SOUTH GIBSON SCHOOL CORPORATION

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The South Gibson School Corporation will experience a steady population and enrollment over the next 10 years, primarily due to a growing elderly population, an increase in empty nest households, and relatively large 12th grade graduating classes.

2. Total district enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 77 students, or -3.7%, from Academic Year 2023-24 through AY 2028-29. Total enrollment is expected to increase by 5 students, or 0.2%, from AY2028-29 through AY2033-34.

3. The **resident** total fertility rate for the South Gibson School Corporation over the life of the forecasts is below replacement level (1.86 vs. the replacement level of 2.1).

4. The dominant in-migration flow to the district continues to occur in the 0-to-9 and 25-to-44-year-old age groups. These tend to be young families with school age or pre-school age children, which helps increase the size of the district's relatively small 0-4 age groups.

5. The largest out-migration flow occurs when the local 18-to-24-year-old population leaves the district, going to college or moving to other urbanized areas. This population group accounts for the largest segment of the district's out migration flow and will increase steadily over the next 10 years. The second largest migration outflow is in the 70+ age groups downsizing from their housing units.

6. The primary factors causing the South Gibson School Corporation enrollment to decrease over the next five years is the increase in empty nest households the district, the relatively low number of elderly housing units turning over coupled with a sustained rate of in-migration of young families.

7. Changes in year-to-year enrollment over the next ten years will primarily be due to small cohorts entering and moving through the school system in conjunction with larger cohorts leaving the system.

8. The average size of the graduating 12th grade class in the South Gibson School Corporation district will be 175 students from AY2024 to AY2033. This compares to 161 over the last five years.

9. The total elementary (K-5) enrollment will slowly increase after the 2028-29 school year.

10. The median age of the population in the South Gibson School Corporation district will increase from 39.3 years in 2020 to 41.1 in 2035 confirming the continuation of the district's aging trend.

11. The average household size in the South Gibson School Corporation district decreased from 2.59 in 2010 to 2.54 in 2020 which helps explain why the district is experiencing smaller student yields from their housing units.

12. Even if the district continues to have some amount of annual new housing unit construction over the next 10 years, the rate, magnitude, and price of existing home sales will become the increasingly dominant factor affecting the amount of population and enrollment change.

INTRODUCTION

South Gibson School Corporation is an exurban school district in the northern part of the Evansville, Indiana metropolitan area. It has ready and convenient access to I-64 and I-69, allowing commuters easy access to jobs in the urban core areas. The eastern half of the district is urbanized, most prominently in the town of Fort Branch. The western part of the district is more rural open country. The district is also in close proximity to the economic development occurring along the US 41 corridor. The district has experienced stable population and enrollment over the last 13 years (the COVID period not withstanding).

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

Therefore, to develop the population forecast models, past migration patterns, current age specific fertility patterns, the magnitude and dynamics of the gross and net migration, the current age specific mortality trends, the distribution of the population by age and sex, the rate and type of existing housing unit sales, and future housing unit construction are considered primary variables.

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

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

To calculate population forecasts of any type, particularly for smaller populations such as a school district or its attendance areas, realistic suppositions must be made as to what the future will bring in terms of age specific fertility, mortality, and migration rates as well as the residents' demographic behavior at certain points of the life course. The demographic

history of the South Gibson School Corporation and its interplay with the social and economic history of the Greater Evansville Metropolitan area is the starting point and basis of most of these suppositions, particularly on key factors such as the age structure of the area. The unique nature of each district's and attendance area's demographic composition and rate of change over time must be assessed and understood to be factors throughout the life of the forecast series. Moreover, no two populations, particularly at the school district and attendance area level, have identical demographic characteristics or undergo demographics changes at exactly the same rate.

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

Unless the district specifically requests the calculation of forecasts that reflect the effects of changes in these non-demographic factors, their influences are held constant for the life of the forecasts. Again, the main function of these forecasts is to determine what impact demographic changes will have on future enrollment. It is quite possible to calculate special "scenario" forecasts to measure the impact of school policy modifications, new state mandates as well as planned economic development and/or financial changes. However, in this case the results of these population and enrollment forecasts are meant to represent the most likely scenario for changes over the next 10 years in the district and its attendance areas.

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

DATA

The data used for the forecasts come from a variety of sources. The South Gibson School Corporation and the Indiana Department of Education provided enrollments by grade and attendance center for the school years 2018-19 to 2023-24. Birth and death data for the years 2015 through 2022 were obtained from the Indiana Department of Health. The net migration values were calculated using Internal Revenue Service migration reports for the years 2015 through 2020. The data used for the calculation of migration models came from the United States Bureau of the Census, 2010 to 2020, and the models were designed using demographic and economic factors. The base age-sex population counts used are from the results of the 2020 Census.

