301. The information gathered for Dr. Kasarda's analysis was provided by District 301 (historical district information, enrollment data, boundary changes, etc) and local land use experts. The full report has been provided to D30 for reference.

The dominant trend has been continued enrollment growth in District 301 in all but two years of the 21st century. The most recent year of decline was the COVID-impacted 2020–21 school year. However, total enrollment in District 301 rebounded the following year and has continued to increase each year reaching 5,186 students this past fall (2025–26 school year). Recent and anticipated residential development has been/is mostly concentrated in the northeast portion of the district.

Dr. Kasarda provides enrollment projections in the form of three separate series based on assumptions about future birth rates, housing markets, and resulting family migration to District 301 and the elementary school attendance areas.

> **Series A** Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain near present levels (through 2030) and that new housing development and housing turnover and resulting student in-migration would decrease by about 15 percent below than currently anticipated through 2035.
>
> **Series B** Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain near present levels (through 2030) and that new housing development, housing turnover, and resulting in-migration of families with preschool and school-age children occur as currently anticipated through 2035.

Series C Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain near present levels (through 2030) and that new housing development and housing turnover and resulting student in-migration would increase by about 15 percent above than currently anticipated.

The methodology used to make the three series of enrollment projections is a modified cohort survival procedure. Average cohort progression numbers were computed and adjusted for outliers for each grade transition for the past four years. This was then applied to compute baseline enrollment projections.

The projected enrollment was then adjusted in each year in grades 1 through 12 for possible alterations in housing development and turnover. To obtain the Series B enrollment projections, it was assumed that the new housing developments would be spread out over the next ten years and that housing turnover would modestly pick up if the economy remains relatively healthy and mortgage interest rates do not increase substantially. It is Dr. Kasarda's professional judgment that future enrollment will most closely track Series B.

The following are enrollment projections at each school for Series B (most likely):

- **Country Trails Elementary School** is expected to dip slightly from 734 students this year to 726 students in fall 2026 and then rise to 774 students in school year 2030–31
- Enrollment at **Lily Lake Grade School** should be fairly stable over the next five years at between 270 and 282 students.
- **Prairie View Grade School** is forecasted to see its enrollment decline from 597 students this past fall to 534 students in school year 2028–29 and level off.
- **Howard B. Thomas Grade School**'s enrollment is projected to rise each year from 687 students last fall (2025) to 827 students in the school year.
- **Prairie Knolls Middle School**, whose enrollment this year is 837 students, is projected to increase to 876 students in fall 2028 and then fall back 834 students in school year 2029–30. Total enrollment at Prairie Knolls is projected to rebound and climb to 922 students in 2035–36.
- **Central Middle School** should see its total enrollment increase from 441 students in school year 2025–26 to 478 students in school year 2029–30. Following a one-year dip to 433 students in 2030–31, total enrollment at Central Middle School should irregularly rebound to 473 students in 2035–36.
- **Central High School** enrollment is projected to rise from 1,648 students this past fall to 1,889 students in 2033–34, then remain near that number through 2035–36.

Exhibit A indicates the projected enrollment increase over the next 10 years for pre-kindergarten, elementary (K-5), middle (6-8), high school (9-12), and total district enrollment is as follows:

Exhibit A: Total Enrollment Projections (Series B) per school type (elem, middle, high) and total for the District

Grade Levels	Current Actual Enrollment (2025-2026)	Projected Enrollment (2030-2031)	*Delta between 2030-2031 and current*	Projected Enrollment (2035-2036)	*Delta between 2035-2036 and current*
Pre-Kindergarten	151	163	*12*	168	*17*
K-5	2,137	2,224	*87*	2,413	*276*
6-8	1,250	1,290	*40*	1,395	*145*
9-12	1,647	1,858	*211*	1,881	*233*
Total for District	**5,196**	**5,537**	***343***	**5,857**	***671***

The following Exhibits B through E show the historical enrollment data in black with the compared trajectory of Series A, B, and C. Again, Dr. Kasarda has indicated that Series B is the more likely scenario to use for future planning purposes. Consistent with this recommendation, the Central 301 Core Team's planning assumptions are based on the Series B projection.

Exhibit B: Grades K-5 Enrollment History (2001-02 to 2025-26) and Projections (2026-27 to 2035-36)

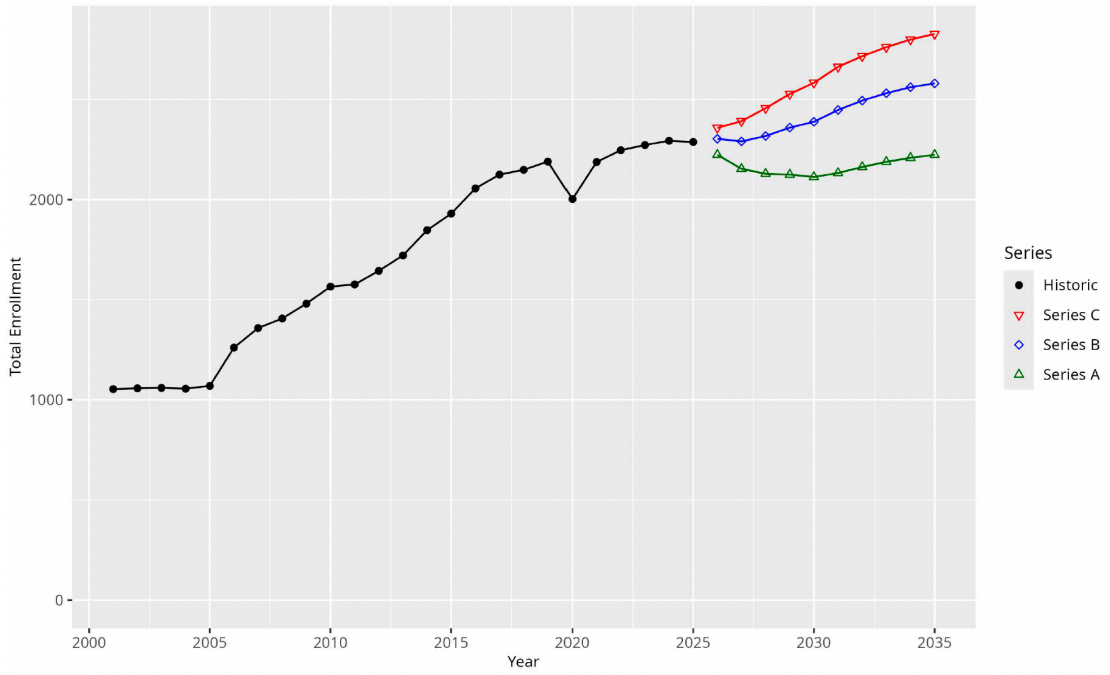


Exhibit C: Grades 6-8 Enrollment History (2001-02 to 2025-26) and Projections (2026-27 to 2035-36)

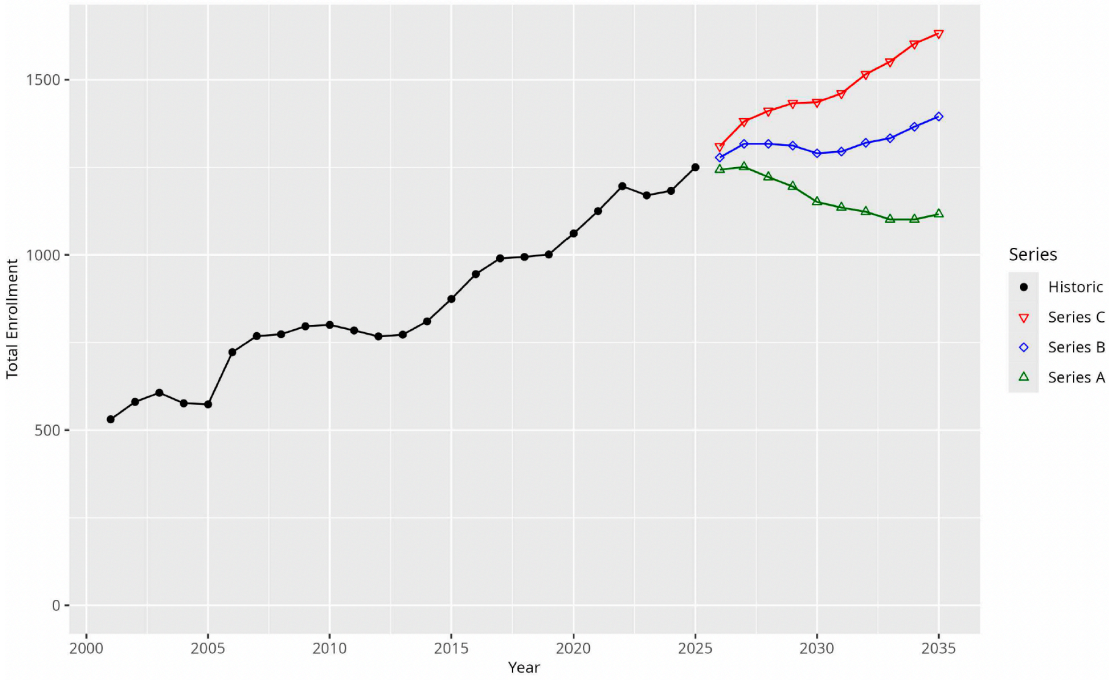


Exhibit D: Grades 9-12 Enrollment History (2001-02 to 2025-26) and Projections (2026-27 to 2035-36)

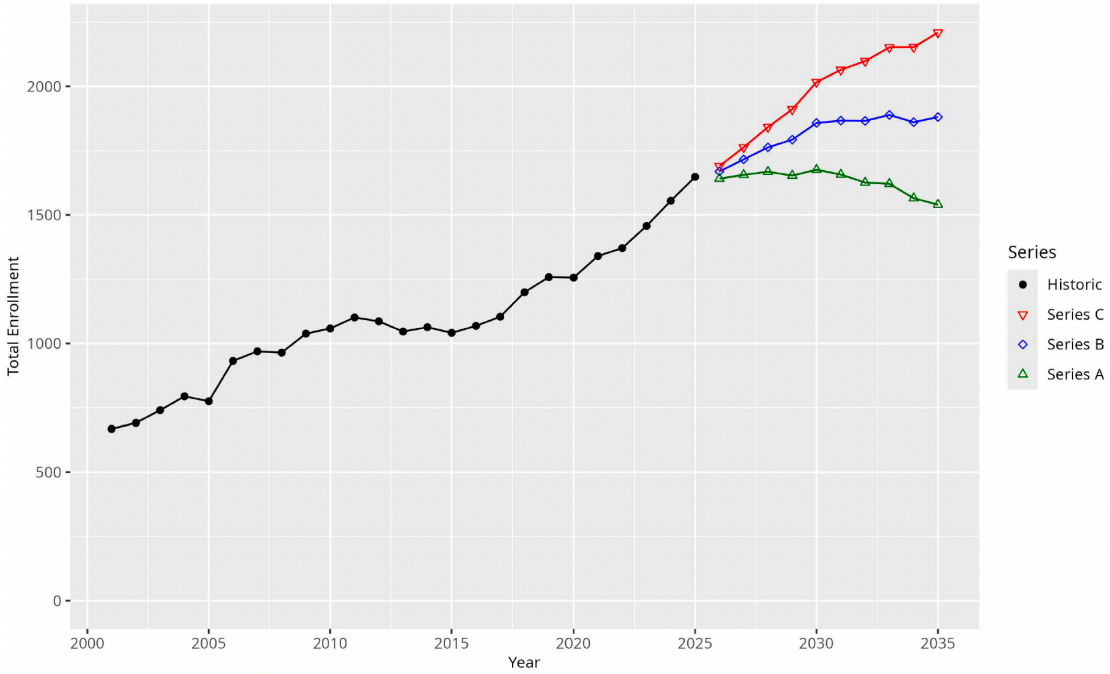
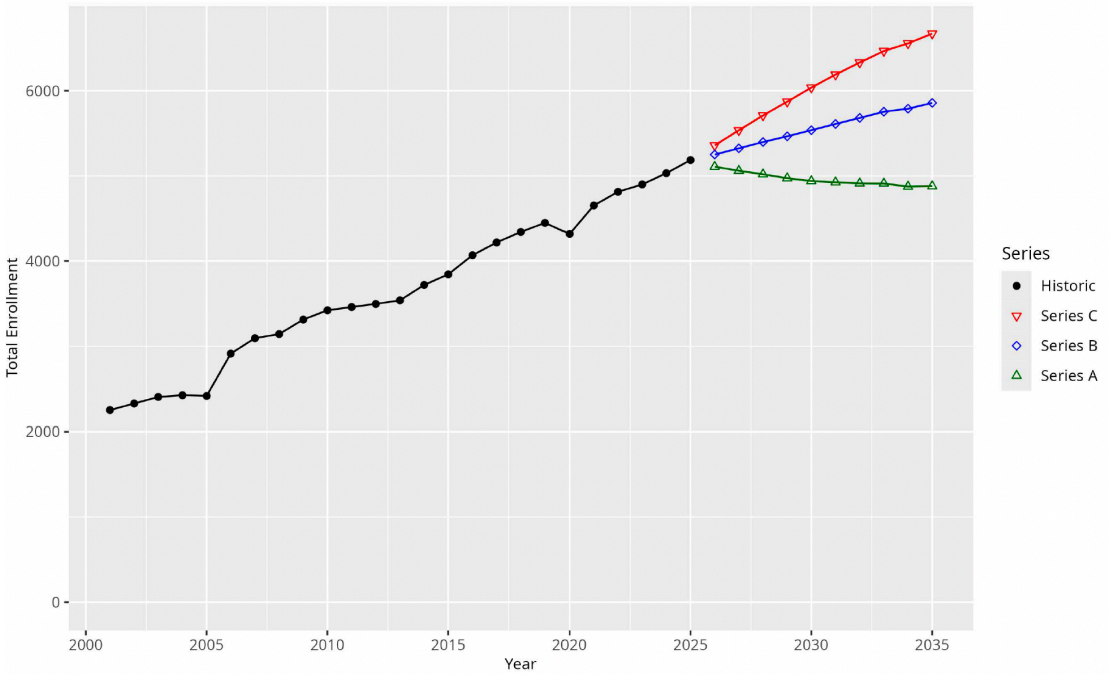


Exhibit E: Total Enrollment History (2001-02 to 2025-26) and Projections (2026-27 to 2035-36)



The following is the conclusion directly from Dr. Kasarda's report:

> *"No demographer has a crystal ball, so all projections entail risk. In this report, I have assembled the best information presently available and applied professional techniques and judgment to generate the enrollment projections for Central Community School District 301 and its individual schools. Given the dynamics of the District 301 housing market and uncertainties in timing and scale of development of approving projects, these projections should be monitored and updated regularly to ensure that policy decisions are based on the latest and most reliable figures. At this time, it is my hope that the enrollment projections and other demographic information contained in this report will be helpful to District 301's Board of Education, administrators, teachers, and concerned citizens as plans are made for future space and staff needs in the district."*

Please feel free to review the full report for tables and charts as well as further details from Dr. Kasarda. We believe the information presented represents an approach that acknowledges continued growth at a reasonable rate. This allows the District to explore options to address an increase of enrollment while also anticipating potential future growth at a varying rate, thus guiding the design team to accommodate future phases of work.

Sincerely,
STR Partners LLC



Jennifer Costanzo AIA, LEED AP
Principal

Central Community Unit School District 301

Demographic Trends and Enrollment Projections

Prepared by

John D. Kasarda, Ph.D.
Consulting Demographer

June 2026

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Preface

This report examines population and housing trends in Central Community School District 301 and assesses the implications of these trends for future enrollments at the individual schools and the district as a whole. The objective of the report is fourfold. First, I shall discuss residential development patterns and demographic dynamics underlying historical enrollment changes in the district. Next, I shall describe annual enrollment changes in District 301 schools since 2001 and analyze student migration patterns and other sources of these enrollment changes. I shall then discuss new housing development, housing turnover, and related factors impacting family in-migration that will shape future enrollments in the district and the individual schools. Finally, I shall project enrollment, by grade and by year, for each of the four elementary or grade schools through school year 2030–31, and for the two middle schools, the high school, and the district as a whole through school year 2035–36.

All enrollment projections will be in the form of three separate series based on different assumptions about future birth rates, housing markets, and resulting family migration to District 301 and the elementary school attendance areas. These three series will provide forecasts by grade and by year of (A) the minimum number of students that may be anticipated, (B) the most likely

number of students to be expected, and (C) the maximum number of students that can be foreseen.

In conducting the analysis that follows, I benefited from data provided by the administrative staff at District 301 and local land use experts. I would especially like to acknowledge Ms. Jennifer Costanzo, Principal at STR Partners, who coordinated the assembly of much of the data and information upon which this study is based. For her fine assistance and that of all others who contributed to this study, I am most appreciative.

Overview of the District

Central Community Unit School District 301, headquartered in Burlington, Illinois, is located about 45 miles northwest of Chicago's Loop. Covering an area of 83 square miles in Central Kane County, the district serves the villages of Burlington and Lily Lake, portions of Elgin, Campton Hills, Pingree Grove, and Virgil, several unincorporated communities in Burlington, Campton, Plato, Virgil, and Elgin Townships, as well as small sections of Genoa and Hampshire Townships. Geographically, unincorporated Kane County comprises 75 percent of District 301 (see Exhibit 1).

Founded in 1948, District 301 grew from roughly five hundred students at its establishment to just over two thousand students at the turn of the 21st century. More than doubling its enrollment since 2000, and registering 5,186 in 2025–26 in its four elementary/grade schools (Country Trails, Lily Lake, Prairie View, and Howard B. Thomas), two middle schools (Central and Prairie Knolls), and one high school (Central).

The district's student body is demographically diverse, with more than 45 home languages spoken by families. Today, District 301 is a modern, unified public school district with an excellent reputation for providing quality education from pre-K through the twelfth grade.

