Memorandum

To: Methacton School District
Dr. David Zerbe
1001 Kriebel Mill Road
Eagleville PA, 19403

From: Charles Rynerson
Senior Data Analyst/Demographer

Emma Swanson
GIS Analyst

Date: October 30, 2024

Project No.: F2172.01.002

Re: 2025–26 to 2034–35 Enrollment Forecasts—Methacton School District

Summary

At the request of Methacton School District (MSD/District), FLO Analytics (FLO) prepared enrollment forecasts for grades kindergarten (K) through 12 for the 2025–26 to 2034–35 school years. The study was completed via three main tasks: (1) demographic and residential development analysis, (2) enrollment assessment, and (3) enrollment forecasting. FLO developed three scenarios—low, middle, and high—of district-wide enrollment forecasts, representing the total number of students living within and outside the district boundary and attending District schools and programs. These forecasts are provided as district-wide totals and by individual grade. FLO also prepared more granular forecasts of the number of students enrolled at each of the District's elementary, middle, and high schools and programs.

Demographic and Residential Development Analysis

The district's population grew by about 5,000 residents between 2000 and 2010 (16.6 percent), followed by only 750 between 2010 and 2020 (2.1 percent).

The school-age population (ages five to 17) fell by 905 between the 2010 and 2020 Censuses—an annual average growth rate (AAGR) of -1.5 percent, and the population under age five fell by 113 during the same period, resulting in an AAGR of -0.7 percent. In contrast, the population ages 18 and over grew by 1,774, an AAGR of 0.6%.

Current projections from the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC) indicate that the district is expected to add about 1,800 residents, an average of 90 per year, in the 20-year period between 2020 and 2040. Updated projections are expected to be adopted in 2025.

The number of MSD K–12 students in October 2023 living in new homes built in the previous six years, from 2017 to 2022, ranged from 0.180 per townhome to 0.442 per detached single-family (SF) home. For both housing types roughly half of MSD students in new homes were in elementary grades K–4.

Enrollment Assessment

K–12 enrollment decreased by 22 students between 2018–19 and 2019–20 and then fell by 90 between 2019–20 and 2020–21, largely due to the impacts of COVID-19. The second largest decline in enrollment came in 2021–22 with 54 fewer students. In the period of study, 2022–23 had the lowest enrollment of 4,575 students after a 23-student decline from the previous year. Enrollment recovered by 33 students in 2023–24 but fell again by 31 students in 2024–25. The District enrolled 187 (3.9 percent) fewer students in 2024–25 than in 2018–19.

The only enrollment gain between 2018–19 and 2024–25 among elementary (K–4), upper elementary (5–6), intermediate (7–8), and high school (9–12) grade groups occurred in the K–4 grade group, in which enrollment grew by 11 students (0.7 percent). The 5–6 grade group experienced the largest decline in enrollment between 2018–19 and 2024–25 with a loss of 79 students (10.2 percent). Enrollment in the grade groups 7–8 and 9–12 also decreased over the same period, by 65 (8.6 percent) and 54 students (3.5 percent) respectively.

Enrollment Forecasts

Births to district residents are compiled by school cohorts (September to August) to facilitate comparison to K enrollment. After declining from 311 births in 2012–13 to 263 in 2016–17, birth totals have fluctuated and have averaged 269 per year from 2017–18 to 2022–23, the most recent six cohorts for which data are available.

Comparing 2024–25 K enrollment with 2018–19 births, we derived a K-to-birth ratio of 1.12, meaning that, for every 100 children born to district residents, there were 112 children enrolled in MSD K five years later.

K-to-birth ratio assumptions in the middle scenario forecast are similar to those observed since 2022–23, and result in annual K enrollment remaining within a range of 315 to 327 and averaging 320 for the ten-year horizon.

Compared to the middle scenario, the low scenario anticipates between 11 and 20 fewer K students each year, averaging 305. Conversely, the high scenario includes K forecasts averaging 336, 13 to 19 students higher than the middle scenario each year.

In the middle scenario, K–12 enrollment is expected to increase from 4,577 in 2024–25 to 4,600 in 2034–35, representing a gain of 23 students in the ten-year period.

The low forecast scenario anticipates a decrease of 311 students by 2034–35, while the high forecast scenario expects enrollment to increase by 406 students in the ten-year period.

In the middle scenario, K–4 enrollment is expected to remain relatively stable, deviating by no more than 33 students (1.9 percent) from its 2024–25 level; grades 5–8 enrollment is expected to increase by 79 students (5.7 percent) in the first three years of the forecast period, reaching a peak in 2027–28 before fluctuating over the remainder of the forecast, resulting in a 46-student net increase between 2024–25 and 2034–35. Enrollment in grades 9–12 is anticipated to fall by 101 students (6.7 percent) from 2024–25 to 2027–28 before gaining enrollment in the following years, ending the ten-year period in 2034–35 with just 15 students (1.0 percent) fewer than in 2024–25.