Recently the Census Bureau began releasing annual estimates of demographic variables at the block group and tract level from the American Community Survey (ACS). There has been wide scale reporting of these results in

the national, state, and local media. However, due to the methodological problems the Census Bureau is experiencing with their estimates derived from ACS data, particularly in areas with a population of less than 60,000, the results of the ACS are not used in these forecasts. (None of the elementary attendance areas in the district has a population that exceeds 60,000.) For example, given the sampling framework used by the Census Bureau, each year only 150 of the over 5,000 current households in the district would have been included. For comparison 600 households in the district were included in the sample for the long form questionnaire in the 2000 Census. As a result of this small sample size, the ACS survey results from the last five years must be aggregated to produce the tract and block group estimates.

ASSUMPTIONS

For these forecasts, the mortality probabilities are held constant at the levels calculated for the year 2019 (pre COVID-19 levels). While the number of deaths in an area are impacted by and will change given the proportion of the local population over age 65, in the absence of an extraordinary event such as a natural disaster or a breakthrough in the treatment of heart disease, death rates rarely move rapidly in any direction, particularly at the school district or attendance area level. Thus, significant changes are not foreseen in district's mortality rates between now and fall 2033. (At this point in time, there is insufficient data at the geographic and age levels needed for these forecasts of the impacts of COVID-19 on mortality rates. We assume that most areas will return to their traditional mortality rate levels by 2024.) Any increases forecasted in the number of deaths will be due primarily to the general aging of the district's population and specifically to the increase in the number of residents aged 65 and older.

Similarly, fertility rates are assumed to stay fairly constant for the life of the forecasts. Like mortality rates, age specific fertility rates rarely change quickly or dramatically, particularly in small areas. Even with the recently reported drop in the fertility rates of the United States, overall fertility rates have stayed within a 10% range for most of the last 40 years. In fact, the vast majority of year-to-year change in an area's number of births is due to changes in the number of women in childbearing ages (particularly ages 20-29) rather than any fluctuation in an area's fertility rate. While there was a significant decline in the number of births in most regions of the United States in 2020 and 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19, as well as a small "bounce back" in 2022, we assume that after 2023 fertility rates will resume their pre-COVID trends.

The **resident** total fertility rate (TFR), the average number of births a woman will have while living in the school district during her lifetime, is estimated to be 1.86 for the total district for the ten years of the population forecasts. A TFR of 2.1 births per woman is considered the theoretical "replacement level" of fertility necessary for a population to remain constant in the absence of in-migration. Therefore, in the absence of migration, fertility alone would be slightly below the level needed to maintain the current level of population and enrollment within South Gibson School Corporation over the course of the forecast period. At the current TFR and given the number of women in prime childbearing age in the district (ages 20–34-year-old), the district will consistently see the number of total resident births be on average 30 less than the average enrollment in grade one.

A close examination of data for South Gibson School Corporation has shown the age

specific pattern of net migration will be nearly constant throughout the life of the forecasts. (See Appendix C) While the number of in and out migrants has changed in past years for South Gibson School Corporation (and will change again over the next 10 years), the basic age pattern of the migrants has stayed nearly the same over the last 30 years. Based on the analysis of data it is safe to assume this age specific migration trend will remain unchanged into the future. This pattern of migration shows most of the local out-migration occurring in the 18-to-24-year-old age group as young adults leave the area to go to college or move to other urbanized areas. The second group of out-migrants is those householders aged 70 and older who are downsizing their residences. Most of the non-college in-migration occurs in the 0-to-9 and 25-44 age groups (the bulk of which come from areas within 100 miles of South Gibson School Corporation) primarily consisting of younger adults and their children.

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

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

In South Gibson School Corporation, the change in household size relative to the age structure of the area was closely examined. There was a slight drop in the average household size in most other areas of the country during the last decade and the South Gibson School Corporation experienced one as well (the average household size in the district was 2.54 in 2020 compared to 2.59 in 2010). However, the rate of this decline has been forecasted to slow over the next 10 years. (See Table 2) The decrease in household size is primarily caused by the increase in "empty nest" households. For example, if a household has four people in 2010 (two parents and two late-elementary age children) by 2020 the children will have grown and moved out. Thus, even with the same householder, the size had declined from four to two.

As the Gibson County area is not currently contemplating any major expansions or contractions, the forecasts also assume that the current economic, political, social, and environmental factors, as well as the transportation and public works infrastructure (with a few notable exceptions) of South Gibson School Corporation and its attendance areas will remain the same through the year 2033. Below is a list of assumptions and issues that are specific to South Gibson School Corporation. These issues have been used to modify the population forecast models to predict the impact of these factors more accurately on each area's population change.