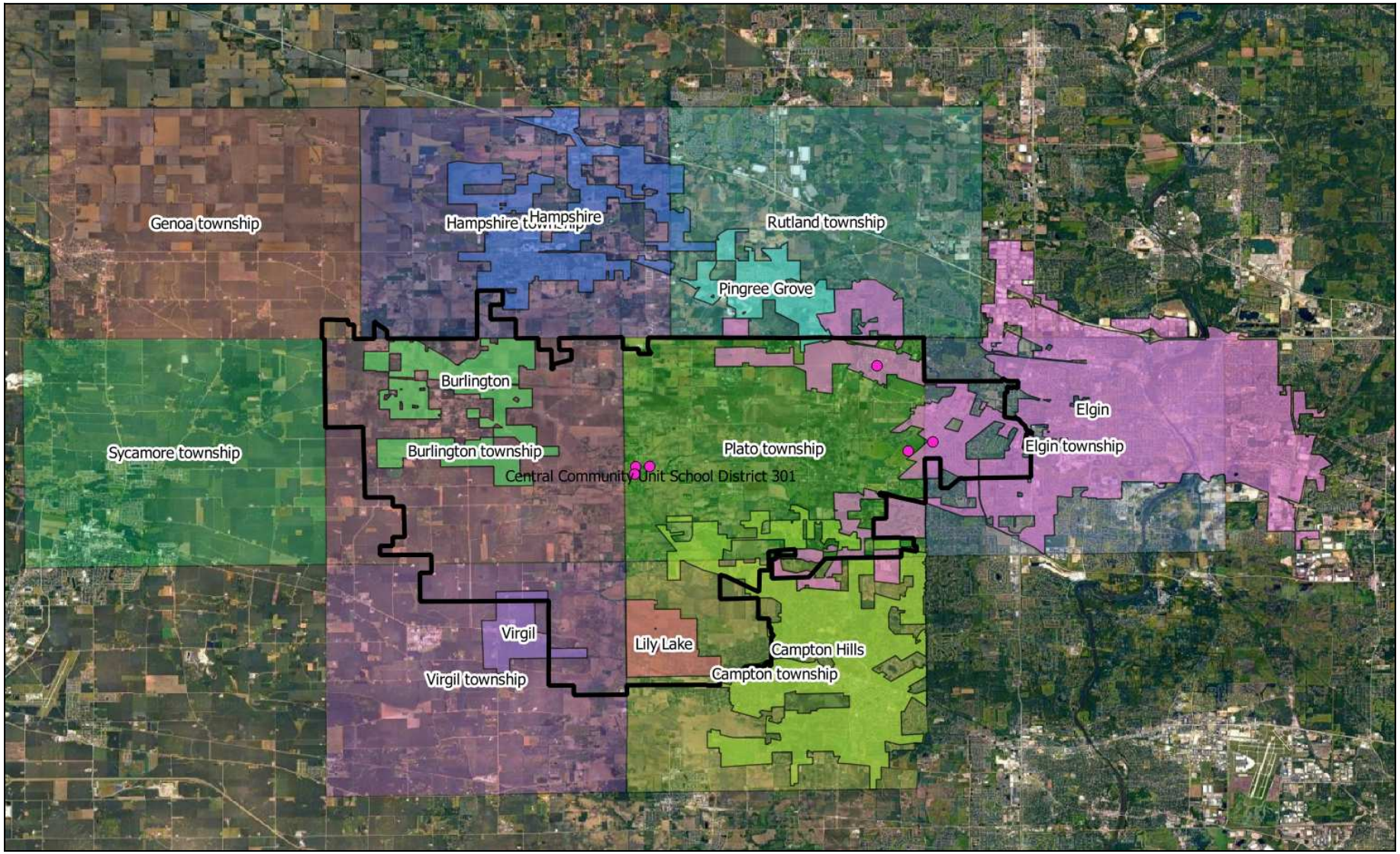


Exhibit 1. Municipalities and Townships Served By District 301.

Housing and Population Trends

Central Community Units School District 301 was formally established shortly following the end of World War II. Population growth and housing development in the district area were modest at the time, despite the post-war boom taking place in many of the district's neighboring Chicago suburban communities to the east. Multiple factors played a role in the area's comparatively slower development, among them, for example, were existing land use and available employment opportunities were concentrated in a narrow range of sectors.

Regarding land utilization, a sizable portion of the area (particularly in the western portion of the district) was dedicated to agricultural use, thus limiting housing development potential. Furthermore, manufacturing and other non-agricultural employment opportunities were more readily available in the Chicago suburbs east of the district during the early post-war years. This curbed local housing demand and the pressure to redevelop agricultural land. As migration outward from the central Chicago area increased, population growth and housing development within the District 301 area eventually followed, but largely in the eastern portion of the district, decades later.

Table 1 presents total population trends in the primary municipalities and townships served by District 301 from 1950 to 2020. Census data for the village of

Burlington (incorporated in 1906) reveal modest population growth from 263 residents in 1950 to 456 residents in 1970, at which time total population in the village roughly stabilized through the year 2000. Total population in Burlington again increased to 618 residents during the first decade of this century before again slipping back to 535 residents according to the 2020 census. Campton Hills (incorporated in 2007) recorded a small decline in total population between 2010 and 2020, slipping from 11,131 to 10,885 residents. In contrast, Lily Lake and Virgil (both incorporated in 1990), experienced net gains between 2000 and 2020, with Lily Lake's population slowly but steadily increasing from 825 to 1,032. The village of Virgil saw its reported population rise from 266 residents in 2010 to 329 in 2010, before slipping back to 289 according to the 2020 census. The city of Elgin (predominantly beyond District 301 boundaries) witnessed considerable population growth over the past seven decades, from 44,223 in 1950 to 114,797 residents in 2020; however, Elgin's growth rate slowed somewhat during the past two decades.

Because the majority of District 301 includes portions of unincorporated Kane County (see Exhibit 1), population and housing data were also consulted for the five primary townships with significant areas served by the district. Total population growth in Burlington Township and Virgil Township, both in the western portion of the district, has been gradual. Burlington Township's population modestly increased from 900 residents in 1950 to 1,921 residents in

2010 before slipping back marginally according to the 2020 Census. Virgil Township's population grew at a similar modest pace from 1,349 residents in 1950 to 1,889 in 1980. Population growth in the township continued at a slower rate, reaching 1,947 residents in 2000 and roughly plateauing. The small reported population declines between the years 2010 and 2020 for these two townships should be viewed with some caution as the 2020 Census corresponds with peak COVID-19, which negatively impacted Census survey response rates[1].

Townships on the eastern side of District 301 tell a different story. Whereas the two western townships experienced relatively gradual population growth, the three primary townships on District 301's eastern side witnessed accelerated population growth during the 1970s and later decades. In 1950, Campton Township's total population stood at 1,101 residents and nearly doubled by two decades later. Campton Township's population then expanded from 2,152 to 5,928 (a 175% increase) between 1970 and 1980. Population growth accelerated in the township through 2010 when it reached 17,174 residents, but appears to have since plateaued.

Elgin Township's population trajectory from 1950 to 2020 reveals a distinctive pattern of growth punctuated by varying rates of expansion. Between 1950 and 1970, the township experienced steady, nearly linear population growth, rising from 46,732 to 58,972 residents. The 1970s marked a notable

1. The U.S. Census Bureau 2020 *Post-Enumeration Survey* (PES) indicates that Illinois was under-counted by 1.97% in the 2020 decennial census.

deceleration. While the population continued to increase, reaching 61,576 by the decade's end, the pace of growth diminished considerably compared with the preceding two decades. A pronounced acceleration emerged in the 1980s, with growth remaining robust through the 2010 census, when the township reached 100,922 residents. This sustained period of rapid expansion represented a dynamic phase of Elgin Township's demographic history. However, the 2020 census recorded a population of 104,493, indicating that while growth persisted, it had slowed considerably. This deceleration suggests the township may be approaching a demographic plateau consistent with maturing communities.

Plato Township, covering much of the northeastern part of District 301, has witnessed the most dynamic and abrupt population growth. For the first half of the twentieth century, Plato Township's population remained relatively flat, fluctuating around 1,000 residents. Beginning in 1950, Plato Township entered a moderate growth phase, increasing from 1,055 to 1,307 residents in 1970. Although the township remained relatively rural during this period, its later growth mirrors Chicago's outer suburban expansion, such as that radiating outward from Chicago.

The 1970s ushered in the beginning of more rapid growth in Plato Township, with its residents increasing by 64 percent to 2,143 residents by 1980, and an additional 62 percent to 3,469 residents by the 1990 census. While population growth in Plato Township continued at a slower pace during the

1990s, rapid expansion resumed the following two decades with total population climbing by more than 50 percent during each decade to 9,296 residents according to the 2020 census. The growth in Plato Township has significant implications for District 301's enrollment future.

Table 1
Total Population in Municipalities and Townships Served by District 301: 1950 to 2020

Municipality / Township	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Burlington (village)	263	360	456	442	400	452	618	535
Campton Hills (village)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,131	10,885
Elgin (city)	44,223	49,447	55,691	63,798	77,010	94,487	108,188	114,797
Lily Lake (village)	—	—	—	—	—	825	993	1,032
Virgil (village)	—	—	—	—	—	266	329	289
Burlington Twp.	900	1,088	1,233	1,422	1,555	1,767	1,921	1,810
Campton Twp.	1,101	1,378	2,152	5,928	9,473	14,053	17,174	17,064
Elgin Twp.	46,732	52,640	58,972	61,576	72,355	90,384	100,922	104,493
Plato Twp.	1,055	1,185	1,307	2,143	3,469	4,018	6,166	9,296
Virgil Twp.	1,349	1,647	1,709	1,889	1,903	1,947	1,937	1,921

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census of Population, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020.

Note: Village of Campton Hills incorporated in 2007. Villages of Lilly Lake and Virgil incorporated in 1990.

As important as change in total population is to enrollment dynamics, so too is change in the age composition of municipalities and townships served by the district. Table 2 provides population trends by age group from 2000 to 2024 in the primary municipalities and townships served by District 301. Between census years 2000 and 2010, these municipalities experienced disparate changes in their school-age populations (ages 5 to 19 years). Burlington, Elgin, and Lily Lake each witnessed net increases in their school-age populations, while the school-age population in the village of Virgil remained roughly stable. (Campton Hills was not incorporated at the time of the 2000 Census.)

The largest population growth between 2000 and 2010 in each municipality was among residents aged 45 to 65. This is reflected in increases in the median age of residents of each municipality: Burlington from 34.0 to 40.3; Elgin, 30.9 to 32.5; Lily Lake, 35.0 to 40.8; and Virgil, 33.0 to 36.5. Similar aging also occurred in the townships, with the median age in Burlington Township rising from 39.5 years to 43.9 years; Campton Township, 37.1 to 41.5; Elgin Township, 31.1 to 33.1; Plato Township, 38.6 to 40.4; and Virgil Township, 37.6 to 41.7.

Data from the 2020 Census reveal a continued aging trend in the municipalities and townships served by District 301. In contrast to the previous decade, the period from 2010 to 2020 saw a noticeable decline in school-age populations across most municipalities, with Elgin being the sole exception.

While Elgin's school-age population did not experience a decline, it did grow at a substantially slower rate compared with the previous decade.

As depicted in Table 2, population changes between 2010 and 2020 in the District 301 area were mixed, varying both by municipality and age group. The single consistency observed was in the population aged 65 and above, which experienced an increase in each municipality. This aging trend is further evident in the rising median ages between 2010 and 2020, with Burlington's median age increasing from 40.3 to 42.7; Campton Hills from 42.4 to 43.5; Elgin from 32.5 to 36.4; Lily Lake from 40.8 to 43.4; and Virgil from 36.5 to 47.1.

At the township level, only Plato Township recorded net gains in its school-age population between 2010 and 2020. In fact, Plato Township is the only township in the District 301 area that experienced populating gains across all age groups. With the exception of Elgin Township, the under-age-5 population in each remaining township also saw noticeable increases, implying likely future gains in the school-age populations. The population aged 65 and over similarly demonstrated significant growth in each township. Between 2010 and 2020, the median age in Burlington Township rose from 43.9 years to 46.8; Campton Township from 41.5 to 43.1; Elgin Township from 33.1 to 36.9; Plato Township from 40.4 to 41.8; and Virgil Township from 41.7 to 43.5.

As will be discussed later, the aging populations of District 301 area municipalities and townships, particularly the increases in residents aged 65 and

over, have implications for housing turnover of empty-nest households to younger families with preschool and school-age children, and, consequently, future enrollments.

The most recent population estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS, 2020–2024 5-year estimates) suggest modest growth in the school-age populations has resumed in the villages of Campton Hills and Lake Villa, while the village of Burlington saw a modest reported decline in its population aged 65 and over. However, as mentioned, because of COVID-era survey sampling difficulties, these 2020–2024 figures should be viewed with caution.

Table 2.
Population by Age in Municipalities and Townships Served by District 301: 2000 to 2024

Municipality / Township	Age	2000	2010	2020	2020–24
Burlington (village)	Total	452	618	535	425
	Under 5	38	30	28	43
	5 to 9	38	39	32	3
	10 to 14	35	46	35	27
	15 to 19	35	47	34	37
	20 to 24	27	37	28	28
	25 to 44	141	153	120	103
	45 to 64	93	196	175	115
	65 plus	45	70	83	69
Campton Hills (village)	Total	—	11,131	10,885	10,877
	Under 5	—	468	555	435
	5 to 9	—	959	779	928
	10 to 14	—	1,180	811	948
	15 to 19	—	1,028	914	815
	20 to 24	—	470	594	576
	25 to 44	—	1,992	2,006	1,962
	45 to 64	—	4,112	3,515	3,320
	65 plus	—	922	1,711	1,893
Elgin (city)	Total	94,487	108,188	114,797	114,934
	Under 5	8,711	9,492	7,220	7,851
	5 to 9	7,981	8,659	7,934	7,384
	10 to 14	6,806	7,971	8,632	8,209
	15 to 19	6,642	7,745	8,417	8,680
	20 to 24	7,353	7,366	7,859	7,497
	25 to 44	31,718	33,299	30,973	30,802
	45 to 64	17,187	24,312	28,640	28,977
	65 plus	8,089	9,344	15,122	15,534

Continued...

Table 2—Continued.
Population by Age in Municipalities and Townships Served by District 301: 2000 to 2024

Municipality / Township	Age	2000	2010	2020	2020–24
Lily Lake (village)	Total	825	993	1,032	1,293
	Under 5	60	44	44	51
	5 to 9	85	82	69	75
	10 to 14	86	88	72	94
	15 to 19	71	93	69	100
	20 to 24	26	49	62	80
	25 to 44	268	207	220	224
	45 to 64	186	360	336	374
	65 plus	43	70	160	295
Virgil (village)	Total	266	329	289	312
	Under 5	18	19	14	6
	5 to 9	33	25	10	13
	10 to 14	29	26	12	7
	15 to 19	19	29	19	17
	20 to 24	8	20	19	12
	25 to 44	89	101	65	74
	45 to 64	60	86	109	135
	65 plus	10	23	41	48

Continued...

Table 2—Continued.
Population by Age in Municipalities and Townships Served by District 301: 2000 to 2024

Municipality / Township	Age	2000	2010	2020	2020–24
Burlington Twp.	Total	1,834	1,921	1,810	1,656
	Under 5	111	75	96	98
	5 to 9	123	86	86	97
	10 to 14	147	175	111	88
	15 to 19	161	166	99	144
	20 to 24	88	108	118	96
	25 to 44	496	391	356	313
	45 to 64	507	672	608	516
	65 plus	201	248	336	304
Campton Twp.	Total	14,072	17,174	17,064	17,093
	Under 5	1,014	828	864	835
	5 to 9	1,362	1,484	1,176	1,403
	10 to 14	1,525	1,761	1,281	1,291
	15 to 19	1,134	1,524	1,439	1,355
	20 to 24	426	721	966	821
	25 to 44	3,964	3,363	3,223	3,234
	45 to 64	3,972	6,054	5,518	5,192
	65 plus	675	1,439	2,597	2,962
Elgin Twp.	Total	90,384	100,922	104,493	104,350
	Under 5	8,305	8,525	6,247	6,295
	5 to 9	7,442	7,995	6,932	6,156
	10 to 14	6,425	7,460	7,769	7,147
	15 to 19	6,387	7,310	7,786	7,376
	20 to 24	6,970	6,673	7,177	6,866
	25 to 44	30,261	30,306	27,706	27,277
	45 to 64	16,718	23,402	26,526	27,731
	65 plus	7,876	9,251	14,350	15,502
	65 plus	191	234	326	309

Continued...

Table 2—Continued.
Population by Age in Municipalities and Townships Served by District 301: 2000 to 2024

Municipality / Township	Age	2000	2010	2020	2020–24
Plato Twp.	Total	4,018	6,166	9,296	9,200
	Under 5	250	366	528	545
	5 to 9	316	435	748	662
	10 to 14	381	518	724	553
	15 to 19	315	469	535	725
	20 to 24	173	292	379	353
	25 to 44	1,107	1,425	2,155	2,090
	45 to 64	1,159	2,046	2,625	2,865
	65 plus	317	615	1,602	1,407
Virgil Twp.	Total	1,947	1,937	1,921	1,716
	Under 5	120	99	123	155
	5 to 9	165	129	74	76
	10 to 14	161	117	135	59
	15 to 19	150	131	123	115
	20 to 24	101	113	94	32
	25 to 44	572	477	446	449
	45 to 64	487	637	600	521
	65 plus	191	234	326	309

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census of Population, 2000, 2010, 2020. American Community Survey, 2024.

As previously noted, housing development within District 301 tended to lag that of many nearby suburban communities to its east. Table 3 provides the number of existing housing units categorized by the year of construction in the primary municipalities and townships served by Central Community Unit School District 301. Notably, residential development commenced earlier in the western portion of District 301, but has been comparatively attenuated over the past two decades. For instance, over 51 percent of existing housing units in Burlington Township and nearly 77 percent of housing exiting units in Virgil Township were constructed prior to 1980. The median years of existing housing construction in these two townships are 1979 and 1970, respectively.

