



# **Glen Ellyn School District 41**

## **Demographic Trends and Enrollment Projections**

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## Preface

This report updates population and housing trends within Glen Ellyn School District 41 and assesses the implications of these trends for future enrollments at the individual schools and district as a whole. The objective of this report is fourfold. First, I shall discuss residential development patterns and demographic dynamics underlying historical and recent enrollment changes in the District. Next, I shall assess annual enrollment changes in District 41 schools during the past twenty years and analyze student migration patterns and other sources of these enrollment changes. I shall then discuss new housing prospects, housing turnover (including tear-downs) and other 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 schools through school year 2026–27, and at Hadley Junior High School and the District as a whole through school year 2030–31.

All enrollment projections will be in the form of three separate series based on different assumptions about future fertility rates, housing turnover and family migration to District 41 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 possibly be foreseen.

In conducting the analysis that follows, I benefited from data provided by administrators of District 41 and local officials. I would like especially to acknowledge Eric DePorter, Assistant Superintendent of Finance, Facilities and Operations, Marylou Gehringer Registrar, and other District staff who assembled much of the information upon which this study is based. I would also like to acknowledge village planners who provided information on potential future housing development in District 41. For their fine assistance and that of others who contributed to this study, I am most appreciative.

## **Overview of School District 41**

Glen Ellyn School District 41 lies in the western suburbs of Chicago, just over 20 miles from the center of the city. The District serves a major part of Glen Ellyn and small portions of Carol Stream, Glendale Heights, Lombard and Wheaton, plus unincorporated parts of Milton and Bloomingdale Township. Primarily residential in nature, virtually all of the incorporated and unincorporated areas of District 41 are built-out.

In fall 2021, 2,362 students (including 116 pre-K) are attending the district's four elementary schools (Abraham Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin, Churchill and Forest Glen) and another 1,111 students attending Hadley Junior High. The annual State Report Card shows District 41 students consistently exceeding national, State and DuPage County performance standards. A high percentage of District 41 students continue on to colleges and universities.

## Housing and Population Trends

Like many of Chicago's more mature suburban areas, District 41 experienced a flurry of single family housing construction during the 1950s and 1960s. The vast majority of newly constructed homes contained three or more bedrooms and were modestly priced. As late as 1970, the median value of owner-occupied units ranged from \$23,800 in Carol Stream to \$32,200 in Glen Ellyn (see Table 1). These new modestly priced housing units attracted large numbers of young families with children leading to a boom in preschool and school-age residents during the 1950s and 1960s, especially in Glen Ellyn, as may be seen in Table 2.

New housing construction slowed in Glen Ellyn during the 1980s and afterward, and existing residential units appreciated in value. High mortgage interest rates in the late 1970s and early 1980s combined with fewer parcels of developable land reduced both housing turnover and new construction considerably. By the 1990s most of the District was essentially built-out. As housing values continued to appreciate, scattered tear-downs and rebuilds began to occur. New replacement homes tended to be at least one-bedroom larger and often up to double the square footage.

With mortgage interest rates dropping in the mid-1980s and remaining at relatively low levels through the 1990s, and a growing number of empty-nester

homes coming on the market, housing turnover to younger families with preschool and elementary school age children increased. Thus, as shown in Table 2, the preschool and school-age population in Glen Ellyn rose markedly through 2000. A more mixed picture characterized the other communities served by District 41 with both Lombard and Wheaton exhibiting declines in their preschool populations by year 2000.

Between 2000 and 2010, Glen Ellyn's preschool population dropped considerably as did those in Carol Stream and Wheaton. While the school-age populations also sharply declined in nearby villages, Glen Ellyn held its own. Estimates from the 2010 through 2019 from the American Community Survey suggest that Glen Ellyn's population under age 5 expanded modestly between 2010 and 2019 while its population ages 5–9 stabilized.

One important demographic factor to note also in Table 2 is the major increase in the size of Glen Ellyn's population age 65+ between 2010 and 2019. Should the housing market remain strong in coming years there should be further housing turnover to younger families. Regarding this market, Figure 1 presents the average monthly number of housing units sold in Glen Ellyn between January 2012 and September 2021 along with the median sales price. Note the upswing in monthly home sales and in prices since 2019.

However, as will be shown later, births to residents in the Glen Ellyn area dropped considerably from 2015 to 2020. If it were not for relatively robust

housing turnover by empty-nesters, the preschool population would have substantially declined. I now turn to the implications of these factors for enrollment changes in District 41 and its individual schools.



Table 1

Median Value of Owner-occupied Housing Units in Villages Served by District 41:  
1950 to 2019

Village	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2019
Glen Ellyn	\$16,371	\$23,700	\$32,200	\$85,400	\$162,500	\$274,800	\$453,900
Carol Stream	—	—	\$23,800	\$76,600	\$128,700	\$170,400	\$247,600
Glendale Heights	—	—	\$23,900	\$68,000	\$105,500	\$142,800	\$194,400
Lombard	\$13,140	\$18,900	\$26,200	\$70,700	\$118,000	\$168,500	\$261,200
Wheaton	\$14,880	\$21,200	\$29,000	\$81,000	\$148,700	\$222,100	\$358,000

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population and Housing, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000; and 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Table 2

## Population by Age Group in Villages Served by District 41: 1950 to 2019

Village	Age Group	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2019
Glen Ellyn	Total	9,524	15,972	21,909	23,649	24,944	26,999	27,450	27,855
	< 5	864	1,754	1,813	1,450	1,967	2,118	1,764	1,828
	5–9	977	1,990	2,580	1,712	1,944	2,257	2,208	2,267
	10–14	766	1,797	2,671	2,235	1,616	2,079	2,241	1,889
	15–19	572	1,169	2,031	2,305	1,563	1,757	1,971	2,148
	20–24	441	471	1,132	1,683	1,591	1,107	1,209	1,159
	25–34	1,045	1,686	2,703	3,769	4,135	3,266	2,564	2,581
	35–44	1,683	2,557	2,932	3,280	4,386	4,841	3,730	3,648
	45–54	1,457	2,204	2,707	2,901	2,925	4,139	4,687	3,995
	55–64	941	1,290	1,921	2,244	2,208	2,360	3,475	3,765
	65 +	778	1,054	1,419	2,070	2,609	3,075	3,601	4,575
Carol Stream	Total	—	836	4,434	15,472	31,716	40,438	39,711	39,726
	< 5	—	—	568	1,923	3,667	3,308	2,574	2,282
	5–9	—	—	704	1,319	2,955	3,744	2,552	2,707
	10–14	—	—	529	1,032	2,049	3,508	2,860	2,521
	15–19	—	—	339	1,041	1,733	3,103	3,301	2,329
	20–24	—	—	401	2,117	2,296	2,533	2,726	2,656
	25–34	—	—	903	4,451	8,847	6,657	5,604	5,431
	35–44	—	—	539	1,574	5,576	8,155	5,351	5,133
	45–54	—	—	250	806	1,926	5,112	6,951	5,438
	55–64	—	—	122	538	1,014	2,009	4,378	6,065
	65 +	—	—	79	671	1,653	2,309	3,414	5,164
Glendale Heights	Total	—	173	11,406	23,163	27,973	31,765	34,208	34,079
	< 5	—	—	1,819	2,650	2,503	2,528	2,646	2,595
	5–9	—	—	2,070	2,362	2,269	2,368	2,610	2,465
	10–14	—	—	1,418	2,068	2,109	2,255	2,318	2,071
	15–19	—	—	694	1,925	1,909	2,386	2,468	1,979
	20–24	—	—	636	2,415	2,422	2,634	2,587	2,237
	25–34	—	—	2,506	5,916	6,801	6,389	6,190	6,434
	35–44	—	—	1,369	3,036	4,820	5,302	5,000	4,543
	45–54	—	—	534	1,411	2,642	4,119	4,473	4,065
	55–64	—	—	219	848	1,352	2,200	3,439	3,827
	65 +	—	—	141	532	1,146	1,584	2,477	3,863

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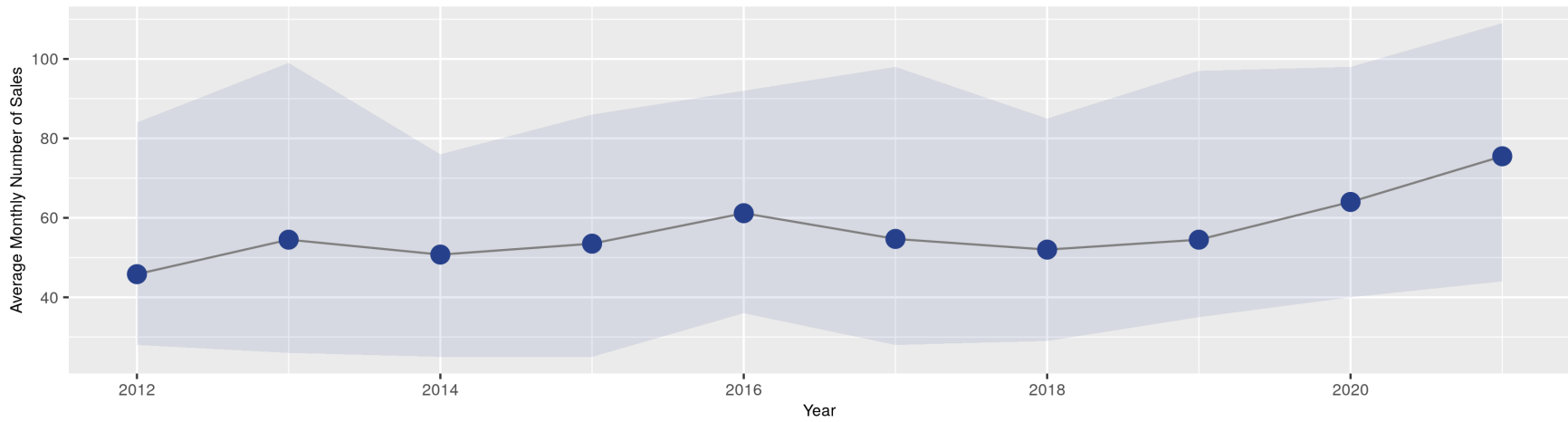
Table 2—Continued