Specifically, the forecasts for South Gibson School Corporation assume that throughout the study period:

a. The national, state, or regional economy does not go into deep recession at any time during the 10 years of the

forecasts; (Deep recession is defined as four consecutive quarters where the GDP contracts greater than 1% per quarter)

b. Interest rates have risen from their historic lows and will not fluctuate more than two percentage points in the short term; the interest rate for a 30-year fixed home mortgage stays between 5.5% and 7.5% for the 10 years of the forecasts;

c. The rate of mortgage approval stays at 2023 levels and lenders do not return to "sub-prime" mortgage practices;

d. There are no additional restrictions placed on home mortgage lenders or additional bankruptcies of major credit providers;

e. The rate of housing foreclosures does not exceed 125% of the 2015-2022 average of Gibson County for any year in the forecasts;

f. All currently planned, platted, approved, and permitted housing developments are built out and completed by 2032. All new housing units constructed are occupied by 2033. Speculative new home construction plans are not included;

g. The average annual unemployment rates for the Gibson County and the Evansville Metropolitan Area will remain below 7.5% for the 10 years of the forecasts;

h. The intra-district student transfer policy remains unchanged over the next 10 years;

i. The rate of students transferring into and out of the South Gibson School Corporation will remain at the AY2021-22 to AY2023-24 average. The district will average a net of -20 transfer students annually over the next 10 years;

j. The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts;

k. The state of Indiana does not change the current policy on open enrollment (unrestricted inter district transfers) or school vouchers anytime in the next 10 years;

l. There will be no building moratorium within the district;

m. Businesses within the district and the South Gibson School Corporation area will remain viable;

n. There are no new charter schools opened in the district anytime or expansion of existing charter schools over the next 10 years;

o. The number of existing home sales in the district that are a result of "distress sales" (homes worth less than the current mortgage value) will not exceed 20% of total homes sales in the district for any given year;

p. Housing turnover rates (sale of existing homes in the district) will remain at their current levels. The majority of existing homes sold are those of homeowners over the age of 60;

q. The district will have at least an average of 110 existing home sales per year for the next 10 years;

r. The district will have at least an average of 30 new single-family housing units constructed per year over the next 10 years;

s. Private school and home school attendance rates will remain constant at AY2023 levels;

t. The rate of foreclosures for commercial property remains at the 2015-2022 average for Gibson County;

u. The number of students engaging in virtual learning (both within and outside of the district) remains at the AY2023 level.

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

The high proportion of high school graduates from South Gibson School Corporation that attend college or relocate outside of the district for employment is a significant demographic factor. The strong academic quality of the school district results in a high graduation rate that, in turn, leads to elevated college participation levels. The graduating seniors' departure from the area is a major reason for the extremely high out-migration in the 18 to 24 age group and was considered when calculating these forecasts. The out-migration of graduating high school seniors is expected to continue over the period of the forecasts and the rate of out-migration has been forecasted to remain the same over the life of the forecast series.

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

METHODOLOGY

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

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

a. a base-year population (here, the 2020 Census population for the South Gibson School Corporation and its attendance areas);

b. a set of age-specific fertility rates for the district to be used over the forecast period and its attendance areas;

c. a set of age-specific survival (mortality) rates for the district and its attendance areas;

d. a set of age-specific migration rates for the district and its attendance areas; and;

e. the historical enrollment figures by grade.

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

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

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

The survivorship rates were modified or adjusted to reflect the average rate of forecasted in and out migration of 5-to-9, 10-to-14 and 15-to-17-year-old cohorts to each of the attendance centers in South Gibson School Corporation for the period 2020 to 2025. These survivorship rates then were adjusted to reflect the forecasted changes in age-specific migration the district should experience over the next five years. These modified survivorship rates were used to project the enrollment of grades 2 through 12 for the period 2025 to 2030. The survivorship rates were adjusted again for the period 2030 to 2035 to reflect the predicted changes in the amount of age-specific migration in the district for the period.

The forecasted enrollments for kindergarten and first grade are derived from

the 5-to-9-year-old population of the age-sex population forecast at the elementary attendance center district level. This procedure allows the changes in the incoming grade sizes to be factors of forecasted population change and not an extrapolation of previous class sizes. Given the potentially large amount of variation in kindergarten enrollment due to parental choice, changes in the state's minimum age requirement, and differing district policies on allowing children to start Kindergarten early, first grade enrollment is deemed to be a more accurate and reliable starting point for the forecasts. (McKibben, 1996) The level of accuracy for both the population and enrollment forecasts at the school district level is estimated to be no more than +/-2.0% for the life of the forecasts.