By comparison, Campton Township and Plato Township, located on the eastern side of District 301, were initially slower to develop residentially; however, both townships have witnessed accelerated housing construction in recent decades. To provide further context, nearly 54 percent of existing housing units in Campton Township and more than 72 percent in Plato Township were constructed since 1990 (residential development has been particularly robust in the Pingree Grove area). The median years existing housing units were constructed in Campton and Plato Township are, respectively, 1991 and 2003. Assuming status quo attendance area boundaries, the stronger growth in the northeastern portion of District 301 is anticipated to impact future enrollments particularly at Country Trails and Howard B. Thomas schools.

One of the many appealing aspects of the District 301 area has been the relative affordability of its housing stock. As late as 2000, the median value of housing units in the primary municipalities and townships served by the district was below $200,000 with the exceptions of Campton and Plato Townships where the median values were still well below $300,000 (see Table 4). Of course, median home values have since risen.

Regarding comparability over time and reliability of estimates, it should be noted that the Bureau of the Census changed how it collects certain housing data after the 2000 Census. Recent estimates of median home prices, which are now part of the American Community Survey, are based on sampling and, as such, are subject to sampling error. These errors can be substantial in smaller areas with relatively few numbers of monthly home sales, such as in a number of the District 301 area jurisdictions.

To explore this further, I consulted records of recent home sales in Burlington, Campton Hills, Elgin, Lily Lake, and Virgil as reported by real estate brokerage firm Redfin. These data, while sparse in all but the city of Elgin, indicate that the current median sales price of single-family homes in the District 301 area is likely north of $400,000. This remains favorably competitive with home prices county-wide, with the most affordable homes in Burlington and Virgil, and the most expensive homes in Campton Hills (see Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6).

Table 3
Existing Housing Units by Year Structure Built

Year Structure Built	Burlington (village)		Campton Hills (village)		Elgin (city)		Lily Lake (village)		Virgil (village)	
	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total
Total	193	100.0%	3,777	100.0%	40,523	100.0%	439	100.0%	143	100.0%
2020 or later	0	0.0%	18	0.5%	586	1.4%	5	1.1%	0	0.0%
2010 to 2019	0	0.0%	94	2.5%	2,382	5.9%	21	4.8%	0	0.0%
2000 to 2009	39	20.2%	767	20.3%	5,608	13.8%	103	23.5%	12	8.4%
1990 to 1999	12	6.2%	922	24.4%	5,794	14.3%	110	25.1%	10	7.0%
1980 to 1989	11	5.7%	872	23.1%	3,936	9.7%	31	7.1%	4	2.8%
1970 to 1979	28	14.5%	571	15.1%	5,700	14.1%	87	19.8%	49	34.3%
1960 to 1969	16	8.3%	380	10.1%	4,220	10.4%	49	11.2%	17	11.9%
1950 to 1959	32	16.6%	51	1.4%	3,077	7.6%	17	3.9%	20	14.0%
1940 to 1949	4	2.1%	5	0.1%	1,561	3.9%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%
1939 or earlier	51	26.4%	97	2.6%	7,659	18.9%	14	3.2%	31	21.7%
Year Structure Built	Burlington Twp.		Campton Twp.		Elgin Twp.		Plato Twp.		Virgil Twp.	
	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total	Estimate	% Total
Total	643	100.0%	6,152	100.0%	37,750	100.0%	3,437	100.0%	697	100.0%
2020 or later	0	0.0%	63	1.0%	308	0.8%	336	9.8%	9	1.3%
2010 to 2019	8	1.2%	241	3.9%	1,957	5.2%	875	25.5%	47	6.7%
2000 to 2009	70	10.9%	1,402	22.8%	5,862	15.5%	715	20.8%	63	9.0%
1990 to 1999	156	24.3%	1,610	26.2%	5,902	15.6%	554	16.1%	33	4.7%
1980 to 1989	79	12.3%	1,072	17.4%	3,050	8.1%	328	9.5%	10	1.4%
1970 to 1979	142	22.1%	1,089	17.7%	4,530	12.0%	381	11.1%	196	28.1%
1960 to 1969	55	8.6%	438	7.1%	3,979	10.5%	144	4.2%	55	7.9%
1950 to 1959	59	9.2%	93	1.5%	2,964	7.9%	49	1.4%	67	9.6%
1940 to 1949	4	0.6%	7	0.1%	1,546	4.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1939 or earlier	70	10.9%	137	2.2%	7,652	20.3%	55	1.6%	217	31.1%

Source: Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2024 5-Year Estimates.

Table 4
Median value of Owner-occupied Housing Units in Villages Served by District 301: 2000 to 2024

Municipality / Township	2000	2010	2020	2024
Burlington (village)	145,400	202,700	210,900	296,200
Campton Hills (village)	—	503,200	409,600	547,500
Elgin (city)	141,400	212,700	196,100	273,000
Lily Lake (village)	195,800	288,500	335,900	418,800
Virgil (village)	153,100	228,300	239,800	296,600
Burlington Twp.	187,000	337,100	341,800	384,800
Campton Twp.	284,600	443,600	379,500	490,000
Elgin Twp.	144,000	216,300	204,100	281,600
Plato Twp.	259,400	399,800	356,000	470,000
Virgil Twp.	161,400	292,300	244,000	339,800

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population and Housing, 2000; American Community Survey, 2010, 2020, and 2024 5-Year Estimates.

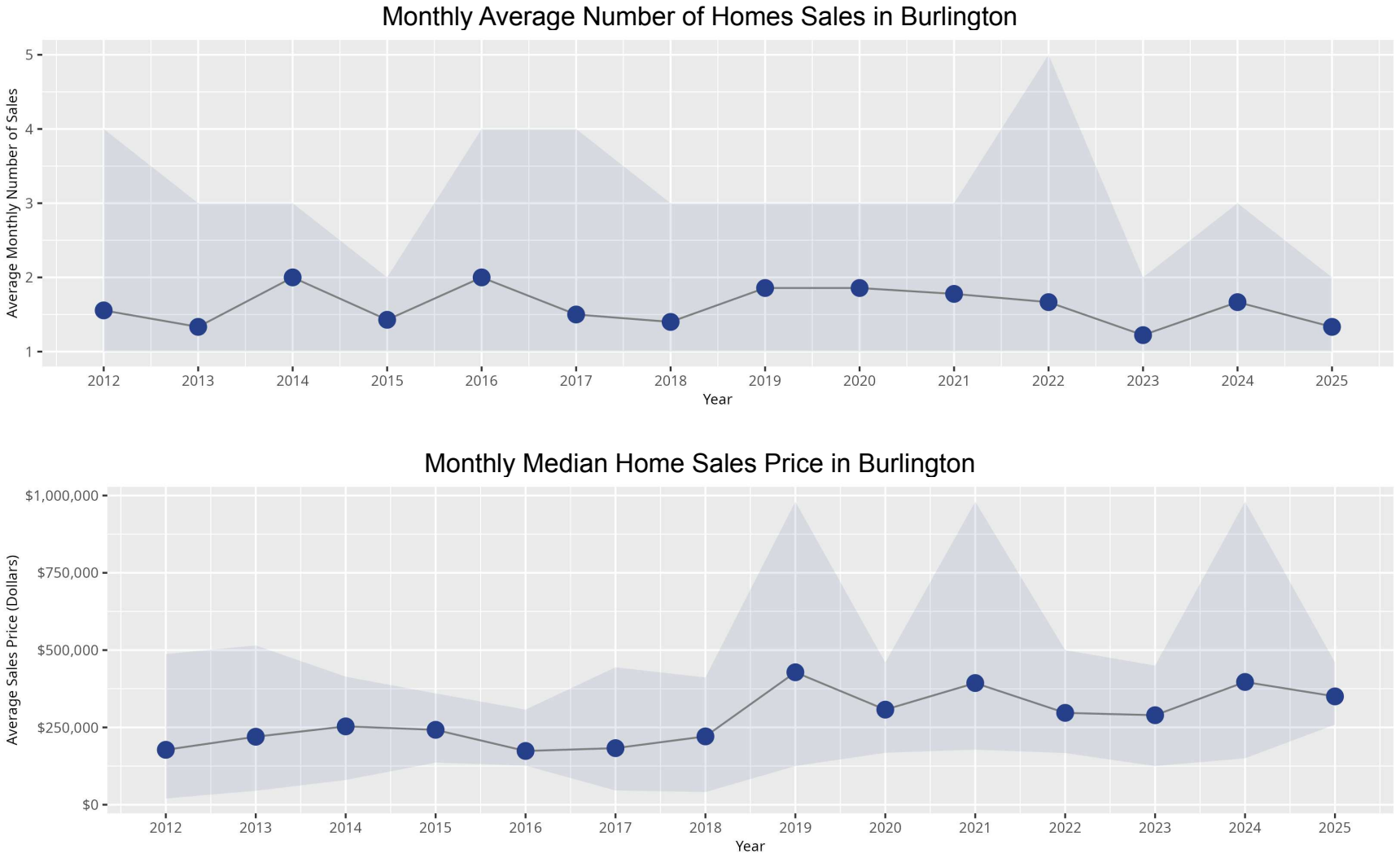


Exhibit 2. Average Monthly Home Sales and Median Price in Burlington: 2012 through 2025

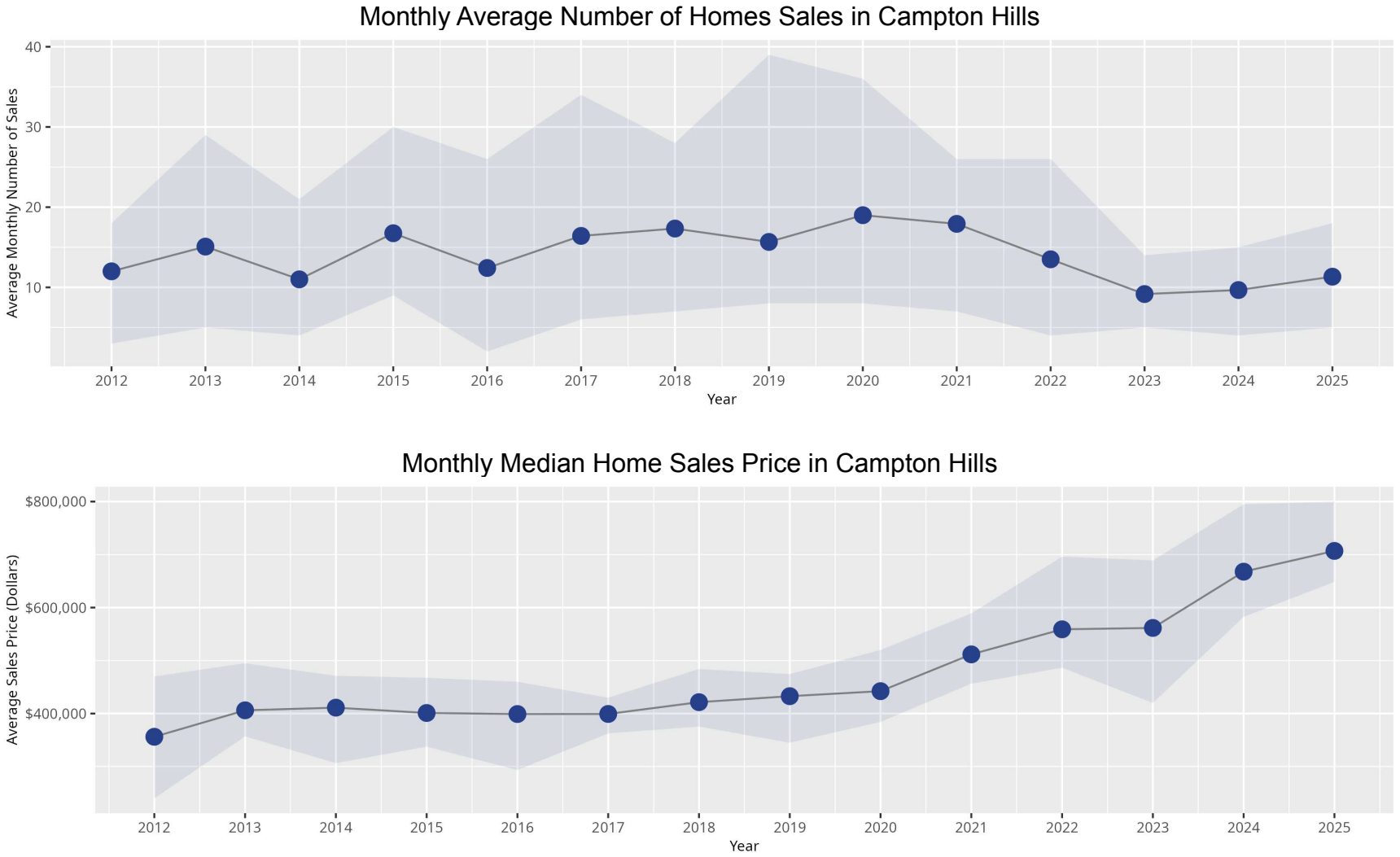


Exhibit 3. Average Monthly Home Sales and Median Price in Campton Hills: 2012 to 2025