Village	Age Group	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2019
Lombard	Total	9,817	22,561	35,977	37,295	39,408	42,322	43,165	43,998
	< 5	1,129	3,102	3,247	2,469	2,954	2,588	2,605	2,535
	5–9	977	3,076	4,186	2,508	2,540	2,782	2,431	2,347
	10–14	711	2,374	4,582	2,989	2,414	2,828	2,533	2,597
	15–19	583	1,337	3,492	3,403	2,125	2,413	2,701	2,660
	20–24	511	757	2,040	3,505	2,872	2,451	2,660	2,853
	25–34	1,496	3,043	4,682	6,814	8,184	6,806	6,430	7,034
	35–44	1,663	3,827	5,042	4,646	5,970	7,336	5,862	5,327
	45–54	1,249	2,408	4,465	4,236	3,958	5,505	6,826	5,325
	55–64	927	1,451	2,405	3,839	3,399	3,475	4,973	6,149
65 +	571	1,186	1,836	2,886	4,992	6,138	6,144	7,171	
Wheaton	Total	11,638	24,312	31,138	43,043	51,464	55,416	52,894	53,270
	< 5	1,141	2,889	2,557	2,934	4,048	3,517	2,893	3,335
	5–9	938	3,023	3,183	2,987	3,958	4,013	3,474	3,626
	10–14	691	2,442	3,526	3,469	3,444	4,377	3,793	3,342
	15–19	1,076	2,125	3,704	4,193	3,814	4,456	4,381	4,203
	20–24	1,268	1,577	2,479	4,268	4,065	3,930	4,130	3,723
	25–34	1,682	3,031	3,666	8,007	8,631	6,763	5,841	7,258
	35–44	1,583	3,782	3,833	5,624	9,140	9,170	6,522	5,520
	45–54	1,470	2,483	3,803	4,527	5,643	8,521	8,555	6,171
	55–64	907	1,555	2,236	3,614	3,930	4,443	6,818	7,680
65 +	882	1,405	2,151	3,420	4,791	6,226	6,487	8,412	

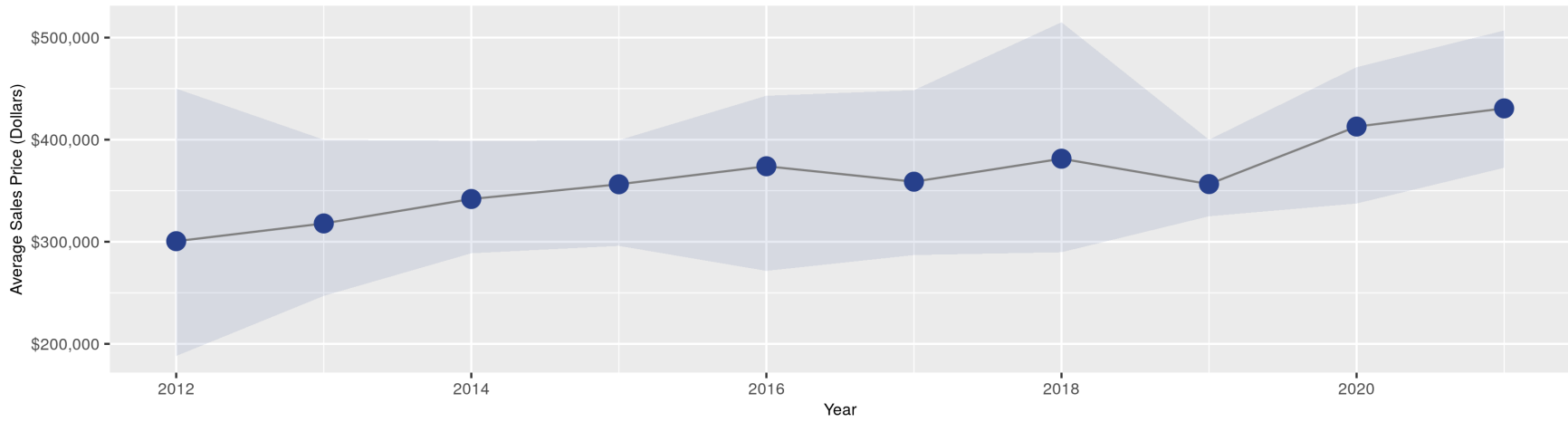
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of Population and Housing, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010; and 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Figure 1

Monthly Average Number of Homes Sales in Glen Ellyn: 2012 to 2021



Monthly Median Home Sales Price in Glen Ellyn: 2012 to 2021



Source: Adapted from Redfin.com.

## **Enrollment Trends and Student Migration**

Enrollment trends in District 41 mirrored new housing construction and family migration patterns in earlier decades and housing turnover over the past thirty years. Enrollment mushroomed from under 1,000 students in the early 1950s to nearly 4,000 students in 1965. Total District 41 enrollment continued to rise over the following five years peaking at just under 4,500 students in school year 1970-71.

District 41 enrollment then dropped annually thereafter to a low of approximately 2,350 students in 1986-87. By that date, declining mortgage interest rates stimulated accelerated housing turnover to younger families. District enrollment proceeded to rise to 3,010 students in school year 1992-93. After a five-year period of relative stability through 1997-98, total District enrollment commenced a slow but fairly steady rise to 3,588 students in 2006-07. Total District 41 enrollment fluctuated near that number through school year 2020-21 where it stood at 3,545. This year total enrollment declined to 3,473 students.

### **Determinants of Enrollment Change**

School districts are open demographic systems whose growth, stability, or decline is affected by three basic factors. The first is the difference between the

size of the kindergarten class that enters each September and the size of the previous June's graduating eighth grade class. The second is the net migration/transfer of school-age children in the district as they progress through the grades over the years. The third is change in pre-K students.

Tables 3, 4, and 5 describe how annual enrollment change in District 41 since school year 2000–01 may be decomposed into the three component parts. Table 3 provides the grade-by-grade and year-by-year enrollment for the District between 2000–01 and 2021–22. Table 4 decomposes the annual total enrollment changes into the three component parts. Thus, between September 2020 (school year 2020–21) and September 2021 (school year 2021–22), overall District enrollment declined by 72 students (3,545 to 3,473). The 422 eighth graders who graduated in June 2021 (see Table 3) were replaced this September (2021) by 346 kindergarten students, for a net class size difference of  $-76$ . This 76-student loss was reinforced by 20 fewer students who migrated into the District or transferred to District 41 schools from private or parochial schools than who migrated out of the District or transferred to private or parochial schools between September 2020 and September 2021. During the same period, pre-K increased by 24 students. The three components ( $-76$ ,  $-20$ ,  $+24$ ) sum precisely to the net 72-student decline in the District between September 2020 and September 2021.

Note that for fourteen of the past fifteen years, there were smaller entering kindergarten replacing graduating eighth grade classes. Enrollment decline

would have been considerable were it not for positive net migration/transfer of students in eleven of the past thirteen years. Since September 2014, Table 4 shows that 214 more students migrated into District 41 or transferred to its public schools than moved out of the District or transferred to private or parochial schools. In fact, the only negative net student migration/transfer year since fall 2014 was this year (2021).

Table 5 describes how these net student migration/transfer figures are computed from the enrollment data. The bottom left cell of “13” means that as the kindergarten class of September 2020 progressed to the first grade in September 2021, it gained 13 students (see Table 3 where kindergarten enrollment in school year 2020–21 was 379 and first grade enrollment in school year 2021–22 is 392 students). Conversely, as the first grade class of September 2020 progressed to the second grade in September 2021, it declined by five students. Summing across the bottom row of Table 5, one obtains  $-20$ , which is the net student migration/transfer loss between September 2020 and September 2021 shown in Table 4.

Table 3

## Enrollment History of Glen Ellyn School District 41: 2000–01 to 2021–22

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	K–8	PK	Total
2000–01	390	383	389	350	374	352	376	344	358	3,316	68	3,384
2001–02	369	392	395	364	351	373	355	376	342	3,317	65	3,382
2002–03	366	377	395	400	381	354	380	355	365	3,373	61	3,434
2003–04	366	372	400	398	405	379	384	371	352	3,427	55	3,482
2004–05	384	385	382	404	384	385	378	379	379	3,460	53	3,513
2005–06	374	393	404	379	406	374	395	379	379	3,483	66	3,549
2006–07	385	398	398	393	384	395	384	389	377	3,503	85	3,588
2007–08	336	400	386	405	399	375	387	383	391	3,462	104	3,566
2008–09	372	352	398	376	401	399	373	395	380	3,446	97	3,543
2009–10	377	407	366	412	392	409	401	364	383	3,511	119	3,630
2010–11	326	398	416	366	413	390	413	403	382	3,507	132	3,639
2011–12	364	349	392	422	365	413	397	418	396	3,516	119	3,635
2012–13	368	381	352	400	409	376	416	397	419	3,518	110	3,628
2013–14	333	378	372	362	405	409	379	413	405	3,456	132	3,588
2014–15	348	341	373	383	350	401	407	370	402	3,375	118	3,493
2015–16	377	377	339	371	377	355	399	416	359	3,370	133	3,503
2016–17	333	410	373	329	404	369	355	401	427	3,401	141	3,542
2017–18	359	359	408	386	333	404	381	370	405	3,405	140	3,545
2018–19	344	388	361	411	384	331	409	385	365	3,378	167	3,545
2019–20	399	385	375	362	395	383	338	417	389	3,443	164	3,607
2020–21	379	408	385	378	361	387	389	344	422	3,453	92	3,545
2021–22	346	392	403	386	362	357	384	382	345	3,357	116	3,473