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Appendix A: Supplemental Tables

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

	2020	2025	*2020-2025 Change*	2030	*2025-2030 Change*	*2020-2030 Change*
Haubstadt	4,467	4,550	*1.9%*	4,610	*1.3%*	*3.2%*
Fort Branch	4,399	4,540	*3.2%*	4,730	*4.2%*	*7.5%*
Owensville	4,072	4,210	*3.4%*	4,320	*2.6%*	*6.1%*
District Total	**12,938**	**13,300**	***2.8%***	**13,660**	***2.7%***	***5.6%***

Table 2: Household Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	HH w/ Pop Under 18	% HH w/ Pop Under 18	Total Households	Household Population	Persons Per Household
Haubstadt	575	33.0%	1,740	4,463	2.56
Fort Branch	582	32.5%	1,790	4,399	2.46
Owensville	538	34.8%	1,545	4,007	2.59
District Total	**1,695**	**33.4%**	**5,075**	**12,869**	**2.54**

Table 3: Householder Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Householders aged 35-54	Percentage of Householders aged 65+	Percentage of Householders who own homes
Haubstadt	36.0%	28.9%	86.3%
Fort Branch	32.1%	26.3%	75.1%
Owensville	33.4%	26.5%	81.4%
District Total	**33.8%**	**27.3%**	**80.8%**

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

	Percentage of Single Person Households	Percentage of Single Person Households and are 65+
Haubstadt	24.4%	12.5%
Fort Branch	28.4%	10.6%
Owensville	23.4%	10.0%
District Total	**25.5%**	**11.0%**

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

	2023	2028	*2023-2028 Change*	2033	*2028-2033 Change*	*2023-2033 Change*
Haubstadt	211	212	*0.5%*	227	*7.1%*	*7.6%*
Fort Branch	347	316	*-8.9%*	341	*7.9%*	*-1.7%*
Owensville	265	255	*-3.8%*	258	*1.2%*	*-2.6%*
District Total	**823**	**783**	***-4.9%***	**826**	***5.5%***	***0.4%***

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

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
Haubstadt	67	60	53	85	49	64	66	67	73	88	54
Fort Branch	44	65	77	47	57	66	58	61	73	40	68
Owensville	62	45	67	58	58	72	61	73	72	54	61
District Total	**173**	**170**	**197**	**190**	**164**	**202**	**185**	**201**	**218**	**182**	**183**

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

2020 Census	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years
South Gibson School Corporation	173	170	197	190	164	202	185	201	218	182	183	178	188	182
2023 Enrollment			129 65.5%	137 72.1%	167 101.8%	119 58.9%	130 70.3%	141 70.1%	190 87.2%	175 96.2%	163 89.1%	196 110.1%	202 107.4%	171 94.0%
2022 Enrollment				147 77.4%	157 95.7%	120 59.4%	124 67.0%	144 71.6%	168 77.1%	175 96.2%	172 94.0%	177 99.4%	202 107.4%	179 98.4%
2021 Enrollment					169 103.0%	118 58.4%	129 69.7%	139 69.2%	162 74.3%	137 75.3%	166 90.7%	173 97.2%	171 91.0%	195 107.1%
2020 Enrollment						127 62.9%	129 69.7%	135 67.2%	155 71.1%	138 75.8%	136 74.3%	169 94.9%	162 86.2%	167 91.8%

Grade 1 in RED

Appendix B: Population Forecasts

South Gibson School Corporation Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	894	820	790	780
5-9	988	1,010	950	900
10-14	916	1,030	1,060	1,000
15-19	792	810	910	960
20-24	643	500	580	620
25-29	694	730	610	670
30-34	778	840	890	730
35-39	880	920	1,010	1,040
40-44	758	930	990	1,090
45-49	762	740	910	980
50-54	834	750	740	910
55-59	929	810	730	730
60-64	917	900	790	710
65-69	736	790	750	670
70-74	545	630	660	630
75-79	383	480	560	590
80-84	256	330	390	440
85+	233	280	340	410
Total	**12,938**	**13,300**	**13,660**	**13,860**
Median Age	39.3	39.9	40.2	41.1
Births	700	680	670	
Deaths	540	610	690	
Natural Increase	160	70	-20	
Net Migration	250	260	250	
Change	*410*	*330*	*230*	