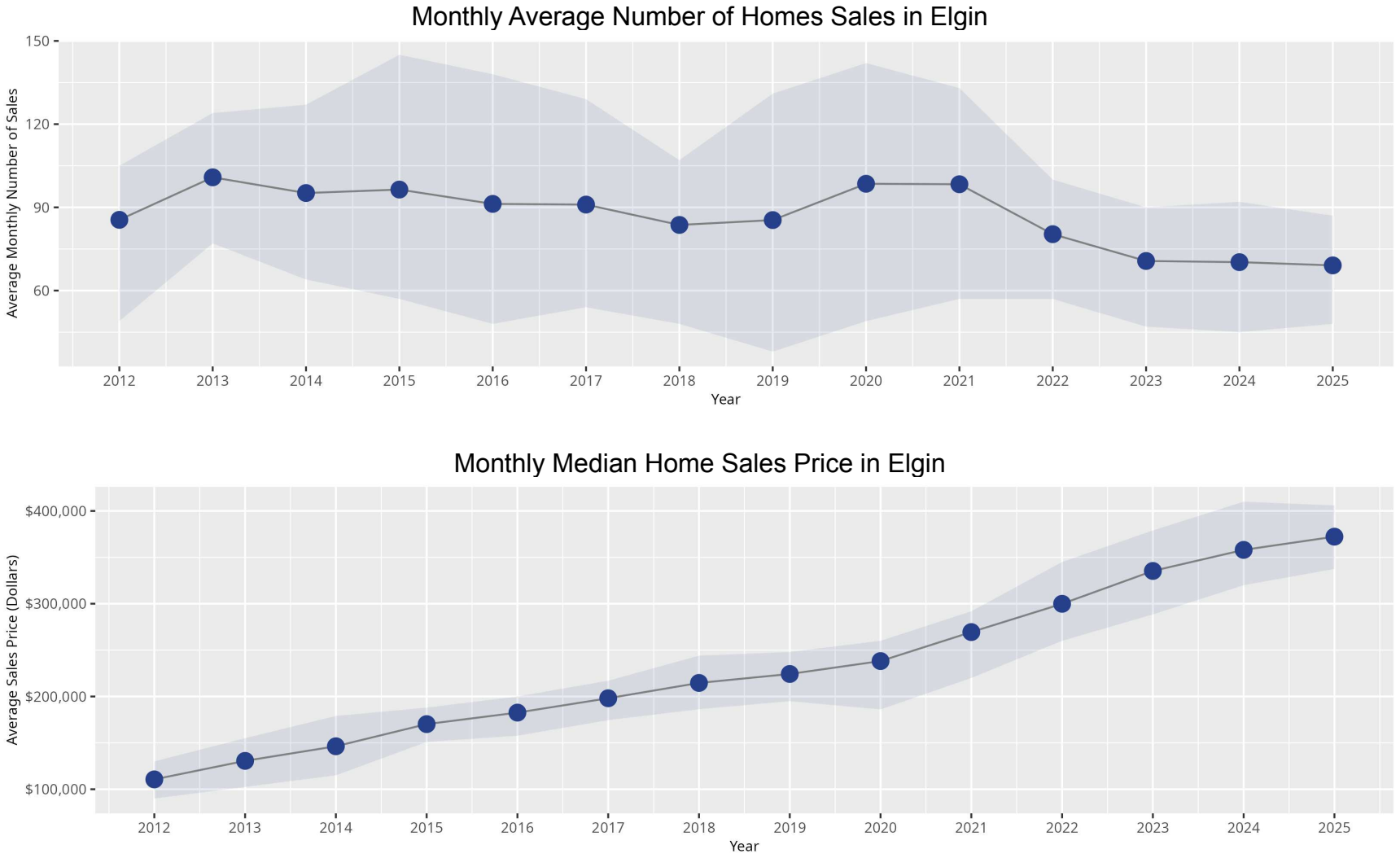


Exhibit 4. Average Monthly Home Sales and Median Price in Elgin: 2012 to 2025

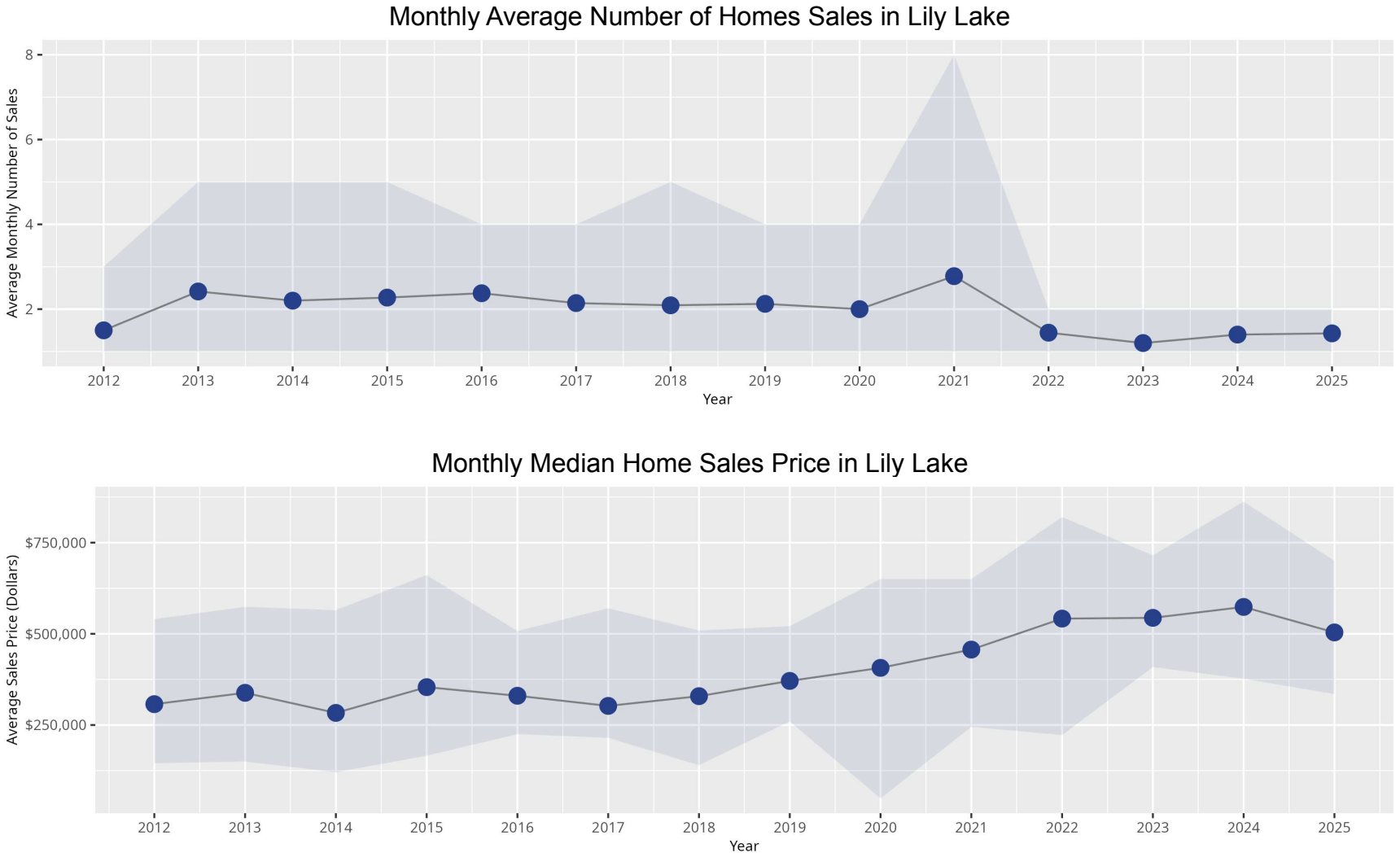


Exhibit 5. Average Monthly Home Sales and Median Price in Lily Lake: 2012 to 2025

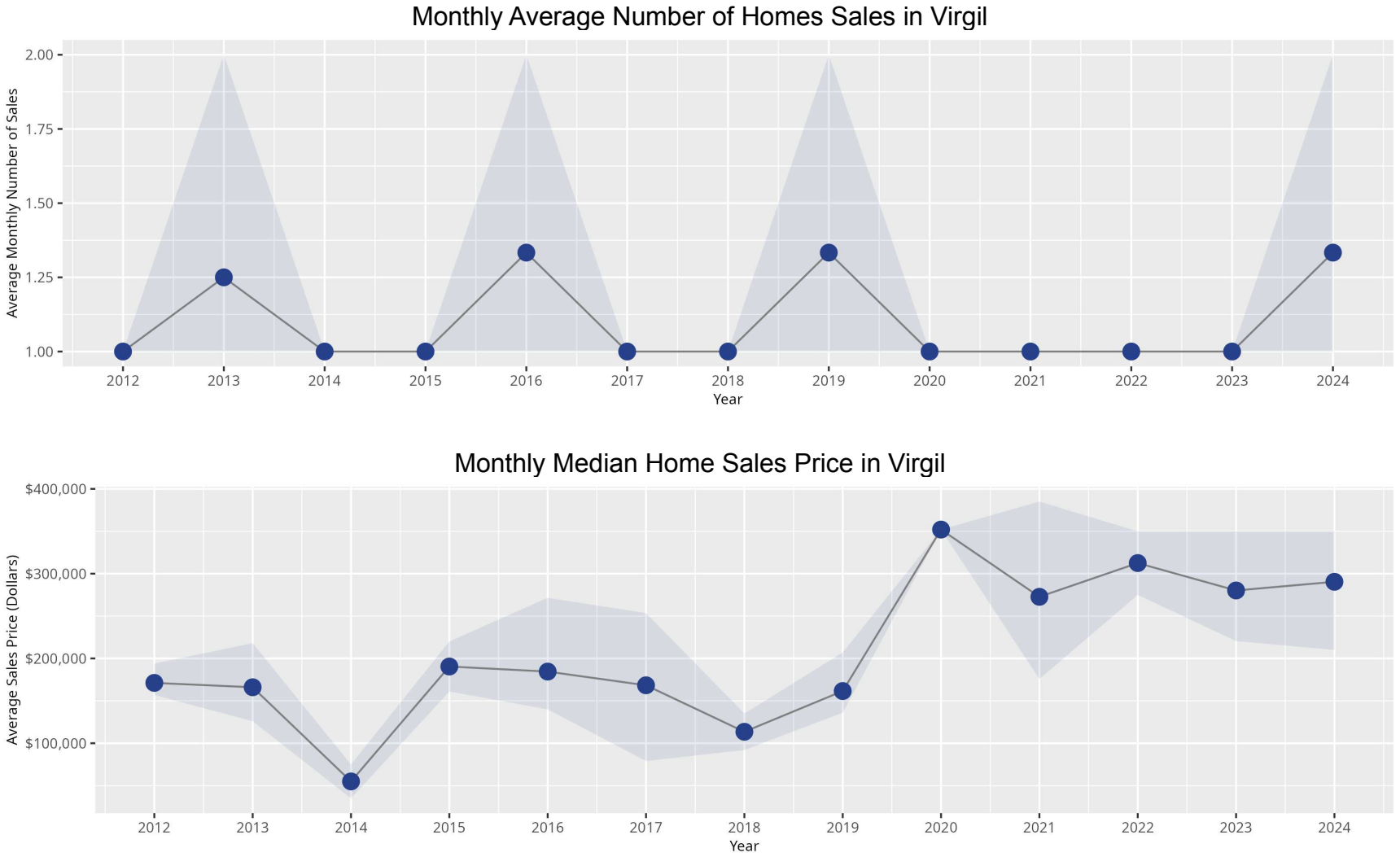


Exhibit 6. Average Monthly Home Sales and Median Price in Virgil: 2012 to 2025

Enrollment History

Since its establishment in the late 1940s, enrollment in District 301 closely responded to new single-family housing construction in the area. However, declining fertility rates since the Baby-Boom peak are reflected in lower average per household student yields in recent decades. In 1956, District 301 had a reported total enrollment of 633 students. Two decades later, total enrollment had reached over 1,100 students. Enrollment growth continued in the 1980s but at a slightly slower pace than in previous decades as the recession of the early 1980s saw a decline in new single-family housing construction. The 1990s and 2000s experienced a new housing development surge in the District 301 area, with total enrollment, likewise, expanding to 2,251 students in 2001.

Continued enrollment growth characterizes District 301 in all but two years of the 21st century with the most notable exception of the COVID-impacted 2020–21 school year. The following year, however, enrollment growth resumed with a registered total enrollment of 4,653 students (more than doubling from 2,151 students at the beginning of this century). Total enrollment in District 301 has continued to increase each year since reaching 5,186 students this past fall (2025–26 school year).

Determinants of Annual Enrollment Change

Central Community School District 301 is an open demographic system whose overall enrollment change has been affected by three basic factors. The first is the net migration/transfer of school-age children as they progress over the years through the grades in the district's schools. The second is the difference between the size of the graduating twelfth-grade class each June and the kindergarten class that replaces it in the system the following September. The third factor is the change in the number of Prekindergarten students year over year.

Tables 5, 6, and 7 illustrate how annual enrollment change since 2001–02 in District 301 may be broken down into these three components. Table 5 presents the annual enrollment, by grade, in the district during the past 25 years. Tables 6 decompose the annual enrollment changes. For example, between September 2024 (2024–25 school year) and September 2025 (2025–26 school year), total enrollment increased by 154 students (from 5,032 to 5,186). The 350 twelfth-grade students who graduated in June 2025 were replaced this past September (2025–26 school year) by just 299 kindergarten students, for a net loss of −51 students. Well beyond countering that loss, 209 more students either moved into District 301 or transferred from private or parochial schools than moved out of the district or transferred from District 301 schools to private or parochial schools (see Table 5). In contrast, pre-K enrollment declined by four students. These three

components (−51, +209, −4) sum to the precise 154-student gain in total district enrollment between September 2024 and September 2025 (Table 6).

Observe also in Table 6 that, since 2001–02, District 301 has experienced positive net student migration/transfer every year excluding the COVID-impacted transition year 2019 to 2020. This has been the primary driver of total district enrollment growth this century.

Table 7 illustrates how the District 301 annual net student migration/transfer figures are computed from grade-by-grade enrollment data. The bottom left cell of "31" means that as the kindergarten class of September 2024 progressed to the first grade in September 2025, it added 31 students (see Table 5 where kindergarten enrollment in school year 2024–25 was 312 and first-grade enrollment in school year 2025–26 is 343 students). In contrast, as the tenth-grade class of September 2024 progressed to the eleventh grade in September 2025, it declined by two students (from 407 to 405). Summing across the bottom row of Table 7, one obtains +209, which is the net student migration/transfer gain between September 2024 and September 2025 for District 301 shown in Table 6.

Table 5
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	K–12	Pre-K	Total
2001–02	138	187	160	175	161	204	190	168	172	198	166	159	145	2,223	28	2,251
2002–03	151	150	178	195	176	186	165	222	193	167	186	179	159	2,307	21	2,328
2003–04	143	166	165	181	203	186	197	184	225	204	163	192	181	2,390	15	2,405
2004–05	138	161	172	170	194	206	189	200	187	234	204	170	186	2,411	14	2,425
2005–06	143	161	170	166	196	205	189	198	186	235	203	168	169	2,389	28	2,417
2006–07	169	200	199	231	224	212	245	258	219	234	226	258	214	2,889	25	2,914
2007–08	200	200	217	227	240	250	234	262	272	241	242	234	252	3,071	24	3,095
2008–09	210	204	226	226	244	251	239	267	267	238	244	234	248	3,098	45	3,143
2009–10	238	244	240	230	252	243	263	277	256	290	275	231	242	3,281	33	3,314
2010–11	229	274	256	261	234	262	251	271	278	253	295	275	235	3,374	49	3,423
2011–12	222	253	285	261	269	246	268	252	264	284	249	292	276	3,421	40	3,461
2012–13	269	242	260	301	264	270	251	266	250	264	293	243	286	3,459	38	3,497
2013–14	257	314	255	264	299	270	268	247	257	253	261	286	246	3,477	62	3,539
2014–15	305	304	322	262	283	303	289	267	254	266	258	259	280	3,652	68	3,720
2015–16	304	329	319	327	272	303	320	284	270	262	259	253	267	3,769	76	3,845
2016–17	352	334	347	315	328	286	327	334	284	286	261	260	261	3,975	94	4,069
2017–18	294	374	347	363	326	329	311	337	342	280	290	259	275	4,127	92	4,219
2018–19	323	310	367	347	370	335	335	325	334	358	278	296	267	4,245	97	4,342
2019–20	316	340	317	383	355	378	350	338	313	336	353	268	301	4,348	101	4,449
2020–21	275	302	332	313	360	348	367	354	340	319	328	345	264	4,247	73	4,320
2021–22	341	326	341	355	328	390	369	390	366	355	322	322	341	4,546	107	4,653
2022–23	303	373	352	367	367	349	408	385	403	380	354	317	320	4,678	136	4,814
2023–24	308	335	388	349	373	362	363	410	397	404	389	348	316	4,742	158	4,900
2024–25	312	325	340	395	381	386	399	371	413	411	407	387	350	4,877	155	5,032
2025–26	299	343	340	360	411	384	413	424	413	423	411	405	409	5,035	151	5,186

Table 6
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 12	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2001 to 02	77	6	78	-7
2002 to 03	77	-16	99	-6
2003 to 04	20	-43	64	-1
2004 to 05	-8	-43	21	14
2005 to 06	497	0	500	-3
2006 to 07	181	-14	196	-1
2007 to 08	48	-42	69	21
2008 to 09	171	-10	193	-12
2009 to 10	109	-13	106	16
2010 to 11	38	-13	60	-9
2011 to 12	36	-7	45	-2
2012 to 13	42	-29	47	24
2013 to 14	181	59	116	6
2014 to 15	125	24	93	8
2015 to 16	224	85	121	18
2016 to 17	150	33	119	-2
2017 to 18	123	48	70	5
2018 to 19	107	49	54	4
2019 to 20	-129	-26	-75	-28
2020 to 21	333	77	222	34
2021 to 22	161	-38	170	29
2022 to 23	86	-12	76	22
2023 to 24	132	-4	139	-3
2024 to 25	154	-51	209	-4

Table 7
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition												
	K–1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	Total
2001 to 02	12	-9	35	1	25	-39	32	25	-5	-12	13	0	78
2002 to 03	15	15	3	8	10	11	19	3	11	-4	6	2	99
2003 to 04	18	6	5	13	3	3	3	3	9	0	7	-6	64
2004 to 05	23	9	-6	26	11	-17	9	-14	48	-31	-36	-1	21
2005 to 06	57	38	61	58	16	40	69	21	48	-9	55	46	500
2006 to 07	31	17	28	9	26	22	17	14	22	8	8	-6	196
2007 to 08	4	26	9	17	11	-11	33	5	-34	3	-8	14	69
2008 to 09	34	36	4	26	-1	12	38	-11	23	37	-13	8	193
2009 to 10	36	12	21	4	10	8	8	1	-3	5	0	4	106
2010 to 11	24	11	5	8	12	6	1	-7	6	-4	-3	1	60
2011 to 12	20	7	16	3	1	5	-2	-2	0	9	-6	-6	45
2012 to 13	45	13	4	-2	6	-2	-4	-9	3	-3	-7	3	47
2013 to 14	47	8	7	19	4	19	-1	7	9	5	-2	-6	116
2014 to 15	24	15	5	10	20	17	-5	3	8	-7	-5	8	93
2015 to 16	30	18	-4	1	14	24	14	0	16	-1	1	8	121
2016 to 17	22	13	16	11	1	25	10	8	-4	4	-2	15	119
2017 to 18	16	-7	0	7	9	6	14	-3	16	-2	6	8	70
2018 to 19	17	7	16	8	8	15	3	-12	2	-5	-10	5	54
2019 to 20	-14	-8	-4	-23	-7	-11	4	2	6	-8	-8	-4	-75
2020 to 21	51	39	23	15	30	21	23	12	15	3	-6	-4	222
2021 to 22	32	26	26	12	21	18	16	13	14	-1	-5	-2	170
2022 to 23	32	15	-3	6	-5	14	2	12	1	9	-6	-1	76
2023 to 24	17	5	7	32	13	37	8	3	14	3	-2	2	139
2024 to 25	31	15	20	16	3	27	25	42	10	0	-2	22	209

Enrollment Change in the Individual Schools

Recent enrollment changes in the district have been differentially distributed among the district's schools. Tables 8 through 28 present the annual enrollments, decomposition of annual sources of enrollment change, and net annual student migration/transfer for each of the district's four elementary/grade schools, two middle schools, and high school from September 2001 to September 2025. In general, these tables should be interpreted in a similar manner as the corresponding tables above for the district as a whole. However, there are no columns for pre-K at the middle-school and high-school levels. Additionally, the decomposition tables for the two middle schools include an extra column to indicate change attributable to restructuring (i.e., changes in the grade levels served).

Finally, readers should be aware of recent attendance area changes impacting enrollments at Prairie View and Howard B. Thomas schools. Between the 2021–22 and 2022–23 school years, a small section of the Howard B. Thomas attendance area in the east of the district was reassigned to Prairie View. During this same time, total enrollment at Howard B. Thomas dropped by 93 students, while total enrollment at Prairie View jumped by 115 students. Direct evidence identifying this boundary change as the primary source of the large enrollment loss at Thomas and gain at Prairie View between September 2021 and September

2022 may be observed in the migration/transfer values at both schools. Between September 2021 and September 2022, Thomas experienced a loss of 71 students via net migration/transfer (Table 18). By comparison, Prairie View witnessed an unprecedented gain of 120 students from net migration/transfer (Table 15).

Table 8
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

Country Trails Elementary School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K–5	PK	Total
2001–02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2002–03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2003–04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2004–05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2005–06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2006–07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007–08	18	29	23	33	25	35	163	0	163
2008–09	21	29	25	34	26	35	170	0	170
2009–10	62	80	53	70	74	67	406	0	406
2010–11	77	71	88	60	78	84	458	9	467
2011–12	76	81	81	93	64	88	483	14	497
2012–13	86	92	90	99	99	64	530	16	546
2013–14	101	103	102	87	100	98	591	24	615
2014–15	111	102	91	82	80	87	553	20	573
2015–16	90	115	104	93	88	81	571	27	598
2016–17	113	98	121	109	99	93	633	22	655
2017–18	78	118	100	119	111	96	622	23	645
2018–19	98	85	116	104	114	113	630	22	652
2019–20	83	99	86	118	104	116	606	33	639
2020–21	92	82	93	86	109	98	560	22	582
2021–22	94	107	93	100	89	111	594	32	626
2022–23	88	107	121	104	109	98	627	29	656
2023–24	90	112	124	105	112	96	639	44	683
2024–25	107	97	110	119	134	118	685	55	740
2025–26	98	115	97	121	119	137	687	47	734

Opened in 2007.