Table 4

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in Glen Ellyn School District 41:  
September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2000 to 01	-2	11	-10	-3
2001 to 02	52	24	32	-4
2002 to 03	48	1	53	-6
2003 to 04	31	32	1	-2
2004 to 05	36	-5	28	13
2005 to 06	39	6	14	19
2006 to 07	-22	-41	0	19
2007 to 08	-23	-19	3	-7
2008 to 09	87	-3	68	22
2009 to 10	9	-57	53	13
2010 to 11	-4	-18	27	-13
2011 to 12	-7	-28	30	-9
2012 to 13	-40	-86	24	22
2013 to 14	-95	-57	-24	-14
2014 to 15	10	-25	20	15
2015 to 16	39	-26	57	8
2016 to 17	3	-68	72	-1
2017 to 18	0	-61	34	27
2018 to 19	62	34	31	-3
2019 to 20	-62	-10	20	-72
2020 to 21	-72	-76	-20	24

Table 5

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in Glen Ellyn School District 41:  
September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition								Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	
2000 to 01	2	12	-25	1	-1	3	0	-2	-10
2001 to 02	8	3	5	17	3	7	0	-11	32
2002 to 03	6	23	3	5	-2	30	-9	-3	53
2003 to 04	19	10	4	-14	-20	-1	-5	8	1
2004 to 05	9	19	-3	2	-10	10	1	0	28
2005 to 06	24	5	-11	5	-11	10	-6	-2	14
2006 to 07	15	-12	7	6	-9	-8	-1	2	0
2007 to 08	16	-2	-10	-4	0	-2	8	-3	3
2008 to 09	35	14	14	16	8	2	-9	-12	68
2009 to 10	21	9	0	1	-2	4	2	18	53
2010 to 11	23	-6	6	-1	0	7	5	-7	27
2011 to 12	17	3	8	-13	11	3	0	1	30
2012 to 13	10	-9	10	5	0	3	-3	8	24
2013 to 14	8	-5	11	-12	-4	-2	-9	-11	-24
2014 to 15	29	-2	-2	-6	5	-2	9	-11	20
2015 to 16	33	-4	-10	33	-8	0	2	11	57
2016 to 17	26	-2	13	4	0	12	15	4	72
2017 to 18	29	2	3	-2	-2	5	4	-5	34
2018 to 19	41	-13	1	-16	-1	7	8	4	31
2019 to 20	9	0	3	-1	-8	6	6	5	20
2020 to 21	13	-5	1	-16	-4	-3	-7	1	-20

## **Enrollment Change in the Individual Schools**

Annual enrollment changes in the District during the past 20 years have been differentially distributed among the District's schools. Tables 6 through 10 show annual enrollments by grade at Abraham Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin Churchill and Forest Glen elementary schools, and Hadley Junior High School. I focus here on the last five years.

Between school years 2017–18 and 2021–22, Abraham Lincoln modestly fluctuated in the 540 to 572 student range. Benjamin Franklin has likewise been fairly stable since 2017–18 near this year's 556 students, though it did dip to 521 students in 2018–19 before recovering students. Churchill School, as well, has modestly fluctuated between 647 students and 687 during the past five years, though the 687 peak was last year and the low (647) this year. Almost all of this year's 40-student decline can be attributed to an especially large drop in Churchill's kindergarten enrollment (from 121 to 94 between September 2020 and September 2021). Forest Glen climbed from 626 students in 2017–18 to 676 in 2019–20 before dropping to 619 students this fall. Finally, Hadley Junior High, which remained steady at around 1,150 students from 2017–18 to 2020–21, also declined to 1,111 students this fall.

Tables 11 through 20 decompose the annual sources of enrollment change and migration/transfer patterns at each school since September 2000. At the

elementary schools, Abraham Lincoln's recent losses are a result primarily of relatively smaller entering kindergarten classes replacing graduating fifth grade classes. There was also a net student migration/transfer loss at Lincoln of 21 students between September 2019 and September 2020.

With the exception of September 2018 to September 2019, Benjamin Franklin Elementary has been experiencing much smaller entering kindergarten classes compared with progressing fifth grade classes. Overall enrollment declines were buffered by its consistently positive annual net student migration/transfer numbers across all grade levels.

Churchill has had mixed dynamics during the past five years in both net student migration/transfer and relative sizes of entering kindergarten versus graduating fifth grade classes. The exception is this year where, due to a sharp drop in its kindergarten enrollment and substantial net student migration/transfer loss, Churchill's enrollment dropped by 40 students

Conversely, Forest Glen's 19-student growth last year resulted primarily from an increase of 24 pre-K students. This elementary school has typically experienced downward enrollment pressure from smaller entering kindergarten versus progressing fifth grade numbers. These downward pressures have been balanced by net positive student migration/transfer. Forest Glen's 76-student decline between September 2019 and September 2020 was due almost entirely to a 72-student drop in pre-K enrollment. The 44-student declines at Hadley Junior

High this year was due to a 38-student smaller entering sixth grade class this September compared with last June's graduating eighth grade classes and net negative migration/transfer of six students. Tables 16 through 20 present year by year, grade by grade details of net student migration/transfer for each District 41 school.

Table 6

## Enrollment History of Abraham Lincoln Elementary School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5	PK	Total
2000-01	93	83	95	63	79	75	488	68	556
2001-02	74	94	89	89	62	81	489	31	520
2002-03	104	77	94	95	97	65	532	48	580
2003-04	89	101	87	90	91	96	554	42	596
2004-05	96	96	106	92	85	93	568	41	609
2005-06	113	100	105	99	91	90	598	14	612
2006-07	103	125	103	104	102	97	634	17	651
2007-08	81	107	118	103	104	100	613	11	624
2008-09	105	94	107	112	110	102	630	16	646
2009-10	81	112	96	110	111	104	614	29	643
2010-11	100	91	112	98	109	108	618	—	618
2011-12	92	109	94	116	94	110	615	—	615
2012-13	87	99	107	97	109	96	595	—	595
2013-14	90	91	99	111	90	103	584	—	584
2014-15	78	91	82	96	104	82	533	—	533
2015-16	90	85	91	83	92	106	547	—	547
2016-17	67	104	83	85	86	84	509	0	509
2017-18	102	78	103	84	87	94	548	0	548
2018-19	76	110	80	106	83	85	540	0	540
2019-20	108	86	110	80	103	85	572	0	572
2020-21	80	99	82	109	74	102	546	0	546
2021-22	89	86	105	80	104	76	540	0	540

Table 7

## Enrollment History of Benjamin Franklin Elementary School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5	PK	Total
2000-01	95	103	96	95	107	108	604	—	604
2001-02	95	88	105	93	97	109	587	—	587
2002-03	87	110	96	111	102	103	609	—	609
2003-04	90	93	113	97	114	101	608	—	608
2004-05	96	90	91	115	98	107	597	—	597
2005-06	77	96	92	90	119	94	568	41	609
2006-07	119	82	95	92	91	115	594	30	624
2007-08	89	126	86	94	98	92	585	71	656
2008-09	96	89	125	86	99	96	591	—	591
2009-10	89	106	96	126	92	102	611	—	611
2010-11	72	95	109	91	129	89	585	—	585
2011-12	81	78	91	107	98	131	586	—	586
2012-13	87	93	76	100	107	103	566	—	566
2013-14	73	98	95	84	112	114	576	18	594
2014-15	82	74	102	102	85	116	561	15	576
2015-16	92	89	72	102	107	84	546	17	563
2016-17	75	101	93	72	114	104	559	0	559
2017-18	86	82	97	93	73	116	547	0	547
2018-19	77	94	82	97	100	71	521	0	521
2019-20	99	88	93	82	96	96	554	0	554
2020-21	93	100	95	92	82	95	557	0	557
2021-22	89	100	101	87	96	83	556	0	556

Table 8

## Enrollment History of Churchill Elementary School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5	PK	Total
2000-01	104	101	88	92	94	88	567	—	567
2001-02	105	97	95	74	87	91	549	34	583
2002-03	93	103	100	100	80	88	564	—	564
2003-04	92	100	107	98	102	85	584	—	584
2004-05	111	100	101	101	94	100	607	—	607
2005-06	109	113	109	101	105	90	627	—	627
2006-07	75	113	111	106	99	100	604	20	624
2007-08	95	70	106	104	100	88	563	—	563
2008-09	92	97	66	102	105	106	568	57	625
2009-10	121	108	98	69	107	111	614	67	681
2010-11	85	124	116	98	68	114	605	86	691
2011-12	120	84	116	117	92	66	595	38	633
2012-13	110	119	86	113	110	94	632	43	675
2013-14	108	108	110	82	111	105	624	36	660
2014-15	113	106	105	113	83	113	633	31	664
2015-16	111	118	107	101	107	81	625	—	625
2016-17	103	117	113	107	118	110	668	0	668
2017-18	110	108	117	117	107	109	668	0	668
2018-19	107	116	110	120	112	108	673	0	673
2019-20	105	117	105	109	113	112	661	0	661
2020-21	121	120	123	106	110	107	687	0	687
2021-22	94	124	111	119	94	105	647	0	647



Table 9

## Enrollment History of Forest Glen Elementary School

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5	PK	Total
2000-01	98	96	110	100	94	81	579	—	579
2001-02	95	113	106	108	105	92	619	—	619
2002-03	82	87	105	94	102	98	568	13	581
2003-04	95	78	93	113	98	97	574	13	587
2004-05	81	99	84	96	107	85	552	12	564
2005-06	75	84	98	89	91	100	537	11	548
2006-07	88	78	89	91	92	83	521	18	539
2007-08	71	97	76	104	97	95	540	22	562
2008-09	79	72	100	76	87	95	509	24	533
2009-10	86	81	76	107	82	92	524	23	547
2010-11	69	88	79	79	107	79	501	46	547
2011-12	71	78	91	82	81	106	509	81	590
2012-13	84	70	83	90	83	83	493	67	560
2013-14	62	81	68	85	92	87	475	78	553
2014-15	75	70	84	72	78	90	469	72	541
2015-16	84	85	69	85	71	84	478	116	594
2016-17	88	88	84	65	86	71	482	141	623
2017-18	61	91	91	92	66	85	486	140	626
2018-19	84	68	89	88	89	67	485	167	652
2019-20	87	94	67	91	83	90	512	164	676
2020-21	85	89	85	71	95	83	508	92	600
2021-22	74	82	86	100	68	93	503	116	619