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

Haubstadt Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	314	290	260	250
5-9	358	340	340	320
10-14	302	370	350	360
15-19	263	270	340	320
20-24	201	140	150	200
25-29	184	220	170	170
30-34	237	230	280	230
35-39	324	280	280	330
40-44	259	350	300	320
45-49	276	250	340	290
50-54	316	270	250	340
55-59	349	300	260	250
60-64	311	340	300	260
65-69	284	270	300	250
70-74	195	240	220	240
75-79	125	180	210	200
80-84	88	110	140	170
85+	81	100	120	150
Total	**4,467**	**4,550**	**4,610**	**4,650**
Median Age	41.0	41.9	42.3	42.3
Births	220	210	200	
Deaths	190	210	240	
Natural Increase	30	0	-40	
Net Migration	60	70	70	
Change	*90*	*70*	*30*	

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

Fort Branch Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	290	270	270	260
5-9	298	320	310	300
10-14	322	310	340	320
15-19	279	290	280	310
20-24	263	200	220	210
25-29	293	290	240	260
30-34	279	350	350	260
35-39	308	340	430	410
40-44	252	330	370	450
45-49	248	250	330	370
50-54	263	250	250	330
55-59	292	260	240	240
60-64	322	280	250	230
65-69	222	270	230	200
70-74	174	170	220	180
75-79	141	150	160	190
80-84	84	120	120	120
85+	69	90	120	140
Total	**4,399**	**4,540**	**4,730**	**4,780**
Median Age	37.9	38.5	39.1	40.7
Births	260	250	240	
Deaths	170	200	220	
Natural Increase	90	50	20	
Net Migration	80	90	80	
Change	*170*	*140*	*100*	

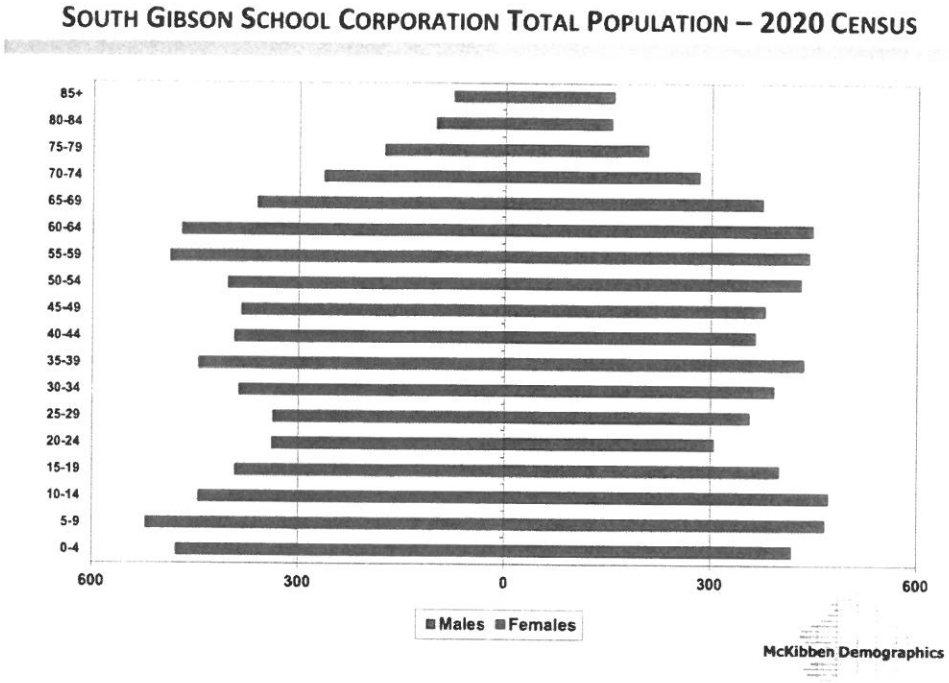
Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