Table 9
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Country Trails Elementary School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2001 to 02	—	—	—	—
2002 to 03	—	—	—	—
2003 to 04	—	—	—	—
2004 to 05	—	—	—	—
2005 to 06	—	—	—	—
2006 to 07	—	—	—	—
2007 to 08	7	-14	21	0
2008 to 09	236	27	209	0
2009 to 10	61	10	42	9
2010 to 11	30	-8	33	5
2011 to 12	49	-2	49	2
2012 to 13	69	37	24	8
2013 to 14	-42	13	-51	-4
2014 to 15	25	3	15	7
2015 to 16	57	32	30	-5
2016 to 17	-10	-15	4	1
2017 to 18	7	2	6	-1
2018 to 19	-13	-30	6	11
2019 to 20	-57	-24	-22	-11
2020 to 21	44	-4	38	10
2021 to 22	30	-23	56	-3
2022 to 23	27	-8	20	15
2023 to 24	57	11	35	11
2024 to 25	-6	-20	22	-8

Table 10
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Country Trails Elementary School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					
	K–1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total
2001 to 02	—	—	—	—	—	—
2002 to 03	—	—	—	—	—	—
2003 to 04	—	—	—	—	—	—
2004 to 05	—	—	—	—	—	—
2005 to 06	—	—	—	—	—	—
2006 to 07	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007 to 08	11	-4	11	-7	10	21
2008 to 09	59	24	45	40	41	209
2009 to 10	9	8	7	8	10	42
2010 to 11	4	10	5	4	10	33
2011 to 12	16	9	18	6	0	49
2012 to 13	17	10	-3	1	-1	24
2013 to 14	1	-12	-20	-7	-13	-51
2014 to 15	4	2	2	6	1	15
2015 to 16	8	6	5	6	5	30
2016 to 17	5	2	-2	2	-3	4
2017 to 18	7	-2	4	-5	2	6
2018 to 19	1	1	2	0	2	6
2019 to 20	-1	-6	0	-9	-6	-22
2020 to 21	15	11	7	3	2	38
2021 to 22	13	14	11	9	9	56
2022 to 23	24	17	-16	8	-13	20
2023 to 24	7	-2	-5	29	6	35
2024 to 25	8	0	11	0	3	22

Table 11
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

Lily Lake Grade School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K–5	PK	Total
2001–02	17	50	30	50	37	46	230	13	243
2002–03	32	37	39	43	35	46	232	0	232
2003–04	33	34	40	40	42	38	227	0	227
2004–05	32	35	35	39	38	40	219	0	219
2005–06	34	34	35	38	39	42	222	0	222
2006–07	30	36	31	44	36	38	215	0	215
2007–08	29	27	37	30	43	37	203	0	203
2008–09	30	28	39	30	43	38	208	0	208
2009–10	26	40	30	30	37	30	193	0	193
2010–11	27	30	42	37	26	37	199	6	205
2011–12	20	31	28	41	40	25	185	6	191
2012–13	25	17	30	30	45	44	191	2	193
2013–14	22	26	17	29	29	49	172	6	178
2014–15	29	32	35	30	46	41	213	9	222
2015–16	37	32	36	35	32	52	224	10	234
2016–17	23	44	35	33	36	31	202	7	209
2017–18	32	29	48	37	35	36	217	9	226
2018–19	38	37	30	50	38	40	233	10	243
2019–20	39	41	36	34	54	42	246	9	255
2020–21	29	37	44	32	35	52	229	0	229
2021–22	55	31	46	50	36	48	266	0	266
2022–23	43	56	33	56	47	38	273	0	273
2023–24	37	47	49	37	52	50	272	0	272
2024–25	38	40	47	54	37	49	265	0	265
2025–26	41	41	46	48	57	37	270	0	270

Table12
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Lily Lake Grade School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2001 to 02	-11	-14	16	-13
2002 to 03	-5	-13	8	0
2003 to 04	-8	-6	-2	0
2004 to 05	3	-6	9	0
2005 to 06	-7	-12	5	0
2006 to 07	-12	-9	-3	0
2007 to 08	5	-7	12	0
2008 to 09	-15	-12	-3	0
2009 to 10	12	-3	9	6
2010 to 11	-14	-17	3	0
2011 to 12	2	0	6	-4
2012 to 13	-15	-22	3	4
2013 to 14	44	-20	61	3
2014 to 15	12	-4	15	1
2015 to 16	-25	-29	7	-3
2016 to 17	17	1	14	2
2017 to 18	17	2	14	1
2018 to 19	12	-1	14	-1
2019 to 20	-26	-13	-4	-9
2020 to 21	37	3	34	0
2021 to 22	7	-5	12	0
2022 to 23	-1	-1	0	0
2023 to 24	-7	-12	5	0
2024 to 25	5	-8	13	0

Table 13
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Lily Lake Grade School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					
	K–1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total
2001 to 02	20	-11	13	-15	9	16
2002 to 03	2	3	1	-1	3	8
2003 to 04	2	1	-1	-2	-2	-2
2004 to 05	2	0	3	0	4	9
2005 to 06	2	-3	9	-2	-1	5
2006 to 07	-3	1	-1	-1	1	-3
2007 to 08	-1	12	-7	13	-5	12
2008 to 09	10	2	-9	7	-13	-3
2009 to 10	4	2	7	-4	0	9
2010 to 11	4	-2	-1	3	-1	3
2011 to 12	-3	-1	2	4	4	6
2012 to 13	1	0	-1	-1	4	3
2013 to 14	10	9	13	17	12	61
2014 to 15	3	4	0	2	6	15
2015 to 16	7	3	-3	1	-1	7
2016 to 17	6	4	2	2	0	14
2017 to 18	5	1	2	1	5	14
2018 to 19	3	-1	4	4	4	14
2019 to 20	-2	3	-4	1	-2	-4
2020 to 21	2	9	6	4	13	34
2021 to 22	1	2	10	-3	2	12
2022 to 23	4	-7	4	-4	3	0
2023 to 24	3	0	5	0	-3	5
2024 to 25	3	6	1	3	0	13

Table 14
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

Prairie View Grade School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K–5	PK	Total
2001–02	72	96	74	76	81	90	489	0	489
2002–03	66	74	89	105	85	81	500	0	500
2003–04	77	82	77	90	111	86	523	0	523
2004–05	70	87	87	78	100	113	535	0	535
2005–06	71	85	85	75	100	111	527	0	527
2006–07	96	100	101	102	90	98	587	0	587
2007–08	105	100	94	92	88	72	551	0	551
2008–09	108	103	99	92	87	74	563	0	563
2009–10	109	75	97	82	66	73	502	0	502
2010–11	77	130	79	112	85	69	552	10	562
2011–12	94	95	134	81	110	86	600	15	615
2012–13	124	100	95	131	73	111	634	17	651
2013–14	106	146	99	99	127	75	652	24	676
2014–15	97	103	118	76	76	96	566	25	591
2015–16	98	100	110	112	76	77	573	21	594
2016–17	122	106	101	104	107	80	620	23	643
2017–18	96	120	106	111	105	107	645	25	670
2018–19	99	95	121	101	109	106	631	33	664
2019–20	92	104	97	118	104	104	619	34	653
2020–21	70	92	103	99	110	102	576	26	602
2021–22	81	83	89	104	103	114	574	30	604
2022–23	87	112	105	111	127	125	667	52	719
2023–24	81	93	113	107	107	126	627	48	675
2024–25	71	81	95	112	107	109	575	36	611
2025–26	57	83	87	95	116	104	542	55	597

Table 15
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Prairie View Grade School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2001 to 02	11	-24	35	0
2002 to 03	23	-4	27	0
2003 to 04	12	-16	28	0
2004 to 05	-8	-42	34	0
2005 to 06	60	-15	75	0
2006 to 07	-36	7	-43	0
2007 to 08	12	36	-24	0
2008 to 09	-61	35	-96	0
2009 to 10	60	4	46	10
2010 to 11	53	25	23	5
2011 to 12	36	38	-4	2
2012 to 13	25	-5	23	7
2013 to 14	-85	22	-108	1
2014 to 15	3	2	5	-4
2015 to 16	49	45	2	2
2016 to 17	27	16	9	2
2017 to 18	-6	-8	-6	8
2018 to 19	-11	-14	2	1
2019 to 20	-51	-34	-9	-8
2020 to 21	2	-21	19	4
2021 to 22	115	-27	120	22
2022 to 23	-44	-44	4	-4
2023 to 24	-64	-55	3	-12
2024 to 25	-14	-52	19	19

Table 16
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Prairie View Grade School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					
	K–1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total
2001 to 02	2	-7	31	9	0	35
2002 to 03	16	3	1	6	1	27
2003 to 04	10	5	1	10	2	28
2004 to 05	15	-2	-12	22	11	34
2005 to 06	29	16	17	15	-2	75
2006 to 07	4	-6	-9	-14	-18	-43
2007 to 08	-2	-1	-2	-5	-14	-24
2008 to 09	-33	-6	-17	-26	-14	-96
2009 to 10	21	4	15	3	3	46
2010 to 11	18	4	2	-2	1	23
2011 to 12	6	0	-3	-8	1	-4
2012 to 13	22	-1	4	-4	2	23
2013 to 14	-3	-28	-23	-23	-31	-108
2014 to 15	3	7	-6	0	1	5
2015 to 16	8	1	-6	-5	4	2
2016 to 17	-2	0	10	1	0	9
2017 to 18	-1	1	-5	-2	1	-6
2018 to 19	5	2	-3	3	-5	2
2019 to 20	0	-1	2	-8	-2	-9
2020 to 21	13	-3	1	4	4	19
2021 to 22	31	22	22	23	22	120
2022 to 23	6	1	2	-4	-1	4
2023 to 24	0	2	-1	0	2	3
2024 to 25	12	6	0	4	-3	19

Table 17
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

Howard B. Thomas Grade School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K–5	PK	Total
2001–02	49	41	56	49	43	68	306	15	321
2002–03	53	39	50	47	56	59	304	21	325
2003–04	33	50	48	51	50	62	294	15	309
2004–05	36	39	50	53	56	53	287	14	301
2005–06	38	42	50	53	57	52	292	28	320
2006–07	43	64	67	85	98	76	433	25	458
2007–08	48	44	63	72	84	106	417	24	441
2008–09	51	44	63	70	88	104	420	45	465
2009–10	41	49	60	48	75	73	346	33	379
2010–11	48	43	47	52	45	72	307	24	331
2011–12	32	46	42	46	55	47	268	5	273
2012–13	34	33	45	41	47	51	251	3	254
2013–14	28	39	37	49	43	48	244	8	252
2014–15	68	67	78	74	81	79	447	14	461
2015–16	79	82	69	87	76	93	486	18	504
2016–17	94	86	90	69	86	82	507	42	549
2017–18	88	107	93	96	75	90	549	35	584
2018–19	88	93	100	92	109	76	558	32	590
2019–20	102	96	98	113	93	116	618	25	643
2020–21	84	91	92	96	106	96	565	25	590
2021–22	111	105	113	101	100	117	647	45	692
2022–23	85	98	93	96	84	88	544	55	599
2023–24	100	83	102	100	102	90	577	66	643
2024–25	96	107	88	110	103	110	614	64	678
2025–26	103	104	110	96	119	106	638	49	687

Table 18
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Howard B. Thomas Grade School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2001 to 02	4	-15	13	6
2002 to 03	-16	-26	16	-6
2003 to 04	-8	-26	19	-1
2004 to 05	19	-15	20	14
2005 to 06	138	-9	150	-3
2006 to 07	-17	-28	12	-1
2007 to 08	24	-55	58	21
2008 to 09	-86	-63	-11	-12
2009 to 10	-48	-25	-14	-9
2010 to 11	-58	-40	1	-19
2011 to 12	-19	-13	-4	-2
2012 to 13	-2	-23	16	5
2013 to 14	209	20	183	6
2014 to 15	43	0	39	4
2015 to 16	45	1	20	24
2016 to 17	35	6	36	-7
2017 to 18	6	-2	11	-3
2018 to 19	53	26	34	-7
2019 to 20	-53	-32	-21	0
2020 to 21	102	15	67	20
2021 to 22	-93	-32	-71	10
2022 to 23	44	12	21	11
2023 to 24	35	6	31	-2
2024 to 25	9	-7	31	-15

Table 19
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Howard B. Thomas Grade School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					
	K–1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total
2001 to 02	-10	9	-9	7	16	13
2002 to 03	-3	9	1	3	6	16
2003 to 04	6	0	5	5	3	19
2004 to 05	6	11	3	4	-4	20
2005 to 06	26	25	35	45	19	150
2006 to 07	1	-1	5	-1	8	12
2007 to 08	-4	19	7	16	20	58
2008 to 09	-2	16	-15	5	-15	-11
2009 to 10	2	-2	-8	-3	-3	-14
2010 to 11	-2	-1	-1	3	2	1
2011 to 12	1	-1	-1	1	-4	-4
2012 to 13	5	4	4	2	1	16
2013 to 14	39	39	37	32	36	183
2014 to 15	14	2	9	2	12	39
2015 to 16	7	8	0	-1	6	20
2016 to 17	13	7	6	6	4	36
2017 to 18	5	-7	-1	13	1	11
2018 to 19	8	5	13	1	7	34
2019 to 20	-11	-4	-2	-7	3	-21
2020 to 21	21	22	9	4	11	67
2021 to 22	-13	-12	-17	-17	-12	-71
2022 to 23	-2	4	7	6	6	21
2023 to 24	7	5	8	3	8	31
2024 to 25	8	3	8	9	3	31

Table 20
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

Prairie Knolls Middle School

School Year	6	7	8	Total
2001–02	—	—	—	—
2002–03	—	—	—	—
2003–04	—	—	—	—
2004–05	—	—	—	—
2005–06	—	—	—	—
2006–07	—	—	—	—
2007–08	120	130	138	388
2008–09	123	136	135	394
2009–10	131	136	142	409
2010–11	146	134	131	411
2011–12	161	145	134	440
2012–13	251	266	—	517
2013–14	268	247	—	515
2014–15	289	267	—	556
2015–16	320	284	—	604
2016–17	327	334	—	661
2017–18	311	337	—	648
2018–19	335	325	—	660
2019–20	350	338	—	688
2020–21	367	354	—	721
2021–22	369	390	—	759
2022–23	408	385	—	793
2023–24	363	410	—	773
2024–25	399	371	—	770
2025–26	413	424	—	837

Opened in 2007. Grade-level restructure in 2012.

Table 21
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Prairie Knolls Middle School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 6 vs. Exiting 8 (7)	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Restructure
2001 to 02	—	—	—	—
2002 to 03	—	—	—	—
2003 to 04	—	—	—	—
2004 to 05	—	—	—	—
2005 to 06	—	—	—	—
2006 to 07	—	—	—	—
2007 to 08	6	-15	21	0
2008 to 09	15	-4	19	0
2009 to 10	2	4	-2	0
2010 to 11	29	30	-1	0
2011 to 12	77	117	105	-145
2012 to 13	-2	2	-4	0
2013 to 14	41	42	-1	0
2014 to 15	48	53	-5	0
2015 to 16	57	43	14	0
2016 to 17	-13	-23	10	0
2017 to 18	12	-2	14	0
2018 to 19	28	25	3	0
2019 to 20	33	29	4	0
2020 to 21	38	15	23	0
2021 to 22	34	18	16	0
2022 to 23	-20	-22	2	0
2023 to 24	-3	-11	8	0
2024 to 25	67	42	25	0

Table 22
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Prairie Knolls Middle School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition		
	6–7	7–8	Total
2001 to 02	—	—	—
2002 to 03	—	—	—
2003 to 04	—	—	—
2004 to 05	—	—	—
2005 to 06	—	—	—
2006 to 07	—	—	—
2007 to 08	16	5	21
2008 to 09	13	6	19
2009 to 10	3	-5	-2
2010 to 11	-1	0	-1
2011 to 12	105	—	105
2012 to 13	-4	—	-4
2013 to 14	-1	—	-1
2014 to 15	-5	—	-5
2015 to 16	14	—	14
2016 to 17	10	—	10
2017 to 18	14	—	14
2018 to 19	3	—	3
2019 to 20	4	—	4
2020 to 21	23	—	23
2021 to 22	16	—	16
2022 to 23	2	—	2
2023 to 24	8	—	8
2024 to 25	25	—	25

Table 23
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

Central Middle School

School Year	6	7	8	Total
2001–02	190	168	172	530
2002–03	165	222	193	580
2003–04	197	184	225	606
2004–05	189	200	187	576
2005–06	189	198	186	573
2006–07	245	258	219	722
2007–08	114	132	134	380
2008–09	116	131	132	379
2009–10	132	141	114	387
2010–11	105	137	147	389
2011–12	107	107	130	344
2012–13	—	—	250	250
2013–14	—	—	257	257
2014–15	—	—	254	254
2015–16	—	—	270	270
2016–17	—	—	284	284
2017–18	—	—	342	342
2018–19	—	—	334	334
2019–20	—	—	313	313
2020–21	—	—	340	340
2021–22	—	—	366	366
2022–23	—	—	403	403
2023–24	—	—	397	397
2024–25	—	—	413	413
2025–26	—	—	413	413

Grade-level restructure in 2012.