Table 10

## Enrollment history of Hadley Junior High School

School Year	6	7	8	Total
2000-01	376	344	358	1,078
2001-02	355	376	342	1,073
2002-03	380	355	365	1,100
2003-04	384	371	352	1,107
2004-05	378	379	379	1,136
2005-06	395	379	379	1,153
2006-07	384	389	377	1,150
2007-08	387	383	391	1,161
2008-09	373	395	380	1,148
2009-10	401	364	383	1,148
2010-11	413	403	382	1,198
2011-12	397	418	396	1,211
2012-13	416	397	419	1,232
2013-14	379	413	405	1,197
2014-15	407	370	402	1,179
2015-16	399	416	359	1,174
2016-17	355	401	427	1,183
2017-18	381	370	405	1,156
2018-19	409	385	365	1,159
2019-20	338	417	389	1,144
2020-21	389	344	422	1,155
2021-22	384	382	345	1,111

Table 11

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in  
Abraham Lincoln Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2000 to 01	-36	-1	2	-37
2001 to 02	60	23	20	17
2002 to 03	16	24	-2	-6
2003 to 04	13	0	14	-1
2004 to 05	3	20	10	-27
2005 to 06	39	13	23	3
2006 to 07	-27	-16	-5	-6
2007 to 08	22	5	12	5
2008 to 09	-3	-21	5	13
2009 to 10	-25	-4	8	-29
2010 to 11	-3	-16	13	0
2011 to 12	-20	-23	3	0
2012 to 13	-11	-6	-5	0
2013 to 14	-51	-25	-26	0
2014 to 15	14	8	6	0
2015 to 16	-38	-39	1	0
2016 to 17	39	18	21	0
2017 to 18	-8	-18	10	0
2018 to 19	32	23	9	0
2019 to 20	-26	-5	-21	0
2020 to 21	-6	-13	7	0

Table 12

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in  
Benjamin Franklin Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2000 to 01	-17	-13	-4	0
2001 to 02	22	-22	44	0
2002 to 03	-1	-13	12	0
2003 to 04	-11	-5	-6	0
2004 to 05	12	-30	1	41
2005 to 06	15	25	1	-11
2006 to 07	32	-26	17	41
2007 to 08	-65	4	2	-71
2008 to 09	20	-7	27	0
2009 to 10	-26	-30	4	0
2010 to 11	1	-8	9	0
2011 to 12	-20	-44	24	0
2012 to 13	28	-30	40	18
2013 to 14	-18	-32	17	-3
2014 to 15	-13	-24	9	2
2015 to 16	-4	-9	22	-17
2016 to 17	-12	-18	6	0
2017 to 18	-26	-39	13	0
2018 to 19	33	28	5	0
2019 to 20	3	-3	6	0
2020 to 21	-1	-6	5	0

Table 13

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in  
Churchill Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2000 to 01	16	17	-35	34
2001 to 02	-19	2	13	-34
2002 to 03	20	4	16	0
2003 to 04	23	26	-3	0
2004 to 05	20	9	11	0
2005 to 06	-3	-15	-8	20
2006 to 07	-61	-5	-36	-20
2007 to 08	62	4	1	57
2008 to 09	56	15	31	10
2009 to 10	10	-26	17	19
2010 to 11	-58	6	-16	-48
2011 to 12	42	44	-7	5
2012 to 13	-15	14	-22	-7
2013 to 14	4	8	1	-5
2014 to 15	-39	-2	-6	-31
2015 to 16	43	22	21	0
2016 to 17	0	0	0	0
2017 to 18	5	-2	7	0
2018 to 19	-12	-3	-9	0
2019 to 20	26	9	17	0
2020 to 21	-40	-13	-27	0

Table 14

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in  
Forest Glen Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering K vs. Exiting 5	Net Student Migration/ Transfer	Change Pre-K
2000 to 01	40	14	26	0
2001 to 02	-38	-10	-41	13
2002 to 03	6	-3	9	0
2003 to 04	-23	-16	-6	-1
2004 to 05	-16	-10	-5	-1
2005 to 06	-9	-12	-4	7
2006 to 07	23	-12	31	4
2007 to 08	-29	-16	-15	2
2008 to 09	14	-9	24	-1
2009 to 10	0	-23	0	23
2010 to 11	43	-8	16	35
2011 to 12	-30	-22	6	-14
2012 to 13	-7	-21	3	11
2013 to 14	-12	-12	6	-6
2014 to 15	53	-6	15	44
2015 to 16	29	4	0	25
2016 to 17	3	-10	14	-1
2017 to 18	26	-1	0	27
2018 to 19	24	20	7	-3
2019 to 20	-76	-5	1	-72
2020 to 21	19	-9	4	24

Table 15

Decomposition of Annual Source of Enrollment Change in  
Hadley Junior High School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Change Total Enrollment	Entering 6 vs. Exiting 8	Net Student Migration/ Transfer
2000 to 01	-5	-3	-2
2001 to 02	27	38	-11
2002 to 03	7	19	-12
2003 to 04	29	26	3
2004 to 05	17	16	1
2005 to 06	-3	5	-8
2006 to 07	11	10	1
2007 to 08	-13	-18	5
2008 to 09	0	21	-21
2009 to 10	50	30	20
2010 to 11	13	15	-2
2011 to 12	21	20	1
2012 to 13	-35	-40	5
2013 to 14	-18	2	-20
2014 to 15	-5	-3	-2
2015 to 16	9	-4	13
2016 to 17	-27	-46	19
2017 to 18	3	4	-1
2018 to 19	-15	-27	12
2019 to 20	11	0	11
2020 to 21	-44	-38	-6

Table 16

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in  
Abraham Lincoln Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	
2000 to 01	1	6	-6	-1	2	2
2001 to 02	3	0	6	8	3	20
2002 to 03	-3	10	-4	-4	-1	-2
2003 to 04	7	5	5	-5	2	14
2004 to 05	4	9	-7	-1	5	10
2005 to 06	12	3	-1	3	6	23
2006 to 07	4	-7	0	0	-2	-5
2007 to 08	13	0	-6	7	-2	12
2008 to 09	7	2	3	-1	-6	5
2009 to 10	10	0	2	-1	-3	8
2010 to 11	9	3	4	-4	1	13
2011 to 12	7	-2	3	-7	2	3
2012 to 13	4	0	4	-7	-6	-5
2013 to 14	1	-9	-3	-7	-8	-26
2014 to 15	7	0	1	-4	2	6
2015 to 16	14	-2	-6	3	-8	1
2016 to 17	11	-1	1	2	8	21
2017 to 18	8	2	3	-1	-2	10
2018 to 19	10	0	0	-3	2	9
2019 to 20	-9	-4	-1	-6	-1	-21
2020 to 21	6	6	-2	-5	2	7



Table 17

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in  
Benjamin Franklin Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	
2000 to 01	-7	2	-3	2	2	-4
2001 to 02	15	8	6	9	6	44
2002 to 03	6	3	1	3	-1	12
2003 to 04	0	-2	2	1	-7	-6
2004 to 05	0	2	-1	4	-4	1
2005 to 06	5	-1	0	1	-4	1
2006 to 07	7	4	-1	6	1	17
2007 to 08	0	-1	0	5	-2	2
2008 to 09	10	7	1	6	3	27
2009 to 10	6	3	-5	3	-3	4
2010 to 11	6	-4	-2	7	2	9
2011 to 12	12	-2	9	0	5	24
2012 to 13	11	2	8	12	7	40
2013 to 14	1	4	7	1	4	17
2014 to 15	7	-2	0	5	-1	9
2015 to 16	9	4	0	12	-3	22
2016 to 17	7	-4	0	1	2	6
2017 to 18	8	0	0	7	-2	13
2018 to 19	11	-1	0	-1	-4	5
2019 to 20	1	7	-1	0	-1	6
2020 to 21	7	1	-8	4	1	5

Table 18

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in  
Churchill Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	
2000 to 01	-7	-6	-14	-5	-3	-35
2001 to 02	-2	3	5	6	1	13
2002 to 03	7	4	-2	2	5	16
2003 to 04	8	1	-6	-4	-2	-3
2004 to 05	2	9	0	4	-4	11
2005 to 06	4	-2	-3	-2	-5	-8
2006 to 07	-5	-7	-7	-6	-11	-36
2007 to 08	2	-4	-4	1	6	1
2008 to 09	16	1	3	5	6	31
2009 to 10	3	8	0	-1	7	17
2010 to 11	-1	-8	1	-6	-2	-16
2011 to 12	-1	2	-3	-7	2	-7
2012 to 13	-2	-9	-4	-2	-5	-22
2013 to 14	-2	-3	3	1	2	1
2014 to 15	5	1	-4	-6	-2	-6
2015 to 16	6	-5	0	17	3	21
2016 to 17	5	0	4	0	-9	0
2017 to 18	6	2	3	-5	1	7
2018 to 19	10	-11	-1	-7	0	-9
2019 to 20	15	6	1	1	-6	17
2020 to 21	3	-9	-4	-12	-5	-27

Table 19

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in  
Forest Glen Elementary School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition					Total
	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	
2000 to 01	15	10	-2	5	-2	26
2001 to 02	-8	-8	-12	-6	-7	-41
2002 to 03	-4	6	8	4	-5	9
2003 to 04	4	6	3	-6	-13	-6
2004 to 05	3	-1	5	-5	-7	-5
2005 to 06	3	5	-7	3	-8	-4
2006 to 07	9	-2	15	6	3	31
2007 to 08	1	3	0	-17	-2	-15
2008 to 09	2	4	7	6	5	24
2009 to 10	2	-2	3	0	-3	0
2010 to 11	9	3	3	2	-1	16
2011 to 12	-1	5	-1	1	2	6
2012 to 13	-3	-2	2	2	4	3
2013 to 14	8	3	4	-7	-2	6
2014 to 15	10	-1	1	-1	6	15
2015 to 16	4	-1	-4	1	0	0
2016 to 17	3	3	8	1	-1	14
2017 to 18	7	-2	-3	-3	1	0
2018 to 19	10	-1	2	-5	1	7
2019 to 20	2	-9	4	4	0	1
2020 to 21	-3	-3	15	-3	-2	4