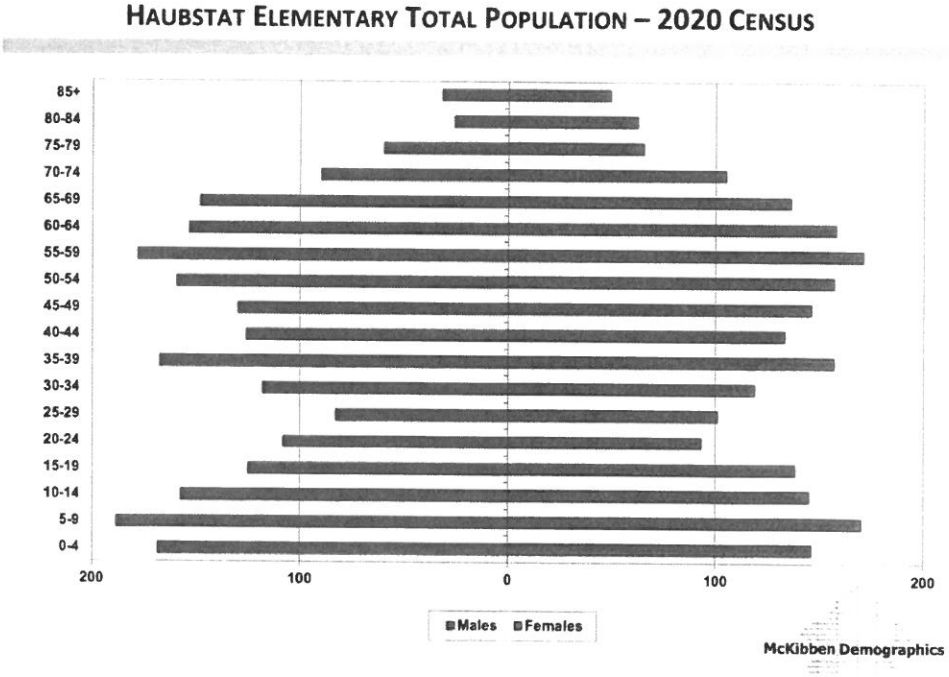
Owensville Elementary Total Population

	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	290	260	260	270
5-9	332	350	300	280
10-14	292	350	370	320
15-19	250	250	290	330
20-24	179	160	210	210
25-29	217	220	200	240
30-34	262	260	260	240
35-39	248	300	300	300
40-44	247	250	320	320
45-49	238	240	240	320
50-54	255	230	240	240
55-59	288	250	230	240
60-64	284	280	240	220
65-69	230	250	220	220
70-74	176	220	220	210
75-79	117	150	190	200
80-84	84	100	130	150
85+	83	90	100	120
Total	**4,072**	**4,210**	**4,320**	**4,430**
Median Age	39.3	39.3	39.5	40.4
Births		220	220	230
Deaths		180	200	230
Natural Increase		40	20	0
Net Migration		110	100	100
Change		*150*	*120*	*100*

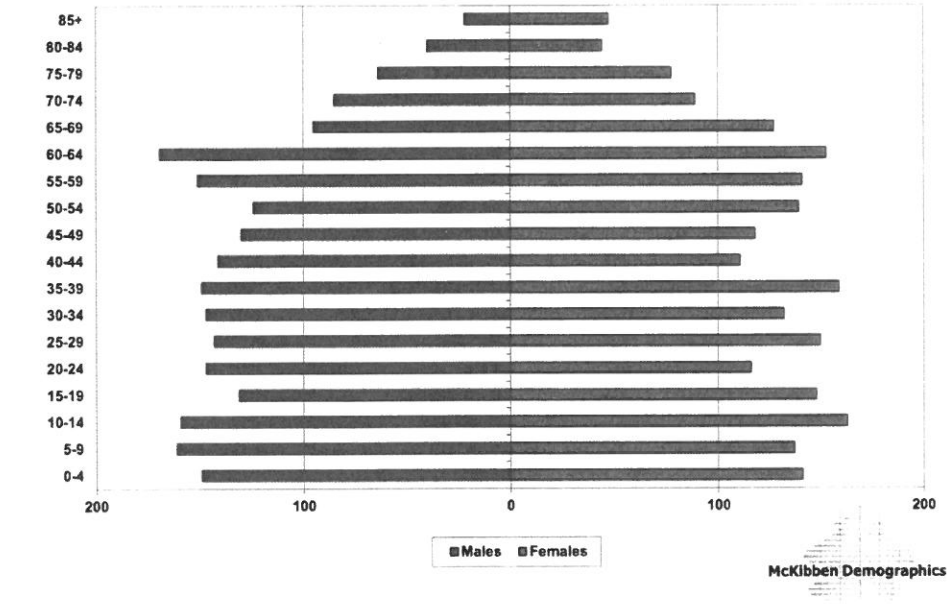
Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Appendix C: Population Pyramids