Demographic and Residential Development Analysis

Understanding the population and housing trends in the geographic area of the district and surrounding region (Figure 1) is an integral part of the enrollment forecasting process. FLO mapped the distribution of student residences (Figure 2); reviewed historical, current, and projected

demographic characteristics of the region; and analyzed current land use policies and anticipated residential development.

Population Trends

Figure 3 illustrates the 2000 to 2023 population change for Montgomery County, MSD, and the townships that comprise the district. The county grew by about 50,000 residents in the 2000s and an additional 57,000 in the 2010s, resulting in 14.2 percent growth over the 20-year period. The district grew at a faster rate than the county in the 2000s and at a slower rate in the 2010s. Adding approximately 5,000 residents in the 2000s and 800 in the 2010s, the district grew by 19.1 percent in 20 years. Worcester Township and Lower Providence Township had growth trends similar to the district in both decades. Based on 2023 estimates, growth in the Worcester Township portion of the district has accelerated in recent years, adding nearly 800 residents since the 2020 Census, resulting in an AAGR of 2.3 percent. Growth in Lower Providence Township has been less substantial, adding about 250 residents since 2020, resulting in an AAGR of 0.3 percent.

One factor hindering enrollment growth has been the decline in the child population in MSD. Although the district's total population grew between 2000 and 2020, its child population declined. Figure 4 depicts how the proportion of the population under the age of 18 has been changing in relation to the population over the age of 18. According to Decennial Census counts, MSD added 6,332 residents (28.5 percent) ages 18 and older between 2000 and 2020. In comparison, the school-age population (ages five to 17) fell by 261 over the same period (4.4 percent), which resulted from the 644-person growth between 2000 and 2010 offset by the 905-person loss between 2010 and 2020. The number of children under the age of five fell in both decades—by 195 in the 2000s and 113 in the 2010s—resulting in a total loss of 308 (15.5 percent). The proportion of MSD population under the age of 18 was 26.3 percent in 2000, 23.9 percent in 2010, and 20.5 percent in 2020.

The DVRPC adopted population forecasts for municipalities in June 2021. The current forecasts in Figure 5 show the district increasing by 1,797 residents between 2020 and 2040, significantly less than the 5,763 increase between 2000 and 2020. The district's AAGR slowed from 1.5 percent in the 2000s to 0.2 percent in the 2010s and is expected to continue to grow at rates of 0.2 percent annually in the 2020s and 2030s. However, it should be noted that the forecasts were prepared before results from the 2020 Census were published and before the recent growth in the Worcester Township. DVRPC is currently in the process of updating the forecasts to inform the next long-range plan anticipated in September 2025.

Housing Types and Student Generation Rates

Housing type is an important indicator of the expected average number of students generated per housing unit. For instance, on average, SF housing units generate more students per unit than multifamily (MF) housing units. Student generation rates (SGRs) also vary by housing subtypes (e.g., SF detached, SF attached, MF market rate, MF income-restricted). Factors that impact SGRs include the number of bedrooms, housing costs, neighborhood demographics, age of housing, and family-friendly amenities such as playgrounds and proximity to schools.

Figure 6 includes the SGRs for SF detached and townhome housing types, based on October 2023 student locations and new residential construction between 2017 and 2022. Homes built in 2023 are excluded from the analysis because they may not have been completed and occupied by October 2023. Of the 4,596 students residing in the district, 114 live in the 258 SF detached units that were built between 2017 and 2022, while 44 live in the 245 townhome units that were built in the same period. On average, each SF detached unit yields 0.442 K–12 students, while each townhome unit yields 0.180 K–12 students. The SGRs are also calculated by grade group; results reveal that new

housing units yield more elementary students than middle or high school students, because families with younger children often move into new housing.

Planned Residential Construction

FLO gathered residential development data from the planning departments of Montgomery County and the Lower Providence and Worcester Townships to assess housing trends in the district. Key development data are presented in Figures 7 and 8. Figure 7 depicts the locations of SF and MF developments that are currently in active construction or in planning stages. Figure 8 includes details of residential development data gathered by FLO about these same developments, such as development name, anticipated number of units, and current status.

Based on available information from October 2024, nearly 700 housing units are under construction, planned, or proposed. Of those units, about 17.3 percent are SF detached and townhomes, and 82.7 percent are MF units. Notable SF projects that are already under construction include Belflower, Moscariello at Crosskeys, Arden Reserve, and Sparango Construction, which are expected to result in 16, 12, eight, and eight units, respectively. Other significant developments that are proposed or planned to be completed within the forecast horizon include Westrum Homes and Village at Eskie Park, which are expected to result in 48 and 24 SF units, respectively.

St. Gabriel's makes up the largest share of MF development with 422 potential units. The St. Gabriel's location has been zoned for residential use, but no construction activity has taken place. BET City View, with 144 potential MF units, is also under review and has not commenced. Therefore, we anticipate that neither development will impact school enrollment within the next five years or longer. If and when development does proceed it will be important to review the timeline, unit mix, and affordability level to determine potential enrollment impacts.