Table 20

Net Annual Student Migration/Transfer in  
Hadley Junior High School: September 2000 to September 2021

Transition Year Sept. to Sept.	Grade Transition		
	6-7	7-8	Total
2000 to 01	0	-2	-2
2001 to 02	0	-11	-11
2002 to 03	-9	-3	-12
2003 to 04	-5	8	3
2004 to 05	1	0	1
2005 to 06	-6	-2	-8
2006 to 07	-1	2	1
2007 to 08	8	-3	5
2008 to 09	-9	-12	-21
2009 to 10	2	18	20
2010 to 11	5	-7	-2
2011 to 12	0	1	1
2012 to 13	-3	8	5
2013 to 14	-9	-11	-20
2014 to 15	9	-11	-2
2015 to 16	2	11	13
2016 to 17	15	4	19
2017 to 18	4	-5	-1
2018 to 19	8	4	12
2019 to 20	6	5	11
2020 to 21	-7	1	-6

## The Enrollment Future of District 41

As before, the critical question now becomes, what exactly will happen to enrollment in District 41 over the next ten years? Will it remain stable, grow, or decline? Which grade levels will be most impacted? What schools will be most affected? My analysis of recent birth data for the District 41 area, trends in kindergarten enrollments, housing turnover, and student migration/transfer patterns lead me to forecast a modest 40-student increase in total K-8 District enrollment the next year, followed by relative stability through 2031-32. During the coming five years, Abraham Lincoln and Churchill should remain fairly stable, while Franklin and Forest Glen Elementary Schools will grow modestly. Hadley Junior High School will fluctuate with a moderate increase next year but staying within 40 students of its current 1,111 enrollment through 2031-32. Before elaborating these numbers, let me describe the factors and methodology underlying the projections.

Table 21 provides information on birth trends among residents of ZIP codes in the Glen Ellyn area from 2000 through 2020. Observe that a modest decline in the number of births to residents of these ZIP codes has occurred during the past five years.

Recent declines in these birth trends would suggest that the size of entering kindergarten classes for the District as a whole would decline for at least

the next three years. However, given the large number of residents at or approaching retirement age in Glen Ellyn and neighboring communities (see Table 2), solid empty-nest housing turnover should occur. Figure 1, displaying the most recent ten years of average monthly number of home sales in Glen Ellen (along with average sales prices), show that this upturn is occurring. My professional judgment is that housing turnover to younger families will result in greater student in-migration that will raise kindergarten enrollment modestly above current numbers for the district as a whole.

Since the District is essentially built-out residentially, there are no anticipated single-family new housing developments; only a scattering of individual single-family unit construction. It is also anticipated that there will be about 20 teardown/replacement homes spread across the four elementary school attendance areas.

There are, however, a number of multifamily units under construction or proposed in the downtown business district area within Abraham Lincoln attendance area. These include Apex 400 which has 107 luxury apartments currently being built with completion expected in early 2022. Construction of the planned 86 apartments in Glenwood Station has yet to start so these units will not likely be completed until 2023. Likewise, the 77 units proposed for Avere on Forest is still in the approval process. It should be noted that multi-family units, such as those on-line for the downtown, tend to yield few students.

Despite limited new housing development, let me reiterate that given the large number of residents over age 65 in Glen Ellyn and other nearby villages, housing turnover from empty-nesters to younger families should keep net student migration to District 41 on the positive side as well as modestly boost overall population growth in the Glen Ellyn area.

This prognostication is corroborated by population forecasts provided by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) for District 41 villages. The CMAP forecasts which are presented in Table 22 indicate that modest population and household growth should characterize local villages to 2035. I should add, though, that in my 25 years of evaluating CMAP projections for the Chicago suburban area, I have found their projections to be a bit on the high side.

In projecting enrollment for District 41, two sets of factors play central causal roles. The first is future fertility rates and resulting family sizes. Any changes in fertility rates during the next five years will not affect enrollment projections until after school year 2026-27 because children who will be reaching kindergarten during the next five years are already born. Fertility rate changes during the next five years could affect elementary school enrollments, beginning with school year 2027-28 and pre-kindergarten before then. However, recent demographic surveys of middle-income young adults 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 remain near existing levels through 2026.

The second, and most critical factor for future enrollment in the schools is net student in-migration resulting from new housing development in the District and turnover of existing housing units. New housing development, as noted, will likely be quite limited. Future net student migration therefore will be driven by housing turnover. For this and other reasons discussed, three sets of enrollment projections will be provided for the District and Hadley Junior High School through 2031–32 and individual elementary schools through 2026–27. These projections will be presented in the form of separate series, based on the following assumptions:

- Series A* Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2026) and that new housing development, housing turnover and resulting in-migration of families with preschool age and school age children *are less than currently anticipated* through 2031–32;
- Series B* Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2026) and that new housing development, housing turnover and resulting in-migration of families with preschool age and school age children *occur as currently anticipated* through 2031–32;
- Series C* Enrollment projection assuming future fertility rates remain constant (through 2026) and that new housing development, housing turnover and resulting in-migration of families with preschool age and school age children *are greater than currently anticipated* through 2031–32.

The basic methodology used to make the three series of enrollment projections is a modified cohort survival procedure. For the Series B (most likely)



projections, average cohort progression factors were computed for each grade transition for the past four years based on each school's migration/transfer figures shown previously. These average progression factors were adjusted for outliers in any given year and then applied to compute (Series B) baseline enrollment projections (via conventional cohort survival techniques) for the District. The sizes of future entering kindergarten classes were estimated using recent kindergarten enrollments, trends in resident birth registration data, student migration patterns, and anticipated housing turnover during the coming decade.

The next step was to adjust projected enrollment each year in grades 1 through 8 for possible alterations in housing development and turnover. Series A projections were made using similar methods but with student in-migration resulting from any new development and from housing turnover deflated by approximately 15 percent. Series C assumes a 15 percent increase in the amount of future in-migration of families with preschool and school age children to the District from greater new housing development and housing turnover than currently anticipated.

Early childhood and pre-kindergarten special education classes are extremely difficult to forecast. My experience with numerous districts in the Chicago suburban area suggests that such enrollment change is not correlated with any school district attribute. For the present projections, it will be assumed

that pre-K enrollments will roughly track kindergarten and overall enrollment trends.

Table 21

Births to Residents ZIP Codes Served by  
Glen Ellyn School District 41

Year	60137	60139	60148	60187	60188	Sum
2000	525	564	650	762	734	3,235
2001	519	627	726	739	684	3,295
2002	483	597	628	683	588	2,979
2003	480	604	617	742	653	3,096
2004	457	581	640	679	583	2,940
2005	469	600	624	659	601	2,953
2006	408	624	629	681	538	2,880
2007	405	639	622	623	595	2,884
2008	421	617	643	487	532	2,700
2009	390	575	602	308	564	2,439
2010	370	542	656	312	541	2,421
2011	428	491	679	341	514	2,453
2012	445	506	644	329	480	2,404
2013	430	493	646	301	509	2,379
2014	475	518	658	355	513	2,519
2015	446	463	657	359	571	2,496
2016	476	434	638	356	536	2,440
2017	479	465	644	380	477	2,445
2018	448	436	671	360	475	2,390
2019	467	383	677	342	491	2,360
2020	420	369	623	327	449	2,188

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health.

Table 22

Population and Household Forecasts for Villages Served by  
Glen Ellyn School District 41: 2020 to 2035

Population				
Municipality	2020	2025	2030	2035
Glen Ellyn	28,808	30,003	30,823	31,206
Carol Stream	41,268	42,487	43,717	44,351
Glendale Heights	35,427	36,304	37,055	37,766
Lombard	45,815	47,425	48,821	49,601
Wheaton	52,598	54,170	55,730	57,155
Households				
Municipality	2020	2025	2030	2035
Glen Ellyn	11,317	12,049	12,569	12,801
Carol Stream	15,180	15,691	16,245	16,527
Glendale Heights	11,983	12,317	12,594	12,873
Lombard	19,327	20,331	21,206	21,655
Wheaton	21,022	21,945	22,848	23,587

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

## Enrollment Projections

Tables 23 through 34 provide the grade by grade and year by year projections through school year 2026–27 for each of the four elementary schools under the Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. Because the precise annual projected number for every school by grade may be observed in their respective tables, I will comment only on projected total enrollment at each school, focusing on Series B, which I believe is the most likely.

If housing turnover and family in-migration occur as anticipated in each elementary school attendance area, the Series B projections show that Abraham Lincoln, whose enrollment is 540 this fall, will rise to 553 students next year then stabilize through school year 2026–27. Benjamin Franklin School is projected to rise from 556 students this fall to 583 in 2024–25 then remain stable just below that number. Churchill School is projected to edge up to 658 students in 2023–24 from its current 647 enrollment then marginally decline back to 647 students in 2026–27.

As a pertinent aside, Appendix A presents the racial/ethnic mix from 2000 to 2021 for each District 41 school as well as the District as a whole. The appendix reveals that the significant increases in Churchill's and other District 68 Hispanic student population in the first 15 years of this century stabilized in the last six or

so years, although Churchill has seen its Asian student proportion continue to increase to just over 25 percent this year.

The District's fourth elementary school, Forest Glen, is projected to rise from 619 at present (including pre-K) to 642 students in 2023–24 and then stabilize at approximately ten students under that number.

Under the most likely Series B assumptions, enrollment at Hadley Junior High School will modestly fluctuate during the coming decade. It will rise to 1,134 students next year then fall back to 1,113 students in 2024–25 before climbing back to 1,170 students in 2026–27. Hadley's enrollment will then decline to 1,117 students in 2029–30 before slightly rebounding to 1,137 students in 2030–31. (see Table 36).

A professional caveat should be noted regarding enrollment projections beyond school year 2026–27. At the junior high school level, projections for the next five years can be made with more confidence than the five years following 2026–27, since most students who will enter the junior high school through 2026–27 are already enrolled in the elementary feeder schools. Afterward, we are projecting many students yet to register in District 41 elementary schools. For the elementary schools themselves, projections beyond 2026–27 would include students yet to be even conceived. It is for this reason and because of their relatively small areas that I projected individual elementary schools only to

2026–27. Projections thereafter are provided, however, for the aggregate elementary school enrollment in District 41.