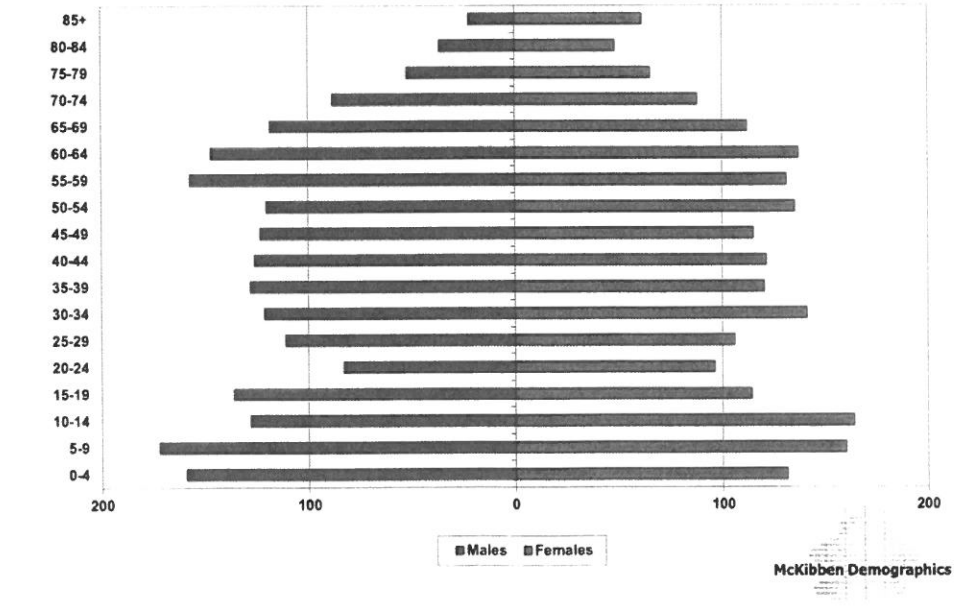




Fort Branch Elementary Total Population – 2020 Census



Owensville Elementary Total Population – 2020 Census



Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts

South Gibson School Corporation Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	127	169	147	129	135	137	131	130	128	130	133	137	140	142
1	129	118	157	137	127	130	132	129	128	126	128	132	136	139
2	135	129	120	167	137	127	131	133	129	128	128	130	136	140
3	155	139	124	119	166	136	128	132	134	130	130	130	132	138
4	138	162	144	130	123	171	138	130	134	136	132	132	132	134
5	136	137	168	141	130	123	171	138	130	134	136	132	132	133
6	169	166	175	190	166	153	145	200	163	152	159	161	156	157
7	162	173	172	175	193	168	154	145	202	164	152	159	162	157
8	167	171	177	163	174	193	168	153	144	202	166	153	161	164
Total K-8	**1318**	**1364**	**1384**	**1351**	**1351**	**1338**	**1298**	**1290**	**1292**	**1302**	**1264**	**1266**	**1287**	**1304**
9	197	195	202	196	184	197	218	190	173	163	228	188	173	182
10	166	191	179	202	190	178	191	211	184	168	158	221	182	168
11	189	147	194	171	194	182	171	183	203	177	161	152	212	175
12	176	170	148	187	166	188	177	166	178	197	172	156	147	206
Total 9-12	**728**	**703**	**723**	**756**	**734**	**745**	**757**	**750**	**738**	**705**	**719**	**717**	**714**	**731**
Total K-12	**2046**	**2067**	**2107**	**2107**	**2085**	**2083**	**2055**	**2040**	**2030**	**2007**	**1983**	**1983**	**2001**	**2035**
Total K-12	2046	2067	2107	2107	2085	2083	2055	2040	2030	2007	1983	1983	2001	2035
Change		*21*	*40*	*0*	*-22*	*-2*	*-28*	*-15*	*-10*	*-23*	*-24*	*0*	*18*	*34*
%-Change		*1.0%*	*1.9%*	*0.0%*	*-1.0%*	*-0.1%*	*-1.3%*	*-0.7%*	*-0.5%*	*-1.1%*	*-1.2%*	*0.0%*	*0.9%*	*1.7%*
Total K-8	1318	1364	1384	1351	1351	1338	1298	1290	1292	1302	1264	1266	1287	1304
Change		*46*	*20*	*-33*	*0*	*-13*	*-40*	*-8*	*2*	*10*	*-38*	*2*	*21*	*17*
%-Change		*3.5%*	*1.5%*	*-2.4%*	*0.0%*	*-1.0%*	*-3.0%*	*-0.6%*	*0.2%*	*0.8%*	*-2.9%*	*0.2%*	*1.7%*	*1.3%*
Total 9-12	728	703	723	756	734	745	757	750	738	705	719	717	714	731
Change		*-25*	*20*	*33*	*-22*	*11*	*12*	*-7*	*-12*	*-33*	*14*	*-2*	*-3*	*17*
%-Change		*-3.4%*	*2.8%*	*4.6%*	*-2.9%*	*1.5%*	*1.6%*	*-0.9%*	*-1.6%*	*-4.5%*	*2.0%*	*-0.3%*	*-0.4%*	*2.4%*