Table 24
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Central Middle School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 6 (8) vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Restructure
2001 to 02	50	-7	57	0
2002 to 03	26	4	22	0
2003 to 04	-30	-36	6	0
2004 to 05	-3	2	-5	0
2005 to 06	149	59	90	0
2006 to 07	-342	-105	-237	0
2007 to 08	-1	-18	17	0
2008 to 09	8	0	8	0
2009 to 10	2	-9	11	0
2010 to 11	-45	-40	-5	0
2011 to 12	-94	120	143	-357
2012 to 13	7	7	—	0
2013 to 14	-3	-3	—	0
2014 to 15	16	16	—	0
2015 to 16	14	14	—	0
2016 to 17	58	58	—	0
2017 to 18	-8	-8	—	0
2018 to 19	-21	-21	—	0
2019 to 20	27	27	—	0
2020 to 21	26	26	—	0
2021 to 22	37	37	—	0
2022 to 23	-6	-6	—	0
2023 to 24	16	16	—	0
2024 to 25	0	0	—	0

Table 25
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Central Middle School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition		
	6–7	7–8	Total
2001 to 02	32	25	57
2002 to 03	19	3	22
2003 to 04	3	3	6
2004 to 05	9	-14	-5
2005 to 06	69	21	90
2006 to 07	-113	-124	-237
2007 to 08	17	0	17
2008 to 09	25	-17	8
2009 to 10	5	6	11
2010 to 11	2	-7	-5
2011 to 12	—	143	143
2012 to 13	—	—	—
2013 to 14	—	—	—
2014 to 15	—	—	—
2015 to 16	—	—	—
2016 to 17	—	—	—
2017 to 18	—	—	—
2018 to 19	—	—	—
2019 to 20	—	—	—
2020 to 21	—	—	—
2021 to 22	—	—	—
2022 to 23	—	—	—
2023 to 24	—	—	—
2024 to 25	—	—	—

Table 26
Enrollment History of Central Community School District 301: 2001–02 to 2025–26

Central High School

School Year	9	10	11	12	Total
2001–02	198	166	159	145	668
2002–03	167	186	179	159	691
2003–04	204	163	192	181	740
2004–05	234	204	170	186	794
2005–06	235	203	168	169	775
2006–07	234	226	258	214	932
2007–08	241	242	234	252	969
2008–09	238	244	234	248	964
2009–10	290	275	231	242	1,038
2010–11	253	295	275	235	1,058
2011–12	284	249	292	276	1,101
2012–13	264	293	243	286	1,086
2013–14	253	261	286	246	1,046
2014–15	266	258	259	280	1,063
2015–16	262	259	253	267	1,041
2016–17	286	261	260	261	1,068
2017–18	280	290	259	275	1,104
2018–19	358	278	296	267	1,199
2019–20	336	353	268	301	1,258
2020–21	319	328	345	264	1,256
2021–22	355	322	322	341	1,340
2022–23	380	354	317	320	1,371
2023–24	404	389	348	316	1,457
2024–25	411	407	387	350	1,555
2025–26	423	411	405	409	1,648

Table 27
Decomposition of Annual Sources of Enrollment Change in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Central High School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 9 vs. Exiting 12	Net Student Migration/ Transfer
2001 to 02	23	22	1
2002 to 03	49	45	4
2003 to 04	54	53	1
2004 to 05	-19	49	-68
2005 to 06	157	65	92
2006 to 07	37	27	10
2007 to 08	-5	-14	9
2008 to 09	74	42	32
2009 to 10	20	11	9
2010 to 11	43	49	-6
2011 to 12	-15	-12	-3
2012 to 13	-40	-33	-7
2013 to 14	17	20	-3
2014 to 15	-22	-18	-4
2015 to 16	27	19	8
2016 to 17	36	19	17
2017 to 18	95	83	12
2018 to 19	59	69	-10
2019 to 20	-2	18	-20
2020 to 21	84	91	-7
2021 to 22	31	39	-8
2022 to 23	86	84	2
2023 to 24	98	95	3
2024 to 25	93	73	20

Table 28
Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Central Community School District 301:
September 2001 to September 2025

Central High School

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition			
	9–10	10–11	11–12	Total
2001 to 02	-12	13	0	1
2002 to 03	-4	6	2	4
2003 to 04	0	7	-6	1
2004 to 05	-31	-36	-1	-68
2005 to 06	-9	55	46	92
2006 to 07	8	8	-6	10
2007 to 08	3	-8	14	9
2008 to 09	37	-13	8	32
2009 to 10	5	0	4	9
2010 to 11	-4	-3	1	-6
2011 to 12	9	-6	-6	-3
2012 to 13	-3	-7	3	-7
2013 to 14	5	-2	-6	-3
2014 to 15	-7	-5	8	-4
2015 to 16	-1	1	8	8
2016 to 17	4	-2	15	17
2017 to 18	-2	6	8	12
2018 to 19	-5	-10	5	-10
2019 to 20	-8	-8	-4	-20
2020 to 21	3	-6	-4	-7
2021 to 22	-1	-5	-2	-8
2022 to 23	9	-6	-1	2
2023 to 24	3	-2	2	3
2024 to 25	0	-2	22	20

The Enrollment Future of District 301

The critical question now becomes, what will happen to enrollment in Central Community School District 301 over the next ten years? Which grade levels will be impacted the most? Which schools will be most affected? My analysis of recent birth data for residents of ZIP Codes in the District 301 area, trends in kindergarten enrollments, student migration/transfer patterns, and anticipated housing development lead me to forecast continued growth in total enrollment for the district as a whole, as well as for the majority of the district's schools. Before presenting and elaborating these forecasts, let me describe the factors and methodology underlying them.

In projecting enrollment for Central Community School District 301, two sets of interrelated factors play central causal roles. The first is future fertility rates and resulting family sizes. Any changes in births to residents during the next five years will not affect elementary school enrollment projections because children who will be reaching kindergarten during the next five years are already born. Fertility rate changes during the following five years could affect elementary school enrollments, beginning with school year 2030–31. However, recent demographic surveys of middle-income young adults (including minorities) do not lead one to expect significant changes in their fertility rates

during the next five years. For this reason, all projections will assume that fertility rates of residents remain near existing levels (through 2030), though the number of births to residents in areas that are expected to grow rapidly will likely increase.

One caveat should be noted regarding enrollment projections beyond school year 2030–31. At the middle school level, projections for the next five years can be made with more confidence than the five years following 2030–31, since the majority of students who will enter the middle school through 2030–31 are already enrolled in the elementary feeder schools. However, for individual elementary schools, projections for these relatively small attendance areas beyond 2030–31 would include students yet to be born. It is for this reason that I project individual elementary schools by grade and by year only through 2030–31. Projections for school years afterward are provided, however, for the aggregate elementary school enrollments in District 301.

In a general (but highly inexact) manner, kindergarten enrollment tends to lag annual community births by five years. Table 29 provides information on births to residents of the primary ZIP Codes served by District 301 from 2000 to 2025 (the latest year available), and Exhibit 7 displays the locations of ZIP Codes in the District 301 area. As may be observed in Exhibit 7, ZIP Code 60109 is almost entirely within District 301 boundaries. However, because of policy at the Department of Public Health, counts below ten are redacted; consequently, births

to residents in this ZIP Code have not been available since 2015 (we do know that they are fewer than ten, though). The remaining ZIP Codes listed in Table 29 are partially within District 301, with coverage ranging from roughly 70 percent of ZIP Code 60124 to 5 percent of ZIP Code 60178.

Notice that births to residents in two of the primary ZIP Codes served by District 301, 60124 and 60175, have been relatively stable since 2008. The annual number of live births within ZIP Code 60140 appears to be trending upwards, while those within ZIP Code 60178 show signs of decline. The sizable jumps in the recorded numbers of births within ZIP Codes 60124 and 60140 in 2006 and 2007 are likely a result of boundary changes for those ZIP Codes. Based on area births alone, one might therefore expect kindergarten classes to remain near current levels or increase slightly in the years ahead. However, kindergarten enrollment will also respond to changes in the rates of in-migration of families with kindergarten-age and preschool-age children, which will be shaped by the scale and pace of new housing development and turnover of existing homes.

Recent residential development, as previously noted, has been mostly concentrated in the northeast portion of the district. An inventory, conducted by the City of Elgin, of currently approved residential development projects, including anticipated new housing development in the District 301 area, is provided in Appendix A. As may be seen, there exists potential for significant residential development within the district. The largest proposed development,

Pingree Creek South, alone is expected to yield 1,703 housing units: 845 single-family homes, 738 multi-family homes, and 120 townhomes. Although Pingree Creek South was proposed as far as twenty years back, construction has still not commenced. Timing of actual housing construction for many of these projects remains a question requiring considerable professional judgment, which increases risk.

In addition to ongoing and anticipated new housing development, especially in the northeast portion of the district, housing turnover should also remain solid given the large number of over-age 65 residents in the municipalities and townships served by District 301 (see Table 1). My judgment is that, as a result of housing turnover of empty-nester homes to younger families with preschool and school-age children, District 301 should experience continued in-migration of younger families even if larger housing projects, such as Pingree Creek South, experience development delays. In general, I believe that future kindergarten enrollments will increase over the coming five to ten years; however, this will likely vary among the elementary schools.

Moreover, considering the potential for new housing construction in District 301, overall population growth should occur in District 301. This prognostication is corroborated by population forecasts provided by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) for the primary municipalities and townships served by District 301. The CMAP forecasts, presented in Table 30,

indicate continued population and household growth for all jurisdictions between years 2025 and 2040. CMAP forecasts especially strong growth for the villages of Burlington and Virgil, as well as Burlington and Virgil Townships. I should point out, however, that since my years on the Faculty at the University of Chicago decades ago, I have found the CMAP forecasts frequently on the high side.

Table 29
Births to Residents in ZIP Codes Served by District 301: 2000 to 2025

Year	ZIP Code					
	60109	60124	60140	60151	60175	60178
2000	8	0	65	38	172	200
2001	9	0	67	39	188	238
2002	12	0	61	48	209	206
2003	6	1	83	34	233	216
2004	8	0	93	49	254	234
2005	5	1	78	46	214	237
2006	7	65	142	42	208	242
2007	10	210	185	51	207	258
2008	4	248	231	25	186	303
2009	9	263	221	40	140	278
2010	4	251	239	46	147	264
2011	7	255	219	37	167	267
2012	9	248	227	44	147	263
2013	8	260	234	31	182	283
2014	5	263	240	34	176	257
2015	< 10	293	258	50	178	271
2016	< 10	237	257	35	193	246
2017	< 10	234	308	43	154	267
2018	< 10	211	274	49	196	227
2019	< 10	204	310	43	176	244
2020	< 10	199	297	47	165	208
2021	< 10	233	285	35	213	201
2022	< 10	272	280	35	197	209
2023	< 10	237	286	45	202	200
2024	< 10	258	292	42	196	205
2025	< 10	277	338	52	176	218

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health; 2024 and 2015 are provisional.
Counts < 10 are redacted.

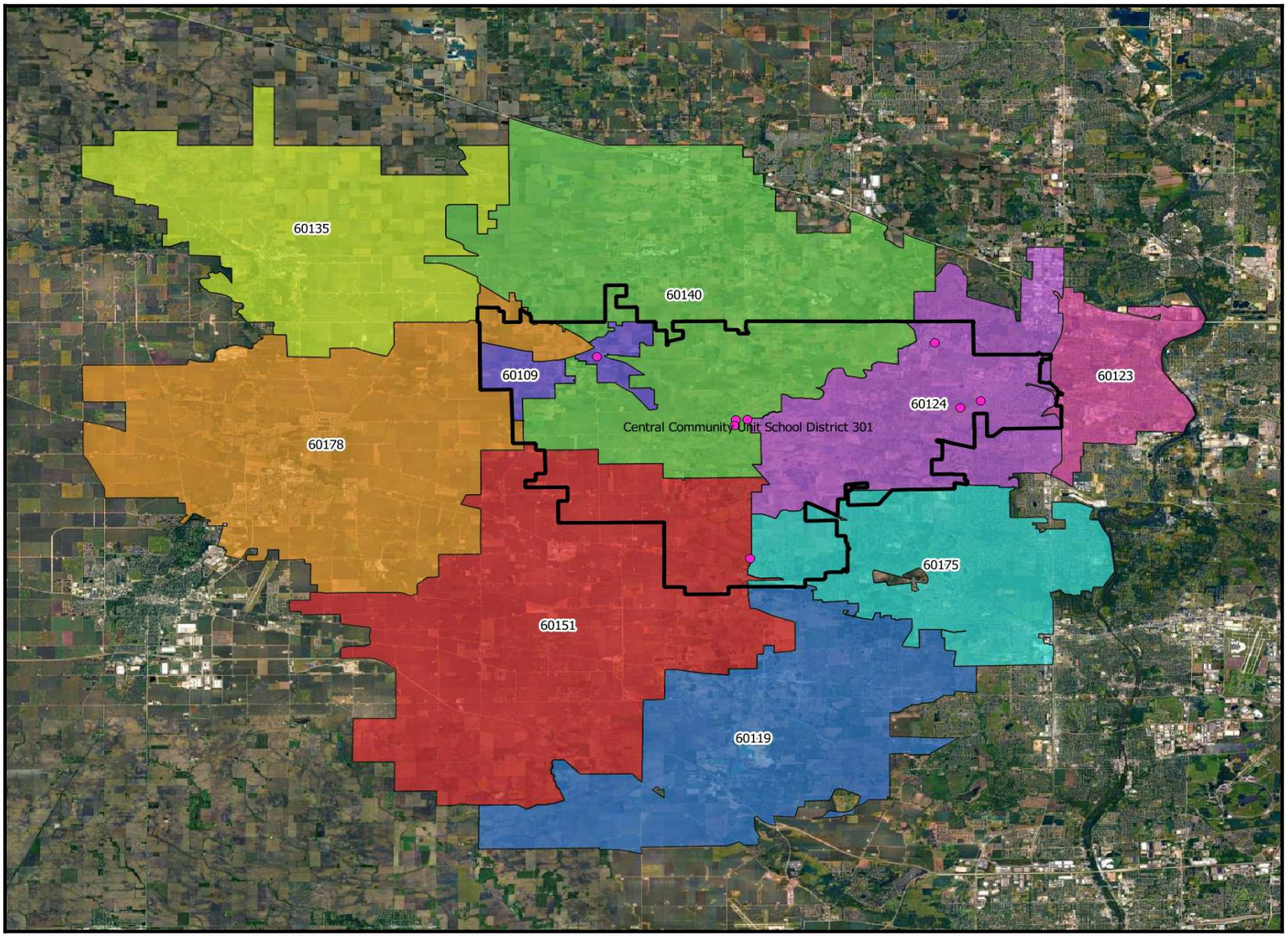


Exhibit 7. ZIP Codes in the District 301 Area

Table 30
Population and Household Forecasts in Municipalities and Townships
Served by District 301: 2020 to 2040

Population					
Municipality / Township	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Burlington (village)	972	1,380	1,855	2,435	3,264
Campton Hills (village)	11,949	12,716	13,402	14,039	14,656
Elgin (city)	116,915	122,029	127,118	132,854	139,517
Lily Lake (village)	1,230	1,357	1,523	1,724	2,034
Virgil (village)	409	514	643	796	982
Burlington Twp.	2,664	3,433	4,289	5,297	6,727
Campton Twp.	18,622	19,868	21,136	22,512	24,063
Elgin Twp.	106,683	111,291	116,151	121,602	127,582
Plato Twp.	10,202	11,436	12,274	13,217	14,436
Virgil Twp.	2,443	2,770	3,166	3,656	4,348
Households					
Municipality / Township	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Burlington (village)	405	612	886	1,212	1,644
Campton Hills (village)	3,969	4,310	4,640	4,939	5,221
Elgin (city)	40,323	42,717	45,052	47,563	50,281
Lily Lake (village)	436	499	580	670	796
Virgil (village)	154	209	280	361	451
Burlington Twp.	1,037	1,431	1,927	2,496	3,243
Campton Twp.	6,294	6,853	7,450	8,070	8,729
Elgin Twp.	37,244	39,403	41,650	44,041	46,492
Plato Twp.	3,750	4,370	4,804	5,262	5,807
Virgil Twp.	960	1,128	1,346	1,603	1,940

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. ON TO 2050 Forecast of Population, Households and Employment. 2018.

The second, and most critical factor for future enrollment is net student in-migration resulting from new housing development and turnover of existing housing units, which are driven largely by economic conditions and mortgage interest rates. For this reason, three sets of enrollment projections will be provided for the district as a whole, the two middle schools, and Central High School through school year 2035–36 and for the individual elementary schools through 2030–31. The projections will be presented in the form of three separate series based on the following:

Series A Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain near present levels (through 2030) and that new housing development, housing turnover, and resulting in-migration of families with preschool and school-age children *are less than currently anticipated* through 2035;

Series B Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain near present levels (through 2030) and that new housing development, housing turnover, and resulting in-migration of families with preschool and school-age children *occur as currently anticipated* through 2035;

Series C Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain near present levels (through 2030) and that new housing development, housing turnover, and resulting in-migration of families with preschool and school-age children *are greater than currently anticipated* through 2035.

The basic methodology used to make the three series of enrollment projections is a modified cohort survival procedure. Average cohort progression numbers were computed for each grade transition for the past four years based

on each school's and the district's migration/transfer figures shown previously. These average progression numbers were adjusted for outliers in any given year and then applied to compute baseline enrollment projections (via conventional cohort survival techniques) for the district and its schools. The sizes of future entering kindergarten classes were estimated using recent kindergarten enrollments and birth registration data, student migration/transfer patterns, and anticipated new housing development and housing turnover during the coming decade.

The next step was to adjust projected enrollment each year in grades 1 through 12 for possible alterations in housing development and turnover. To obtain the Series B (most likely) enrollment projections, it was assumed that the new housing developments would be spread out over the next ten years and that housing turnover would modestly pick up if the economy remains relatively healthy and mortgage interest rates do not increase substantially.

Series A projections were made using similar methods, but with student in-migration (resulting from less housing development and turnover than expected) deflated by approximately 15 percent. Series C projections assume that new housing development and housing turnover and resulting student in-migration would increase by about 15 percent above that currently anticipated.

In almost all projections I have made for Chicago suburban school districts, long-term enrollments (i.e., five years or more out) have fallen between

the A and C series, and typically closest to Series B. However, for individual schools, there have been instances where the parameters were exceeded in the short run (e.g., next three years), but even here this has been the exception and they almost always returned to within the Series A and Series C projections.

Prekindergarten classes are always difficult to forecast. My experience with numerous districts in the Chicago suburban area suggests that their enrollment change is not strongly correlated with any school district attribute, even overall enrollment growth or decline. In the projections which follow, pre-K enrollments are forecast roughly to track future kindergarten enrollments in District 301.