Another caveat is the difficulty of estimating future kindergarten enrollments in elementary schools where kindergarten enrollments have fluctuated substantially in recent years. In these cases, I have smoothed the fluctuations and used best professional judgment in making future kindergarten class size estimates.

Tables 38, 39, and 40 present, respectively, the Series A, Series B, and Series C projections, by year and by grade, for the District as a whole through school year 2031–32. It should be noted that these district-wide projections were made independently of the individual elementary school projections, so the sums of schools will not match the district totals, though they will be quite close for Series B. Series A and Series C projections at the district level will be, respectively, higher and lower than the Series A and Series C sums for the elementary schools since it is assumed that not all schools will simultaneously follow Series A or Series C.

If future housing turnover and student in-migration are less than currently anticipated, Table 38 reveals that total District enrollment (including pre-K) will decline from 3,473 this year to 3,212 students in 2028–29 before stabilizing near that number. While the Series A projections may be considered too conservative by many, they should not be dismissed out of hand. If we slip

back into a recession or if mortgage interest rates climb considerably, Series A could become reality.

Should new housing development, housing turnover and resulting student in-migration occur as anticipated, the Series B projections presented in Table 39 show that total District enrollment (including pre-K) will rise to 3,525 next year and remain close to that count through school year 2029–30. After that year, total enrollment will slowly grow reaching 3,563 students in 2031–32. To repeat, it is my professional judgment that Series B is the most likely set of projections for the District as well as for the individual schools.

If the future new housing development, housing turnover and resulting student in-migration exceed current expectations, Series C projections presented in Table 40 show total District enrollment (including pre-K) reaching 3,897 students in 2031–32. This accelerated growth projection is the absolute maximum number of students that can possibly be foreseen for District 41.

Figure 2 charts the actual and projected total District 41 enrollments between 1992–93 and 2031–32 under the Series A, Series B, and Series C assumptions. Figures 3 and 4 provide analogous historical enrollment trends and the Series A, Series B, and Series C projections for total elementary school (grades K–5) and junior high school (grades 6–8) through school year 2031–32.



## **Concluding Remarks**

As I stated in my prior report, no demographer has a crystal ball. In this report, I have assembled the best information presently available and applied professional techniques and judgment to project enrollment for District 41 schools. Particularly given bouncing kindergarten enrollments in recent years, 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 projections and other demographic information contained in this report will be helpful to the District 41 Board of Education, administrators, teachers, and concerned citizens as plans are made for future space and staff needs for District 41 schools.

John D. Kasarda, Ph.D.  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina  
November, 2021

Table 23

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Less than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Abraham Lincoln Elementary

<i>Series A Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	89	80	87	81	88	82
1	86	91	82	89	83	90
2	105	84	89	80	87	81
3	80	102	81	86	77	84
4	104	74	96	75	80	71
5	76	102	72	94	73	78
K–5	540	533	507	505	488	486
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	540	533	507	505	488	486

Table 24

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Occur as Anticipated* through 2026–27

Abraham Lincoln Elementary School

<i>Series B Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	89	84	90	84	89	86
1	86	94	89	95	89	94
2	105	88	96	91	97	91
3	80	105	88	96	91	97
4	104	77	102	85	93	88
5	76	105	78	103	86	94
K–5	540	553	543	554	545	550
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	540	553	543	554	545	550

Table 25

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Greater than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Abraham Lincoln Elementary School

<i>Series C Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	89	89	94	88	93	90
1	86	98	98	103	97	102
2	105	91	103	103	108	102
3	80	108	94	106	106	111
4	104	80	108	94	106	106
5	76	107	83	111	97	109
K–5	540	573	580	605	607	620
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	540	573	580	605	607	620

Table 26

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Less than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Benjamin Franklin Elementary School

<i>Series A Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	89	87	89	87	88	88
1	100	93	91	93	91	92
2	101	98	91	89	91	89
3	87	97	94	87	85	87
4	96	86	96	93	86	84
5	83	92	82	92	89	82
K–5	556	553	543	541	530	522
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	556	553	543	541	530	522

Table 27

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Occur as Anticipated* through 2026–27

Benjamin Franklin Elementary School

<i>Series B Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	89	91	92	89	91	92
1	100	96	98	99	96	98
2	101	101	97	99	100	97
3	87	99	99	95	97	98
4	96	89	101	101	97	99
5	83	95	88	100	100	96
K–5	556	571	575	583	581	580
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	556	571	575	583	581	580

Table 28

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Greater than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Benjamin Franklin Elementary School

<i>Series C Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	89	94	96	93	96	97
1	100	98	103	105	102	105
2	101	103	101	106	108	105
3	87	101	103	101	106	108
4	96	91	105	107	105	110
5	83	98	93	107	109	107
K–5	556	585	601	619	626	632
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	556	585	601	619	626	632

Table 29

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Less than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Churchill Elementary School

<i>Series A Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	94	101	98	103	99	104
1	124	98	105	102	107	103
2	111	117	91	98	95	100
3	119	107	113	87	94	91
4	94	111	99	105	79	86
5	105	93	110	98	104	78
K–5	647	627	616	593	578	562
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	647	627	616	593	578	562



Table 30

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Occur as Anticipated* through 2026–27

Churchill Elementary School

<i>Series B Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	94	109	106	110	106	110
1	124	102	117	114	118	114
2	111	121	99	114	111	115
3	119	110	120	98	113	110
4	94	114	105	115	93	108
5	105	91	111	102	112	90
K–5	647	647	658	653	653	647
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	647	647	658	653	653	647

Table 31

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Greater than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Churchill Elementary School

<i>Series C Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	94	115	114	119	116	122
1	124	106	127	126	131	128
2	111	125	107	128	127	132
3	119	114	128	110	131	130
4	94	118	113	127	109	130
5	105	95	119	114	128	110
K–5	647	673	708	724	742	752
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	647	673	708	724	742	752

Table 32

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Less than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Forest Glen Elementary School

<i>Series A Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	74	78	75	81	79	78
1	82	74	78	75	81	79
2	86	76	68	72	69	75
3	100	89	79	71	75	72
4	68	95	84	74	66	70
5	93	65	92	81	71	63
K–5	503	477	476	454	441	437
Pre-K	116	109	109	107	110	109
Total	619	586	585	561	551	546

Table 33

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Occur as Anticipated* through 2026–27

Forest Glen Elementary School

<i>Series B Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	74	82	79	84	81	82
1	82	78	86	83	88	85
2	86	79	75	83	80	85
3	100	92	85	81	89	86
4	68	98	90	83	79	87
5	93	68	98	90	83	79
K–5	503	497	513	504	500	504
Pre-K	116	128	129	128	130	129
Total	619	625	642	632	630	633

Table 34

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Greater than Anticipated* through 2026–27

Forest Glen Elementary School

<i>Series C Projection</i>						
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
K	74	86	83	89	87	86
1	82	82	94	91	97	95
2	86	82	82	94	91	97
3	100	95	91	91	103	100
4	68	102	97	93	93	105
5	93	71	105	100	96	96
K–5	503	518	552	558	567	579
Pre-K	116	143	143	142	145	144
Total	619	661	695	700	712	723

Table 35

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Less than Anticipated* through 2031–32

Hadley Junior High School

<i>Series A Projection</i>											
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32
6	384	354	352	364	379	360	330	332	332	335	332
7	382	383	353	351	363	378	362	332	334	334	337
8	345	379	380	350	348	360	378	362	332	334	334
K–8	1,111	1,116	1,085	1,065	1,090	1,098	1,070	1,026	998	1,003	1,003

Table 36

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Occur as Anticipated* through 2031–32

Hadley Junior High School

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32
6	384	360	362	378	397	382	356	377	374	376	372
7	382	389	365	367	383	402	386	360	381	378	380
8	345	385	392	368	370	386	404	388	362	383	380
K–8	1,111	1,134	1,119	1,113	1,150	1,170	1,146	1,125	1,117	1,137	1,132

Table 37

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Greater than Anticipated* through 2031–32

Hadley Junior High School

<i>Series C Projection</i>											
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32
6	384	366	372	395	418	408	385	426	421	421	414
7	382	394	376	382	405	428	414	391	432	427	427
8	345	390	402	384	390	413	432	418	395	436	431
K–8	1,111	1,150	1,150	1,161	1,213	1,249	1,231	1,235	1,248	1,284	1,272



Table 38

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Less than Anticipated* through 2031–32

Glen Ellyn School District 41

<i>Series A Projection</i>											
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32
K	346	345	342	343	338	346	344	350	345	351	345
1	392	358	357	354	355	350	360	358	364	359	365
2	403	384	350	349	346	347	344	354	352	358	353
3	386	401	382	348	347	344	347	344	354	352	358
4	362	374	389	370	336	335	335	338	335	345	343
5	357	355	367	382	363	329	331	331	334	331	341
6	384	354	352	364	379	360	330	332	332	335	332
7	382	383	353	351	363	378	362	332	334	334	337
8	345	379	380	350	348	360	378	362	332	334	334
K–5	2,246	2,217	2,187	2,146	2,085	2,051	2,061	2,075	2,084	2,096	2,105
6–8	1,111	1,116	1,085	1,065	1,090	1,098	1,070	1,026	998	1,003	1,003
K–8	3,357	3,333	3,272	3,211	3,175	3,149	3,131	3,101	3,082	3,099	3,108
Pre-K	116	109	109	107	110	109	113	111	113	111	112
Total	3,473	3,442	3,381	3,318	3,285	3,258	3,244	3,212	3,195	3,210	3,220

Table 39

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Occur as Anticipated* through 2031–32