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

Haubstadt Elementary Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	24	41	36	28	31	33	32	33	32	32	34	35	36	35
1	40	19	37	37	30	32	34	33	34	33	33	35	36	37
2	38	39	26	44	39	32	35	37	36	37	36	36	38	39
3	41	37	35	26	43	38	33	36	38	37	38	37	37	39
4	48	43	37	39	27	44	39	34	37	39	38	39	38	38
5	38	51	46	37	40	28	45	40	35	38	40	39	40	39
6	56	45	73	54	46	50	36	57	51	44	49	52	50	52
7	44	56	49	74	56	47	52	37	59	53	45	50	54	52
8	35	46	55	49	73	55	46	51	36	58	55	46	52	56
Total K-8	**364**	**377**	**394**	**388**	**385**	**359**	**352**	**358**	**358**	**371**	**368**	**369**	**381**	**387**
Total K-8	364	377	394	388	385	359	352	358	358	371	368	369	381	387
Change		*13*	*17*	*-6*	*-3*	*-26*	*-7*	*6*	*0*	*13*	*-3*	*1*	*12*	*6*
%-Change		*3.6%*	*4.5%*	*-1.5%*	*-0.8%*	*-6.8%*	*-1.9%*	*1.7%*	*0.0%*	*3.6%*	*-0.8%*	*0.3%*	*3.3%*	*1.6%*

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

Fort Branch Elementary Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	55	79	63	53	57	56	53	52	52	53	54	56	57	58
1	49	55	69	57	51	54	53	52	51	51	52	53	55	56
2	56	48	51	68	56	50	53	52	50	49	51	52	55	57
3	56	60	49	54	69	57	51	54	53	51	51	53	54	57
4	50	62	63	51	56	72	59	53	56	55	53	53	55	56
5	53	45	67	64	52	57	73	60	54	57	56	54	54	57
6	69	73	60	83	79	64	70	89	73	66	70	68	66	66
7	70	74	75	67	86	82	65	71	91	74	67	71	69	67
8	84	74	78	71	68	88	84	66	72	93	75	68	72	70
Total K-8	**542**	**570**	**575**	**568**	**574**	**580**	**561**	**549**	**552**	**549**	**529**	**528**	**537**	**544**
Total K-8	542	570	575	568	574	580	561	549	552	549	529	528	537	544
Change		*28*	*5*	*-7*	*6*	*6*	*-19*	*-12*	*3*	*-3*	*-20*	*-1*	*9*	*7*
%-Change		*5.2%*	*0.9%*	*-1.2%*	*1.1%*	*1.0%*	*-3.3%*	*-2.1%*	*0.5%*	*-0.5%*	*-3.6%*	*-0.2%*	*1.7%*	*1.3%*

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

Owensville Elementary Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	48	49	48	48	47	48	46	45	44	45	45	46	47	49
1	40	44	51	43	46	44	45	44	43	42	43	44	45	46
2	41	42	43	55	42	45	43	44	43	42	41	42	43	44
3	58	42	40	39	54	41	44	42	43	42	41	40	41	42
4	40	57	44	40	40	55	40	43	41	42	41	40	39	40
5	45	41	55	40	38	38	53	38	41	39	40	39	38	37
6	44	48	42	53	41	39	39	54	39	42	40	41	40	39
7	48	43	48	34	51	39	37	37	52	37	40	38	39	38
8	48	51	44	43	33	50	38	36	36	51	36	39	37	38
Total K-8	**412**	**417**	**415**	**395**	**392**	**399**	**385**	**383**	**382**	**382**	**367**	**369**	**369**	**373**
Total K-8	412	417	415	395	392	399	385	383	382	382	367	369	369	373
Change		*5*	*-2*	*-20*	*-3*	*7*	*-14*	*-2*	*-1*	*0*	*-15*	*2*	*0*	*4*
%-Change		*1.2%*	*-0.5%*	*-4.8%*	*-0.8%*	*1.8%*	*-3.5%*	*-0.5%*	*-0.3%*	*0.0%*	*-3.9%*	*0.5%*	*0.0%*	*1.1%*

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

Gibson Southern High School Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
9	197	195	202	196	184	197	218	190	173	163	228	188	173	182
10	166	191	179	202	190	178	191	211	184	168	158	221	182	168
11	189	147	194	171	194	182	171	183	203	177	161	152	212	175
12	176	170	148	187	166	188	177	166	178	197	172	156	147	206
Total: 9-12	**728**	**703**	**723**	**756**	**734**	**745**	**757**	**750**	**738**	**705**	**719**	**717**	**714**	**731**
Total: 9-12	728	703	723	756	734	745	757	750	738	705	719	717	714	731
Change		*-25*	*20*	*33*	*-22*	*11*	*12*	*-7*	*-12*	*-33*	*14*	*-2*	*-3*	*17*
%-Change		*-3.4%*	*2.8%*	*4.6%*	*-2.9%*	*1.5%*	*1.6%*	*-0.9%*	*-1.6%*	*-4.5%*	*2.0%*	*-0.3%*	*-0.4%*	*2.4%*

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