Enrollment Projections

Individual School Projections

Individual school building projections were prepared for each elementary school through 2030–31, and each middle school and Central High School through 2035–36 under Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. (The individual elementary school projections are *separate and independent* of the aggregate enrollment projections for District 301 as a whole to be presented later.) My written summary will focus on Series B for each school, which I consider the most likely.

Should new housing development and housing turnover occur as anticipated in each school attendance area, enrollment at Country Trails Elementary School is expected to dip slightly from 734 students this year to 726 students in fall 2026 and then rise to 774 students in school year 2030–31 (see Table 32). Enrollment at Lily Lake Grade School should be fairly stable over the next five years at between 270 and 282 students (Table 35).

Prairie View Grade School is forecasted to see its enrollment decline from 597 students this past fall to 534 students in school year 2028–29 and level off (Table 38). The majority of Prairie View's anticipated enrollment declines are a

result of larger exiting fifth-grade classes in the pipeline being replaced by relatively smaller entering kindergarten classes. In contrast, Howard B. Thomas Grade School's enrollment is projected to rise each year from 687 students last fall (2025) to 827 students in school year 2030–31 (Table 41).

Projections for the two middle schools were derived from the aggregate, district-wide projection for District 301. Under these same Series B (most likely) assumptions, Prairie Knolls Middle School, whose enrollment this year is 837 students, is projected to increase to 876 students in fall 2028 and then fall back 834 students in school year 2029–30. Total enrollment at Prairie Knolls is projected to rebound and climb to 922 students in 2035–36. (See Table 44). Likewise, Central Middle School should see its total enrollment increase from 441 students in school year 2025–26 to 478 students in school year 2029–30. Following a one-year dip to 433 students in 2030–31, total enrollment at Central Middle School should irregularly rebound to 473 students in 2035–36 (Table 47).

Central High School enrollment projections were also derived from the aggregate (District-wide) projections. Under the Series B (most likely) assumptions, total enrollment at Central High Schools is projected to rise from 1,648 students this past fall to 1,889 students in 2033–34, then remain near that number through 2035–36 (See Table 50).

District-wide Enrollment Projections

Tables 52, 53, and 54 present, respectively, the Series A, Series B, and Series C enrollment projections, by grade and by year, for District 301 as a whole through school year 2034–35. *To repeat, these district-wide aggregate projections were done independently of the individual elementary school projections*, but come very close under Series B (the most likely) to the sum of the individual projections on a total and grade-by-grade basis. Series A for the district as a whole will typically be higher than the sum of the Series A projections for the individual schools because it is unlikely that all schools will simultaneously follow Series A (the minimum). Likewise, Series C for the district as a whole is lower than the sum of the Series C projections for the individual schools because it is unlikely that enrollments at all schools will simultaneously expand to the maximum foreseen.

If future new housing development and housing turnover end up being considerably less than currently anticipated (Series A), total District 301 enrollment is expected to decrease annually from 5,186 students in 2025–26 to 4,875 students in 2034–35 and level off (see Table 52). This low-range projection may seem conservative given my assessments above. However, if mortgage interest rates climb in the years ahead or if we enter a prolonged recession causing the local housing market to deteriorate, the Series A projections could become reality.

The Series B (most likely) aggregate projections are shown in Table 53. If new housing development and turnover occur as anticipated, total District 301 enrollment is expected to increase annually from 5,186 students this past fall to 5,857 students in school year 2035–36. As noted previously, it is my professional judgment that future enrollment will most closely track Series B.

Should new housing development, housing turnover, and resulting family in-migration to District 301 occur at a greater scale and faster pace than currently anticipated, District 301 total enrollment will undergo robust growth through school year 2030–31 when it will surpass 6,000 students. Enrollment in the district should continue to rise, albeit at a slightly slower pace, to 6,671 students in school year 2035–36.

These district-wide projections under all three series of assumptions are summarized in Tables 55, 56, and 57 as well as graphically in Exhibit 8 through Exhibit 10 for district-wide elementary, middle, and high school total enrollments. Exhibit 11 displays these three series of district-wide projections for total K–12 plus pre-K. These charts also present historical trends in total annual enrollments for each grade grouping.

Concluding Remarks

No demographer has a crystal ball, so all projections entail risk. In this report, I have assembled the best information presently available and applied professional techniques and judgment to generate the enrollment projections for Central Community School District 301 and its individual schools. Given the dynamics of the District 301 housing market and uncertainties in timing and scale of development of approving projects, these projections should be monitored and updated regularly to ensure that policy decisions are based on the latest and most reliable figures. At this time, it is my hope that the enrollment projections and other demographic information contained in this report will be helpful to District 301's Board of Education, administrators, teachers, and concerned citizens as plans are made for future space and staff needs in the district.

John D. Kasarda, Ph.D.
San Diego, California
June 2026

Table 31

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Country Trails Elementary School

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	98	92	95	96	95	96
1	115	105	99	102	103	102
2	97	117	107	101	104	105
3	121	96	116	106	100	103
4	119	126	101	121	111	105
5	137	120	127	102	122	112
K–5	687	656	645	628	635	623
Pre-K	47	43	43	43	43	43
Total	734	699	688	671	678	666

Table 32

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Country Trails Elementary School

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	98	99	101	104	108	112
1	115	109	110	112	115	119
2	97	120	114	115	117	120
3	121	98	121	115	116	118
4	119	130	107	130	124	125
5	137	122	133	110	133	127
K–5	687	678	686	686	713	721
Pre-K	47	48	50	51	53	53
Total	734	726	736	737	766	774

Table 33

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Country Trails Elementary School

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	98	105	108	113	120	125
1	115	113	120	123	128	135
2	97	123	121	128	131	136
3	121	101	127	125	132	135
4	119	133	113	139	137	144
5	137	125	139	119	145	143
K–5	687	700	728	747	793	818
Pre-K	47	54	56	60	62	62
Total	734	754	784	807	855	880

Table 34
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Lily Lake Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	41	37	38	37	38	39
1	41	41	37	38	37	38
2	46	40	40	36	37	36
3	48	48	42	42	38	39
4	57	45	45	39	39	35
5	37	56	44	44	38	38
K–5	270	267	246	236	227	225
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	270	267	246	236	227	225

Table 35

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Lily Lake Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	41	40	42	41	42	43
1	41	44	43	45	44	45
2	46	42	45	44	46	45
3	48	50	46	49	48	50
4	57	48	50	46	49	48
5	37	58	49	51	47	50
K–5	270	282	275	276	276	281
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	270	282	275	276	276	281

Table 36
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Lily Lake Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	41	44	46	45	47	48
1	41	46	49	51	50	52
2	46	44	49	52	54	53
3	48	52	50	55	58	60
4	57	50	54	52	57	60
5	37	60	53	57	55	60
K–5	270	296	301	312	321	333
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	270	296	301	312	321	333

Table 37

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Prairie View Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	57	65	66	67	66	67
1	83	62	70	71	72	71
2	87	84	63	71	72	73
3	95	86	83	62	70	71
4	116	93	84	81	60	68
5	104	114	91	82	79	58
K–5	542	504	457	434	419	408
Pre-K	55	42	42	42	42	42
Total	597	546	499	476	461	450

Table 38
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Prairie View Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	57	71	72	74	75	77
1	83	65	79	80	82	83
2	87	87	69	83	84	86
3	95	88	88	70	84	85
4	116	95	88	88	70	84
5	104	117	96	89	89	71
K–5	542	523	492	484	484	486
Pre-K	55	48	49	50	51	51
Total	597	571	541	534	535	537

Table 39
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Prairie View Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	57	76	78	81	84	86
1	83	68	87	89	92	95
2	87	89	74	93	95	98
3	95	90	92	77	96	98
4	116	97	92	94	79	98
5	104	119	100	95	97	82
K–5	542	539	523	529	543	557
Pre-K	55	53	55	57	59	59
Total	597	592	578	586	602	616

Table 40
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Howard B. Thomas Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	103	94	96	99	104	109
1	104	107	98	100	103	108
2	110	106	109	100	102	105
3	96	115	111	114	105	107
4	119	101	120	116	119	110
5	106	122	104	123	119	122
K–5	638	645	638	652	652	661
Pre-K	49	48	49	52	54	54
Total	687	693	687	704	706	715

Table 41
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Howard B. Thomas Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	103	102	105	112	118	125
1	104	110	109	112	119	125
2	110	108	114	113	116	123
3	96	118	116	122	121	124
4	119	104	126	124	130	129
5	106	125	110	132	130	136
K–5	638	667	680	715	734	762
Pre-K	49	55	58	62	65	65
Total	687	722	738	777	799	827

Table 42
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2030

Howard B. Thomas Grade School

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*				
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
K	103	107	111	120	127	136
1	104	113	117	121	130	137
2	110	111	120	124	128	137
3	96	120	121	130	134	138
4	119	106	130	131	140	144
5	106	127	114	138	139	148
K–5	638	684	713	764	798	840
Pre-K	49	61	66	70	75	75
Total	687	745	779	834	873	915

Table 43
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Prairie Knolls Middle School

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
6	413	396	426	384	369	382	364	355	360	364	370
7	424	419	402	432	390	375	390	372	363	368	372
Total	837	815	828	816	759	757	754	727	723	732	742

Table 44
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Prairie Knolls Middle School

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
6	413	411	448	413	406	426	414	429	439	447	458
7	424	428	426	463	428	421	443	431	446	456	464
Total	837	839	874	876	834	847	857	860	885	903	922

Table 45
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Prairie Knolls Middle School

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
6	413	423	469	443	445	472	466	498	508	517	528
7	424	439	449	495	469	471	500	494	526	536	545
Total	837	862	918	938	914	943	966	992	1,034	1,053	1,073

Table 46
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Middle School

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
8	413	428	423	406	436	394	381	396	378	369	374
Total	413	428	423	406	436	394	381	396	378	369	374

Table 47
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Middle School

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
8	413	439	443	441	478	443	438	460	448	463	473
Total	413	439	443	441	478	443	438	460	448	463	473

Table 48
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Middle School

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
8	413	448	463	473	519	493	495	524	518	550	560
Total	413	448	463	473	519	493	495	524	518	550	560

Table 49
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central High School

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
9	423	415	430	425	408	438	398	385	400	382	373
10	411	421	413	428	423	406	439	399	386	401	383
11	405	403	413	405	420	415	404	437	397	384	399
12	409	402	400	410	402	417	416	405	438	398	385
Total	1,648	1,641	1,656	1,668	1,653	1,676	1,657	1,626	1,621	1,565	1,540

Table 50
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central High School

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
9	423	425	451	455	453	490	457	452	474	462	477
10	411	426	428	454	458	456	495	462	457	479	467
11	405	409	424	426	452	456	454	493	460	455	477
12	409	409	413	428	430	456	461	459	498	465	460
Total	1,648	1,669	1,716	1,763	1,793	1,858	1,867	1,866	1,889	1,861	1,881

Table 51
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central High School

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
9	423	432	467	482	492	538	514	516	545	539	571
10	411	431	440	475	490	500	546	522	524	553	547
11	405	414	434	443	478	493	503	549	525	527	556
12	409	413	422	442	451	486	502	512	558	534	536
Total	1,648	1,690	1,763	1,842	1,911	2,017	2,065	2,099	2,152	2,153	2,210

Table 52
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Community School District 301

Grade	Actual	*Series A Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
K	299	287	291	294	299	306	308	310	311	309	310
1	343	323	311	315	318	323	334	336	338	339	337
2	340	353	333	321	325	328	334	345	347	349	350
3	360	345	358	338	326	330	334	340	351	353	355
4	411	369	354	367	347	335	340	344	350	361	363
5	384	414	372	357	370	350	341	346	350	356	367
6	413	396	426	384	369	382	364	355	360	364	370
7	424	419	402	432	390	375	390	372	363	368	372
8	413	428	423	406	436	394	381	396	378	369	374
9	423	415	430	425	408	438	398	385	400	382	373
10	411	421	413	428	423	406	439	399	386	401	383
11	405	403	413	405	420	415	404	437	397	384	399
12	409	402	400	410	402	417	416	405	438	398	385
K–5	2,137	2,091	2,019	1,992	1,985	1,972	1,991	2,021	2,047	2,067	2,082
6–8	1,250	1,243	1,251	1,222	1,195	1,151	1,135	1,123	1,101	1,101	1,116
9–12	1,648	1,641	1,656	1,668	1,653	1,676	1,657	1,626	1,621	1,565	1,540
K–12	5,035	4,975	4,926	4,882	4,833	4,799	4,783	4,770	4,769	4,733	4,738
Pre-K	151	133	135	137	140	141	142	142	142	142	142
Total	5,186	5,108	5,061	5,019	4,973	4,940	4,925	4,912	4,911	4,875	4,880

Table 53

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Community School District 301

Grade	Actual	*Series B Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
K	299	311	318	323	330	339	342	346	348	347	348
1	343	330	342	349	354	361	371	374	378	380	379
2	340	360	347	359	366	371	382	392	395	399	401
3	360	353	373	360	372	379	387	398	408	411	415
4	411	376	369	389	376	388	398	406	417	427	430
5	384	421	386	379	399	386	401	411	419	430	440
6	413	411	448	413	406	426	414	429	439	447	458
7	424	428	426	463	428	421	443	431	446	456	464
8	413	439	443	441	478	443	438	460	448	463	473
9	423	425	451	455	453	490	457	452	474	462	477
10	411	426	428	454	458	456	495	462	457	479	467
11	405	409	424	426	452	456	454	493	460	455	477
12	409	409	413	428	430	456	461	459	498	465	460
K–5	2,137	2,151	2,135	2,159	2,197	2,224	2,281	2,327	2,365	2,394	2,413
6–8	1,250	1,278	1,317	1,317	1,312	1,290	1,295	1,320	1,333	1,366	1,395
9–12	1,648	1,669	1,716	1,763	1,793	1,858	1,867	1,866	1,889	1,861	1,881
K–12	5,035	5,098	5,168	5,239	5,302	5,372	5,443	5,513	5,587	5,621	5,689
Pre-K	151	153	156	159	163	165	167	168	167	168	168
Total	5,186	5,251	5,324	5,398	5,465	5,537	5,610	5,681	5,754	5,789	5,857

Table 54
Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Community School District 301

Grade	Actual	*Series C Projection*									
	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2035–36
K	299	328	336	342	350	362	366	371	373	375	376
1	343	336	365	373	379	387	401	405	410	412	414
2	340	367	360	389	397	403	414	428	432	437	439
3	360	362	389	382	411	419	428	439	453	457	462
4	411	385	387	414	407	436	446	455	466	480	484
5	384	430	404	406	433	426	458	468	477	488	502
6	413	423	469	443	445	472	466	498	508	517	528
7	424	439	449	495	469	471	500	494	526	536	545
8	413	448	463	473	519	493	495	524	518	550	560
9	423	432	467	482	492	538	514	516	545	539	571
10	411	431	440	475	490	500	546	522	524	553	547
11	405	414	434	443	478	493	503	549	525	527	556
12	409	413	422	442	451	486	502	512	558	534	536
K–5	2,137	2,208	2,241	2,306	2,377	2,433	2,513	2,566	2,611	2,649	2,677
6–8	1,250	1,310	1,381	1,411	1,433	1,436	1,461	1,516	1,552	1,603	1,633
9–12	1,648	1,690	1,763	1,842	1,911	2,017	2,065	2,099	2,152	2,153	2,210
K–12	5,035	5,208	5,385	5,559	5,721	5,886	6,039	6,181	6,315	6,405	6,520
Pre-K	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Total	5,186	5,359	5,536	5,710	5,872	6,037	6,190	6,332	6,466	6,556	6,671

Table 55
Summary of Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Less than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Community School District 301

Series A Projection							
School Year	Grade Level						
	Pre-K	K to 5th	Pre-K to 5th	6th to 8th	9th to 12th	K to 12th	Total
2025–26	151	2,137	2,288	1,250	1,648	5,035	5,186
2026–27	133	2,091	2,224	1,243	1,641	4,975	5,108
2027–28	135	2,019	2,154	1,251	1,656	4,926	5,061
2028–29	137	1,992	2,129	1,222	1,668	4,882	5,019
2029–30	140	1,985	2,125	1,195	1,653	4,833	4,973
2030–31	141	1,972	2,113	1,151	1,676	4,799	4,940
2031–32	142	1,991	2,133	1,135	1,657	4,783	4,925
2032–33	142	2,021	2,163	1,123	1,626	4,770	4,912
2033–34	142	2,047	2,189	1,101	1,621	4,769	4,911
2034–35	142	2,067	2,209	1,101	1,565	4,733	4,875
2035–36	142	2,082	2,224	1,116	1,540	4,738	4,880

Table 56

Summary of Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Occur as Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Community School District 301

Series B Projection							
School Year	Grade Level						
	Pre-K	K to 5th	Pre-K to 5th	6th to 8th	9th to 12th	K to 12th	Total
2025–26	151	2,137	2,288	1,250	1,648	5,035	5,186
2026–27	153	2,151	2,304	1,278	1,669	5,098	5,251
2027–28	156	2,135	2,291	1,317	1,716	5,168	5,324
2028–29	159	2,159	2,318	1,317	1,763	5,239	5,398
2029–30	163	2,197	2,360	1,312	1,793	5,302	5,465
2030–31	165	2,224	2,389	1,290	1,858	5,372	5,537
2031–32	167	2,281	2,448	1,295	1,867	5,443	5,610
2032–33	168	2,327	2,495	1,320	1,866	5,513	5,681
2033–34	167	2,365	2,532	1,333	1,889	5,587	5,754
2034–35	168	2,394	2,562	1,366	1,861	5,621	5,789
2035–36	168	2,413	2,581	1,395	1,881	5,689	5,857

Table 57
Summary of Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Near Present Levels (through 2030) and that New Housing Development, Housing Turnover, and Resulting In-Migration of Families with Preschool and School-Age Children *Are Greater than Currently Anticipated* through 2035