Glen Ellyn School District 41

<i>Series B Projection</i>											
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32
K	346	367	364	366	362	369	367	374	370	376	371
1	392	366	387	384	386	382	389	387	394	390	396
2	403	388	362	383	380	382	378	385	383	390	386
3	386	405	390	364	385	382	384	380	387	385	392
4	362	378	397	382	356	377	374	376	372	379	377
5	357	359	375	394	379	353	374	371	373	369	376
6	384	360	362	378	397	382	356	377	374	376	372
7	382	389	365	367	383	402	386	360	381	378	380
8	345	385	392	368	370	386	404	388	362	383	380
K–5	2,246	2,263	2,275	2,273	2,248	2,245	2,266	2,273	2,279	2,289	2,298
6–8	1,111	1,134	1,119	1,113	1,150	1,170	1,146	1,125	1,117	1,137	1,132
K–8	3,357	3,397	3,394	3,386	3,398	3,415	3,412	3,398	3,396	3,426	3,430
Pre-K	116	128	129	128	130	129	134	132	134	132	133
Total	3,473	3,525	3,523	3,514	3,528	3,544	3,546	3,530	3,530	3,558	3,563

Table 40

Enrollment Projection Assuming Future Fertility Rates Remain Constant (through 2026) and both Turnover of Existing Housing Units and Future New Residential Development *Are Greater than Anticipated* through 2031–32

Glen Ellyn School District 41

<i>Series C Projection</i>											
Grade	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32
K	346	388	385	387	383	391	389	396	393	400	398
1	392	373	415	412	414	410	413	411	418	415	422
2	403	393	374	416	413	415	408	411	409	416	413
3	386	409	399	380	422	419	419	412	415	413	420
4	362	385	408	398	379	421	416	416	409	412	410
5	357	363	386	409	399	380	421	416	416	409	412
6	384	366	372	395	418	408	385	426	421	421	414
7	382	394	376	382	405	428	414	391	432	427	427
8	345	390	402	384	390	413	432	418	395	436	431
K–5	2,246	2,311	2,367	2,402	2,410	2,436	2,466	2,462	2,460	2,465	2,475
6–8	1,111	1,150	1,150	1,161	1,213	1,249	1,231	1,235	1,248	1,284	1,272
K–8	3,357	3,461	3,517	3,563	3,623	3,685	3,697	3,697	3,708	3,749	3,747
Pre-K	116	143	143	142	145	144	149	147	150	149	150
Total	3,473	3,604	3,660	3,705	3,768	3,829	3,846	3,844	3,858	3,898	3,897



Figure 2. Total Enrollment for District 41: Historical (1992–93 to 2021–22) and Projected (2022–23 to 2031–32) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

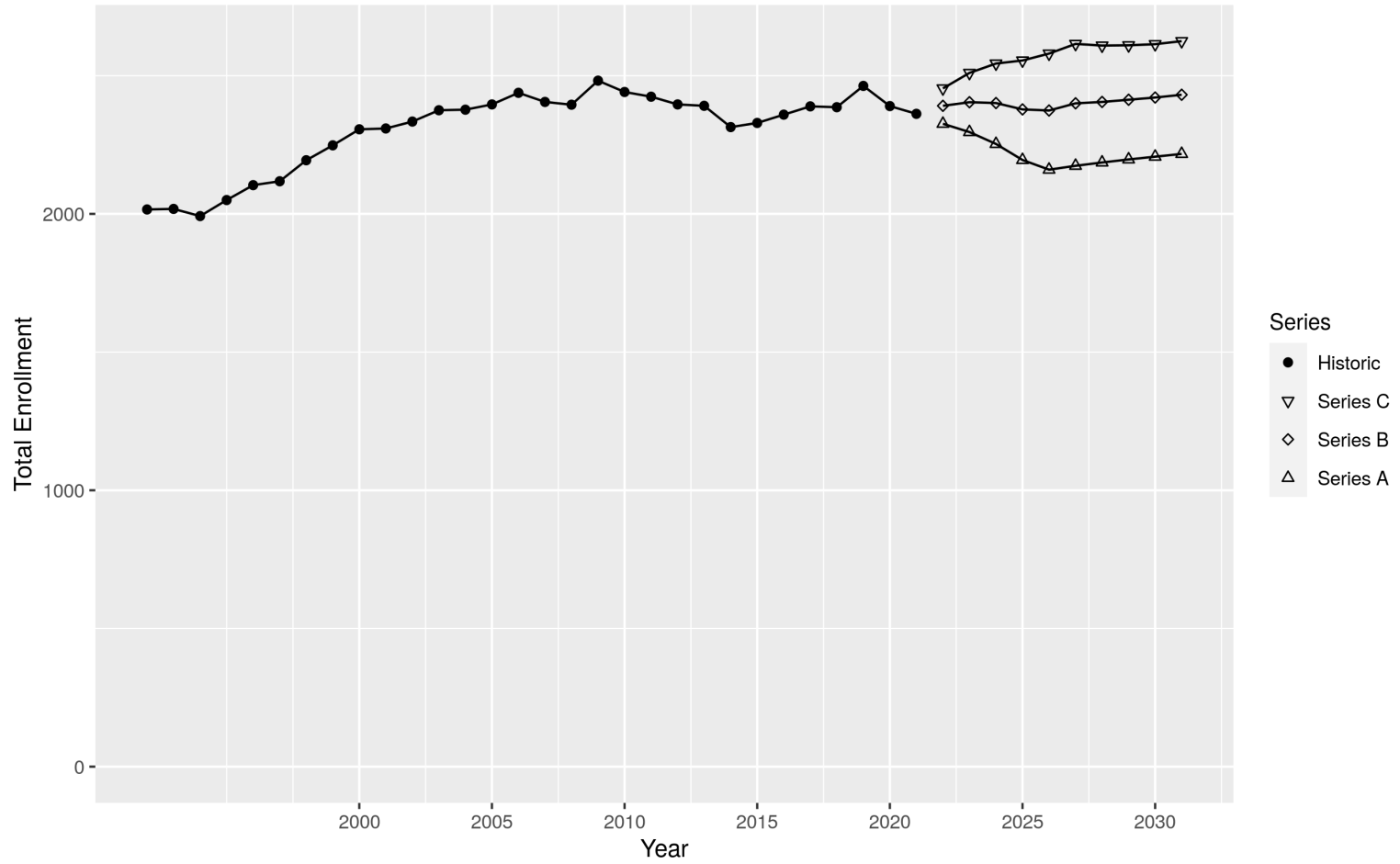


Figure 3. Total Elementary School Enrollment for District 41: Historical (1992–93 to 2021–22) and Projected (2022–23 to 2031–32) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

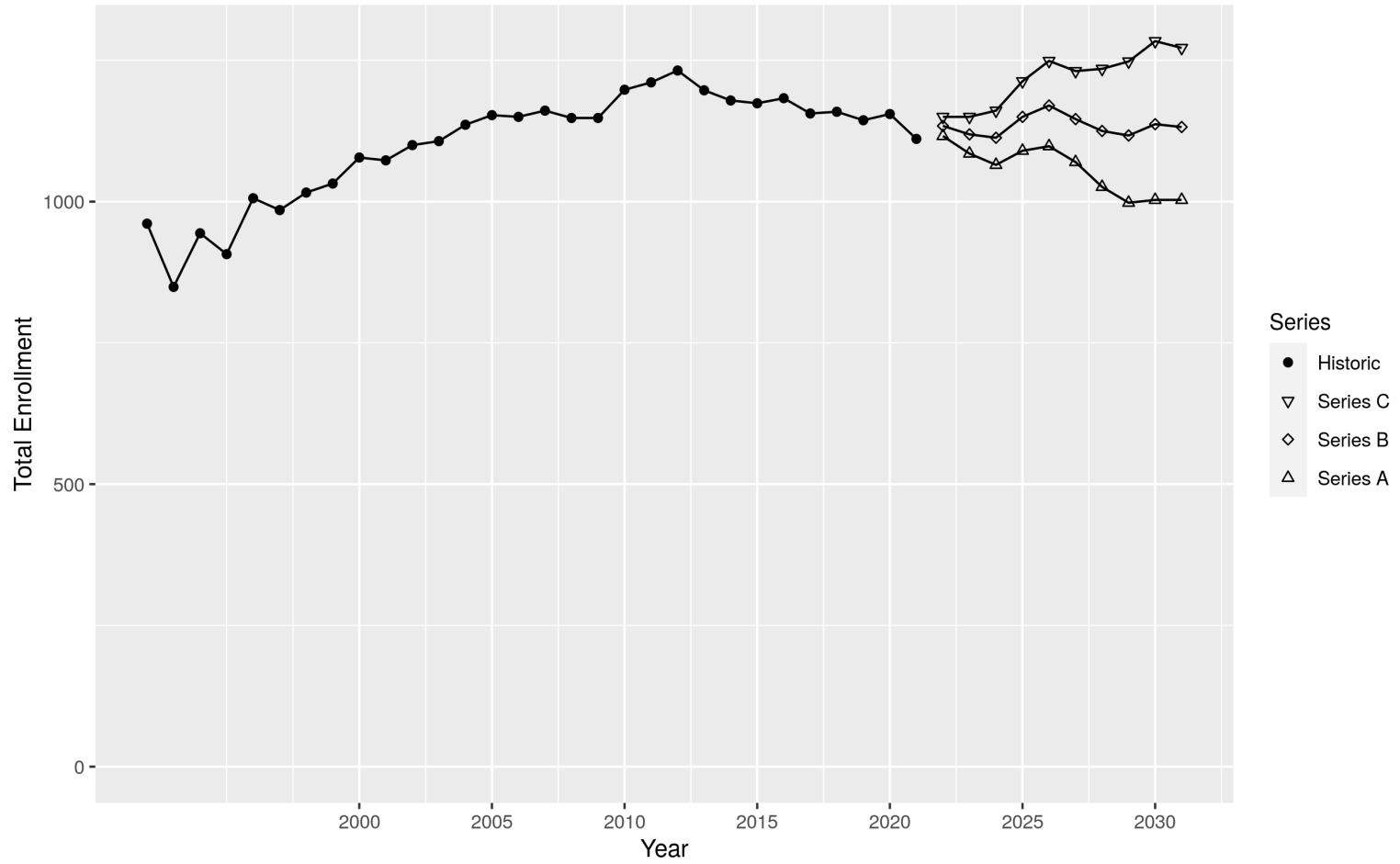


Figure 4. Total Junior High School Enrollment for District 41: Historical (1992–93 to 2021–22) and Projected (2022–23 to 2031–32) under Series A, Series B, and Series C Assumptions

## **Appendix A**

### **Racial/Ethnic Composition of Glen Ellyn School District 41 and Individual Schools**

## Churchill Elementary School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2021	1.6	25.2	2.9	26.5	0.1	39.8	3.8
2020	1.5	20.4	2.9	26.9	0.2	44.3	3.8
2019	1.5	19.8	3.4	26.4	0.1	45.0	3.7
2018	0.9	18.1	5.3	27.6	0.0	44.9	3.1
2017	0.7	16.4	6.4	24.8	0.0	49.4	2.2
2016	0.4	17.5	4.7	27.6	0.0	47.7	2.1
2015	0.3	18.3	5.8	25.6	0.0	49.6	0.4
2014	0.1	18.3	5.2	23.3	0.0	52.2	0.9
2013	0.3	16.5	4.5	26.0	0.0	51.6	1.2
2012	0.3	16.5	5.1	23.9	0.0	53.5	0.8
2011	0.2	18.2	5.8	21.0	0.0	54.0	0.8
2010	0.1	16.6	4.8	22.1	—	50.6	5.8
2009	0.2	15.7	4.9	18.7	—	54.6	5.9
2008	0.2	15.1	6.0	15.8	—	57.4	5.5
2007	0.2	14.3	6.4	15.2	—	58.7	5.3
2006	0.5	14.7	7.3	14.2	—	59.3	4.0
2005	0.5	17.1	8.4	15.0	—	59.0	0.0
2004	0.3	14.4	7.9	15.8	—	61.6	—
2003	0.0	12.6	6.7	10.6	—	70.0	—
2002	0.0	12.9	6.3	10.6	—	70.2	—
2001	0.4	10.1	6.5	9.3	—	73.7	—
2000	0.4	7.6	8.5	9.0	—	74.5	—



## Forest Glen Elementary School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2021	0.3	16.1	3.6	12.3	0.3	65.0	2.4
2020	0.4	13.0	3.8	11.5	0.4	66.8	4.0
2019	0.8	13.7	4.0	10.8	0.2	66.9	3.7
2018	0.6	13.5	3.1	13.8	0.2	65.0	3.9
2017	0.8	14.8	3.2	14.3	0.2	61.6	5.2
2016	0.0	12.5	2.1	13.1	0.2	66.9	5.2
2015	0.2	11.3	2.9	11.7	0.0	68.2	5.7
2014	0.2	9.1	3.5	13.2	0.0	69.1	5.0
2013	0.2	8.2	3.4	13.2	0.0	71.4	3.6
2012	0.2	5.8	3.2	13.9	0.0	72.4	4.5
2011	0.2	6.7	2.2	13.1	0.0	74.0	3.7
2010	0.4	7.6	1.8	9.6	—	76.2	4.4
2009	0.6	9.2	3.2	7.3	—	76.4	3.4
2008	0.4	8.4	2.8	7.8	—	78.1	2.5
2007	0.4	7.1	3.0	6.3	—	79.8	3.5
2006	0.0	7.5	3.6	6.4	—	80.1	2.4
2005	0.2	6.0	3.4	7.4	—	83.0	0.0
2004	0.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	—	83.6	—
2003	0.2	5.5	5.7	4.8	—	83.8	—
2002	0.0	6.3	7.6	2.1	—	84.0	—
2001	0.0	5.9	6.7	1.7	—	85.7	—
2000	0.0	5.0	7.6	2.4	—	84.9	—

## Benjamin Franklin Elementary School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2021	0.2	4.1	1.6	5.7	0.0	84.5	3.9
2020	0.2	3.1	2.2	6.3	0.0	84.2	4.0
2019	0.0	4.6	2.1	7.3	0.0	82.0	3.9
2018	0.0	4.4	2.0	8.2	0.0	81.7	3.7
2017	0.0	5.4	1.6	8.9	0.0	80.7	3.4
2016	0.0	5.5	1.9	10.1	0.0	78.9	3.5
2015	0.0	6.0	2.7	8.8	0.0	77.9	4.6
2014	0.0	4.3	2.4	8.3	0.0	79.8	5.2
2013	0.0	3.0	2.4	8.2	0.2	80.8	5.4
2012	0.2	3.7	1.8	7.5	0.2	80.5	6.2
2011	0.0	2.6	2.3	8.3	0.2	81.3	5.3
2010	0.0	2.3	1.0	4.7	—	87.2	4.7
2009	0.3	2.5	1.3	4.4	—	86.8	4.6
2008	0.3	4.0	3.5	7.0	—	80.6	4.6
2007	0.2	2.2	4.0	5.0	—	85.3	3.4
2006	0.0	3.3	3.1	5.3	—	86.4	2.0
2005	0.3	1.7	2.2	2.5	—	93.3	0.0
2004	0.5	1.2	3.6	1.6	—	93.1	—
2003	0.3	1.3	2.6	1.0	—	94.7	—
2002	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.5	—	96.4	—
2001	0.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	—	96.7	—
2000	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.5	—	96.7	—

## Abraham Lincoln Elementary School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2021	0.2	10.0	5.1	4.9	0.4	72.8	6.6
2020	0.2	9.1	3.7	4.4	0.3	75.3	7.0
2019	0.0	11.4	2.9	4.6	0.2	73.8	7.0
2018	0.2	12.5	2.9	5.4	0.2	72.1	6.7
2017	0.2	15.1	1.4	7.0	0.0	70.6	5.7
2016	0.5	15.1	3.7	9.0	0.0	66.8	4.9
2015	0.4	16.5	4.9	8.2	0.0	66.0	3.9
2014	0.3	17.8	5.2	7.6	0.2	65.0	3.9
2013	0.5	16.6	4.5	7.4	0.0	67.2	3.8
2012	0.3	14.4	5.6	8.8	0.0	67.2	3.7
2011	0.1	11.4	6.0	8.7	0.0	70.8	3.0
2010	0.9	8.6	3.4	5.9	—	76.9	4.3
2009	0.8	7.3	5.3	4.5	—	78.6	3.6
2008	0.2	6.1	4.8	5.0	—	80.9	3.0
2007	0.3	7.5	6.1	5.5	—	77.3	3.2
2006	0.2	7.5	5.7	4.6	—	80.1	2.0
2005	0.3	10.0	7.8	2.5	—	79.3	0.0
2004	0.0	9.1	1.5	9.7	—	79.7	—
2003	0.0	7.4	2.2	9.3	—	81.0	—
2002	0.0	3.3	2.3	5.4	—	89.0	—
2001	0.0	5.2	2.7	9.0	—	83.1	—
2000	0.0	3.0	2.6	4.2	—	90.3	—

## Hadley Junior High School

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2021	0.2	13.2	3.4	14.8	0.0	65.0	3.4
2020	0.2	13.2	4.0	13.8	0.0	66.0	2.8
2019	0.3	13.1	3.6	13.3	0.0	66.2	3.4
2018	0.3	11.9	3.8	12.6	0.1	67.8	3.5
2017	0.2	11.9	4.0	11.9	0.0	68.1	4.1
2016	0.3	10.7	3.9	12.1	0.1	69.8	3.1
2015	0.2	10.5	3.9	13.3	0.1	68.9	3.1
2014	0.2	9.8	4.7	13.9	0.1	68.2	3.1
2013	0.1	9.5	4.8	11.7	0.0	70.3	3.7
2012	0.2	8.1	4.1	11.0	0.1	72.5	3.8
2011	0.3	6.8	4.7	9.9	0.3	74.5	3.6
2010	0.1	7.9	4.2	7.9	—	76.7	3.2
2009	0.1	7.7	4.3	7.4	—	78.0	2.6
2008	0.3	7.1	3.4	7.3	—	79.2	2.7
2007	0.2	6.5	5.2	6.6	—	78.9	2.6
2006	0.3	6.8	5.2	5.6	—	81.0	1.2
2005	0.2	7.2	5.9	5.1	—	81.6	0.0
2004	0.1	7.4	4.2	4.3	—	83.9	—
2003	0.1	5.1	4.4	3.7	—	86.7	—
2002	0.1	4.3	3.4	4.1	—	88.1	—
2001	0.0	3.6	3.7	4.8	—	87.8	—
2000	0.1	3.2	3.7	3.0	—	90.0	—

## Glen Ellyn School District 41

Year	American Indian (%)	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or More Races (%)
2021	0.5	14.1	3.3	13.7	0.1	64.4	3.9
2020	0.5	12.3	3.4	13.1	0.2	66.4	4.1
2019	0.5	13.0	3.3	13.2	0.1	65.7	4.2
2018	0.4	12.3	3.7	13.9	0.1	65.7	4.0
2017	0.4	12.7	3.5	13.5	0.0	65.8	4.0
2016	0.3	12.2	3.4	14.4	0.1	66.1	3.6
2015	0.2	12.3	4.1	14.1	0.0	66.0	3.3
2014	0.2	11.8	4.3	13.6	0.1	66.6	3.4
2013	0.2	10.8	4.1	13.2	0.0	68.2	3.5
2012	0.2	9.7	4.1	12.7	0.1	69.5	3.8
2011	0.2	8.9	4.4	11.8	0.1	71.3	3.3
2010	0.3	8.7	3.3	10.0	—	73.5	4.3
2009	0.3	8.4	3.9	8.4	—	75.2	3.8
2008	0.3	7.8	4.0	8.3	—	76.1	3.5
2007	0.2	7.4	5.0	7.6	—	76.3	3.5
2006	0.2	7.8	5.1	7.0	—	77.8	2.1
2005	0.3	8.3	5.6	6.3	—	79.5	0.0
2004	0.2	7.4	4.5	6.9	—	81.0	—
2003	0.1	6.1	4.3	5.5	—	84.0	—
2002	0.1	5.5	4.0	4.6	—	85.8	—
2001	0.1	4.9	4.0	5.1	—	85.9	—
2000	0.1	3.9	4.5	3.8	—	87.7	—

Source: Illinois Interactive Report Card.