Central Community School District 301

Series C Projection							
School Year	Grade Level						
	Pre-K	K to 5th	Pre-K to 5th	6th to 8th	9th to 12th	K to 12th	Total
2025–26	151	2,137	2,288	1,250	1,648	5,035	5,186
2026–27	151	2,208	2,359	1,310	1,690	5,208	5,359
2027–28	151	2,241	2,392	1,381	1,763	5,385	5,536
2028–29	151	2,306	2,457	1,411	1,842	5,559	5,710
2029–30	151	2,377	2,528	1,433	1,911	5,721	5,872
2030–31	151	2,433	2,584	1,436	2,017	5,886	6,037
2031–32	151	2,513	2,664	1,461	2,065	6,039	6,190
2032–33	151	2,566	2,717	1,516	2,099	6,181	6,332
2033–34	151	2,611	2,762	1,552	2,152	6,315	6,466
2034–35	151	2,649	2,800	1,603	2,153	6,405	6,556
2035–36	151	2,677	2,828	1,633	2,210	6,520	6,671

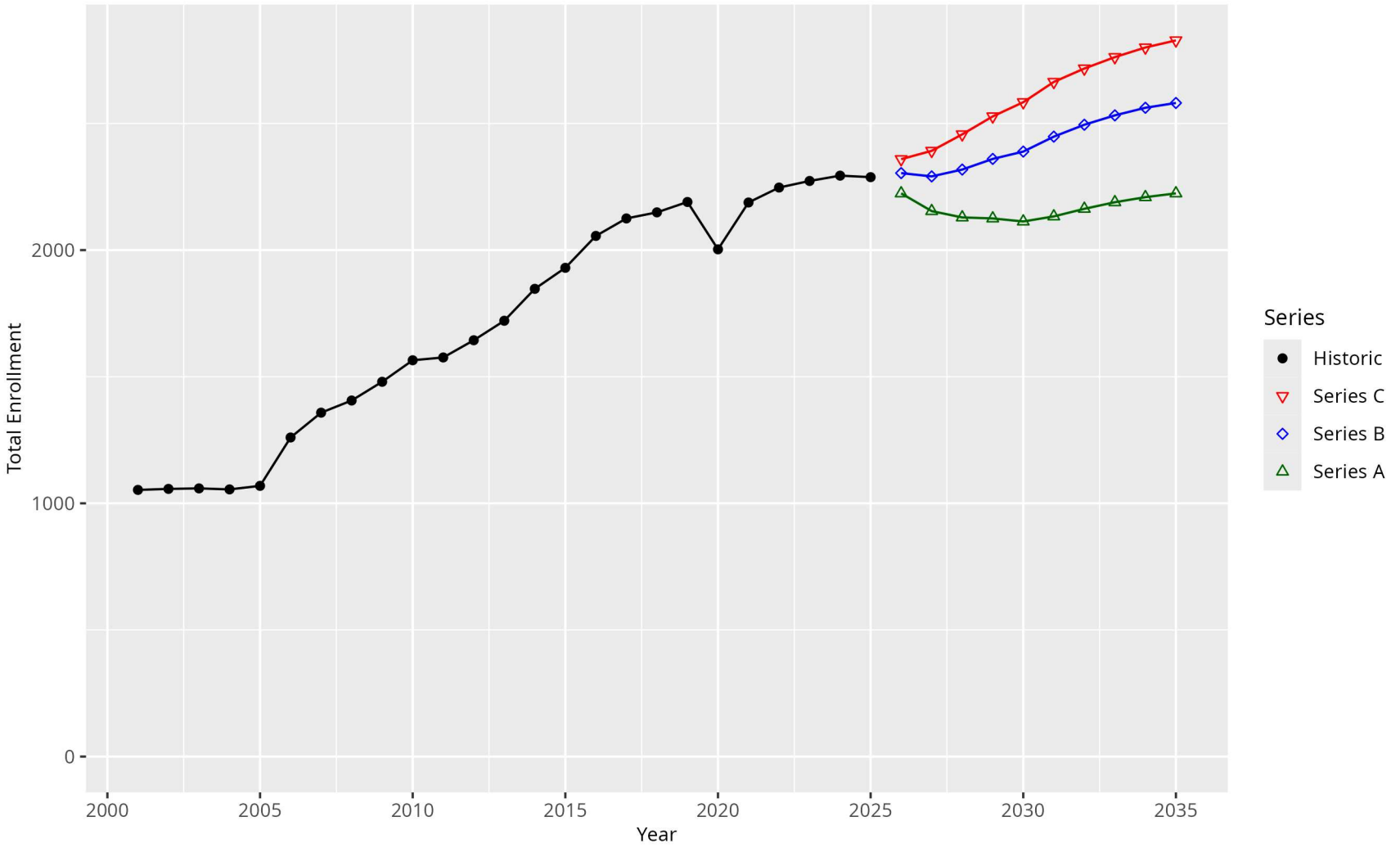


Exhibit 8. Grades K–5 Enrollment History (2001–02 to 2025–26) and Projections (2026–27 to 2035–36) for Central Community School District 301

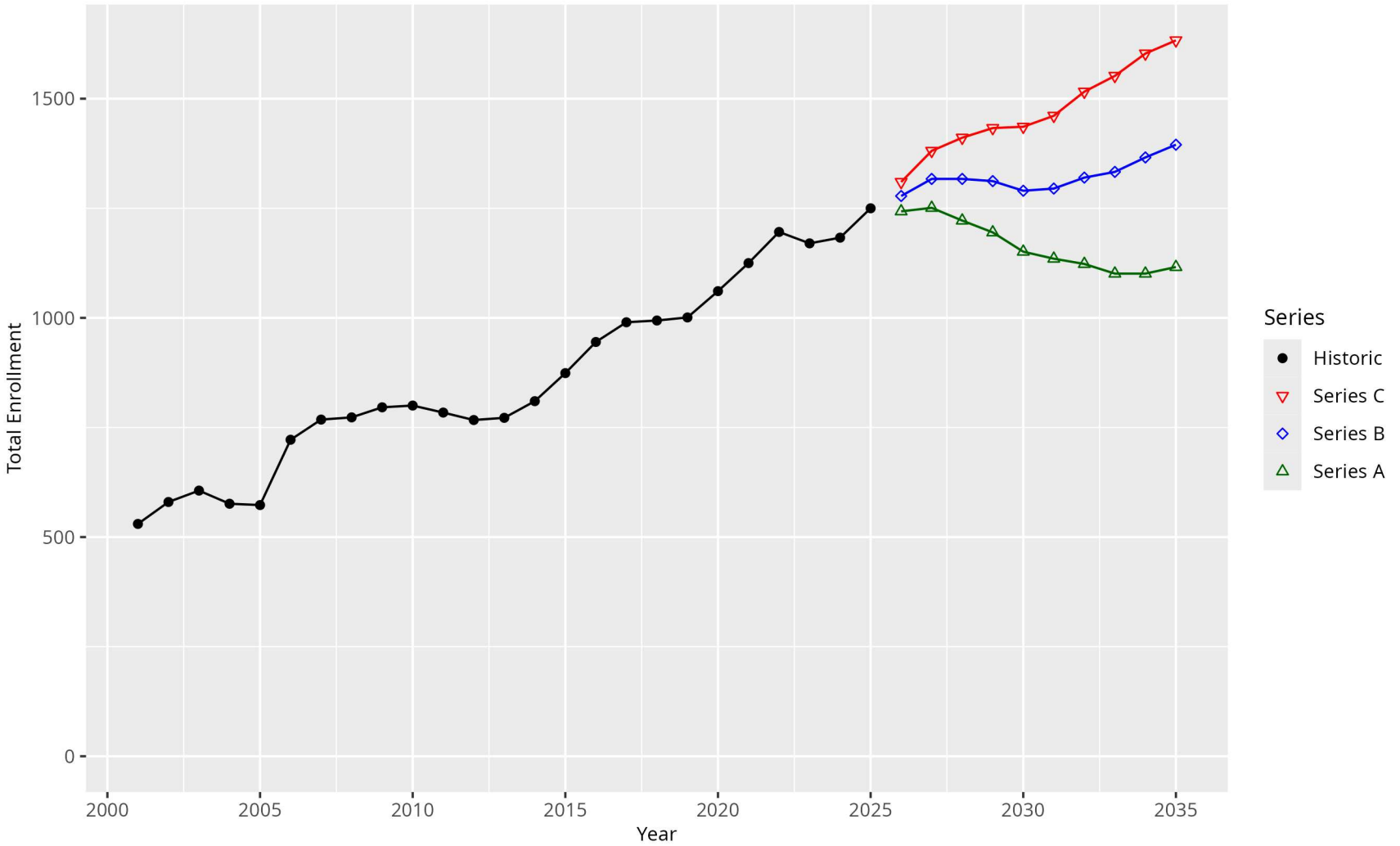


Exhibit 9. Grades 6–8 Enrollment History (2001–02 to 2025–26) and Projections (2026–27 to 2035–36) for Central Community School District 301

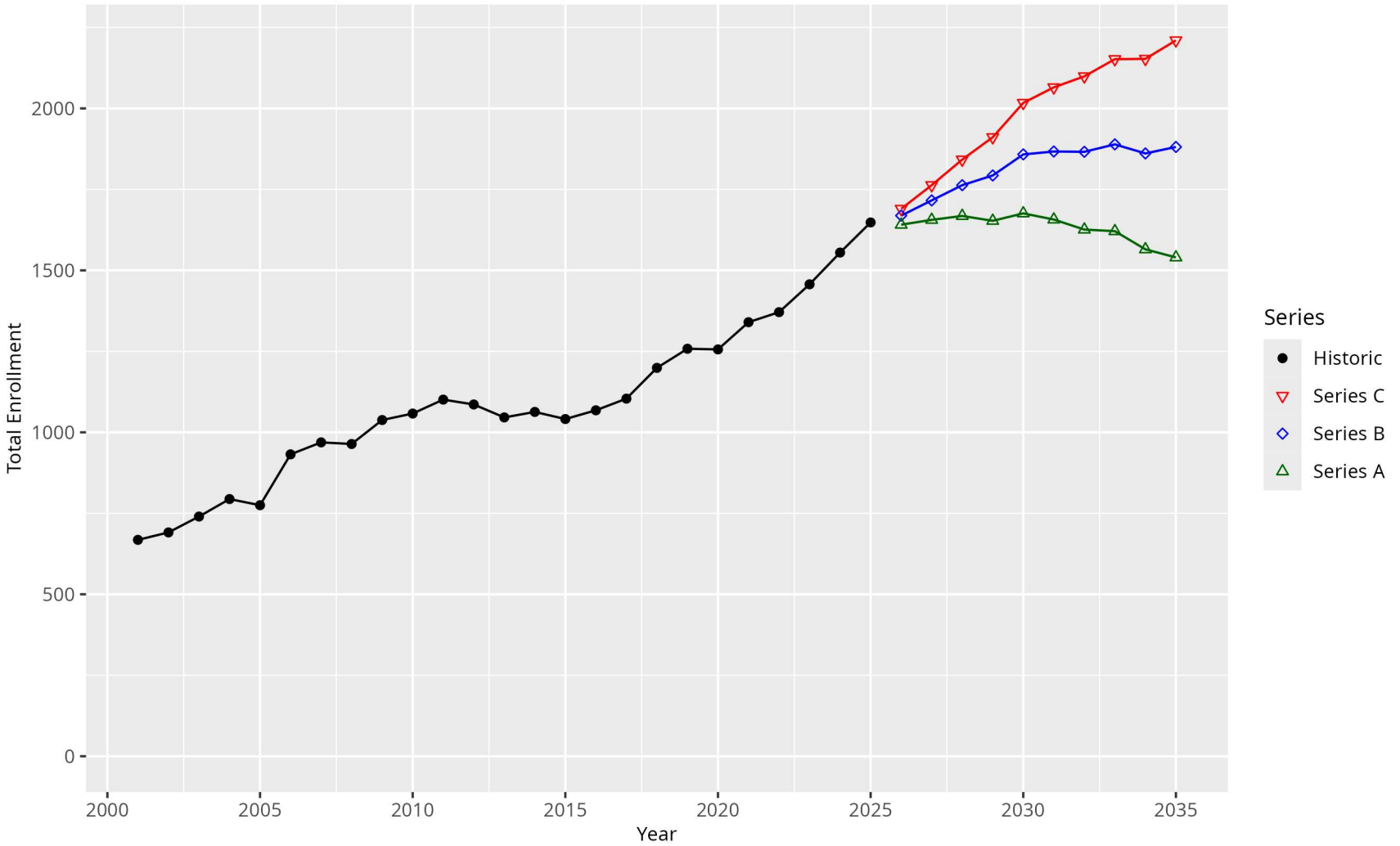


Exhibit 10. Grades 9–12 Enrollment History (2001–02 to 2025–26) and Projections (2026–27 to 2035–36) for Central Community School District 301

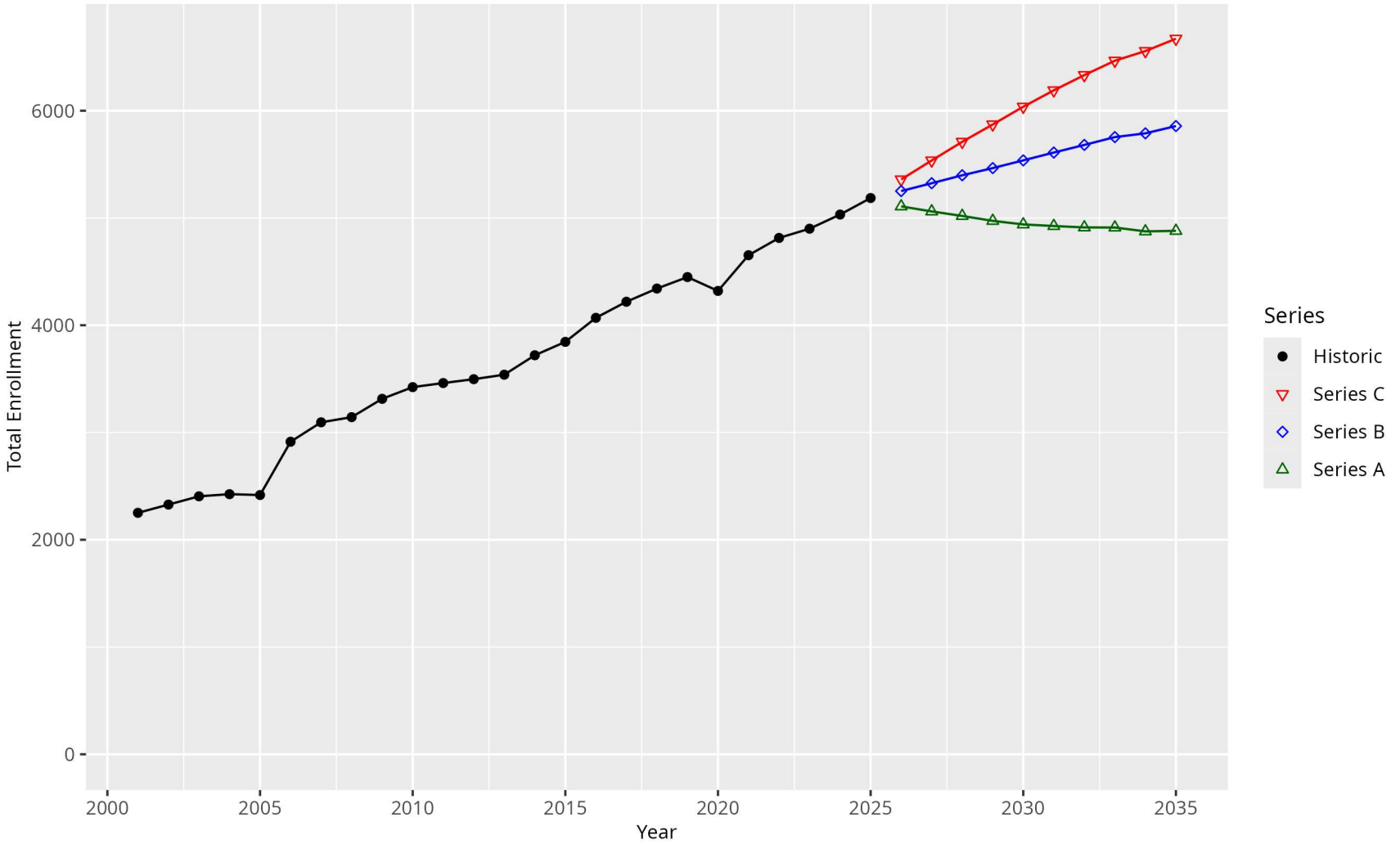


Exhibit 11. Total Enrollment History (2001–02 to 2025–26) and Projections (2026–27 to 2035–36) for Central Community School District 301

Appendix A:
Inventory of Approved Housing Developments

by
City of Elgin

Summary of Approved Subdivisions Development in School District 301 (City of Elgin)

Development	Schools Likely Impacted	Total Lots / Units	Lots Built / Permits Issued	Lots / Units Remaining
Highland Woods Neighborhood - N	Country Trails	32	31	1
Highland Woods Neighborhood - O	Country Trails	109	108	1
Pingree Creek South	Thomas & Country Trails	1,703: 845 single-family 738 multi-family 120 townhomes	0	1,703: 845 738 120
Stonebrook	Thomas	300	0	300
Tall Oaks Unit 1	Thomas	165	160	5
Tall Oaks Unit 2	Thomas	62	61	1
The Ponds of Stony Creek Unit 1	Thomas	116	109	7
Trinity Chase	Country Trails	214: 146 single-family 68 townhomes	0	214: 146 68
Vista Gardens	Thomas	64: 64 townhomes	0	64: 64
Waterford Neighborhoods 1 (resub)	Prairie View	41	0	41
Waterford Neighborhoods 2	Prairie View	90	49	41
Waterford Neighborhoods 3	Prairie View	65	65	Active construction
Waterford Neighborhoods 4	Prairie View	57	0	57
Waterford Neighborhoods 5	Prairie View	90	90	Active construction
Waterford Neighborhoods 6	Prairie View	68	68	Active construction
West Point Gardens South Phase 3	Prairie View	74	50	24

Locations of Approved Subdivisions within School District 301(City of Elgin)