Excluding the two large MF developments not yet underway, the greatest number of new housing units is expected in the Worcester Elementary School (ES) attendance area (AA), with nearly 100 SF units currently in development. Developments approved in the Eagleville ESAA and Arrowhead ESAA are expected to result in 24 and 12 units, respectively.

Enrollment Assessment

To better understand recent enrollment trends, FLO analyzed historical enrollment (October 2018–19 to 2024–25 headcount) based on the enrollment reports and student information system extracts provided by the District. FLO evaluated birth trends, historical grade progression ratios (GPRs), and differences in enrollment by residence compared to individual school attendance (i.e., transfer rates).

Enrollment Trends

Figure 9 shows the district-wide enrollment by individual grade for school years 2018–19 to 2024–25 and the six-year change over the period. District-wide enrollment decreased in five of the six years, with the largest decline of 90 students between 2019–20 and 2020–21, largely due to the impacts of COVID-19. Losses in other years were partly due to relatively large high school classes being replaced by smaller classes in elementary grades. The K–12 total of 4,577 was 187 students (3.9 percent) lower than in 2018–19. The values highlighted blue and orange in Figure 9 illustrate the lowest and highest enrollment in each grade during the period, while diagonal patterns to the shading can illustrate the impact of larger or smaller cohorts. For example, the large K class of 2022–23, the first year that full-day K was universally offered, now constitutes a larger 2nd grade class than in any of the previous six school years.

Figure 10 tabulates enrollment by school and grade group. Each of the District's elementary schools lost enrollment from 2019–20 to 2020–21, including the four K–4 schools and Skyview Upper ES.

Enrollment decreased by a total of 123 students at the five schools. Following growth at Arrowhead, Eagleville, and Worcester and continued decline at Woodland and Skyview in 2021–22, all five schools grew in 2022–23. The K–4 schools enroll a combined 11 more students in 2024–25 than in 2018–19, while Skyview fluctuates due to having only two grades and enrolls 79 fewer students. Enrollments at Arcola Intermediate and Methacton High School (HS) also declined from 2018–19 to 2024–25, by 65 and 54 students, respectively.

Residence-Attendance Matrices

Based on FLO's analysis of district-wide K–12 transfers (Figure 11), a total of 12 students living outside the district boundary were enrolled in MSD schools in 2023–24, representing 0.3 percent of enrollment. Overall, 30 K–4 students residing within the district boundary transferred to a school or program different from their neighborhood school, which is based on the AA in which they live. This amounts to a district-wide K–4 intra-district transfer rate of 1.8 percent.

As depicted in the K–4 residence-attendance matrix shown in Figure 12, transfer rates differ only slightly by school. For instance, transfer-out rates—representing the number of students who live in a school's ESAA, but enroll in a different school—range from 0.2 percent from the Worcester ESAA to 3.7 percent from the Eagleville ESAA. From the perspective of individual school enrollment, K–4 transfer-in rates—representing the number of students who do not live in a school's ESAA, including students residing outside the district boundary—range from 1.5 percent at Eagleville ES to 3.6 percent at Woodland ES. Transfer rates can help reveal patterns of student choice or quantify the effects of district policies, because high transfer rates may be due to program offerings, school locations, or individual preferences. For instance, if a particular school with a high transfer-in rate began to reach or exceed capacity because of a special program, a District may consider limiting transfers or adding program capacity.

Enrollment Forecasts

Historical Births and Kindergarten Enrollment

The number of students enrolled in a district is largely influenced by the number of school-age children residing in the district. We compared historical K class sizes to historical birth data (i.e., live births to MSD residents published by the Pennsylvania Department of Health) to determine annual K-to-birth ratios. These values, in combination with age-group-specific population projections of childbearing-age women residing in the district, allow us to forecast the number of anticipated births to MSD residents and thus the number of kindergarteners anticipated in future school years.

Figure 13 illustrates how the number of births to MSD residents through 2018–19 relates to historical K enrollment and how the observed and forecasted number of births from 2019–20 to 2028–29 impacts the K forecast. Births are shown in alignment with K cohorts (e.g., births occurring between September 2013 and August 2014 would be eligible to enroll in K in the 2019–20 school year). After declining from 311 births in 2012–13 to 263 in 2016–17, birth totals have fluctuated and have averaged 269 per year from 2017–18 to 2022–23. The 283 births to district residents in 2018–19 (the cohort eligible to enroll in K in fall 2024) represented a slight increase from the previous year. At 278 births, the 2019–20 birth cohort that aligns with 2025–26 K enrollment was smaller, followed by even smaller birth cohorts from 2020–21 to 2022–23, the most recent year for which births are available.

K enrollment averaged 282 students per year from 2018–19 to 2021–22, and 322 from 2022–23 to 2024–25. Full day K was introduced in 2022–23 accounting for the larger K cohorts in the most recent three years.

The link between births and K is the K-to-birth ratio, which is a key metric representing a combination of net migration between birth and age five and the share of five-year-old residents enrolled in MSD K classes, often referred to as a capture rate. For instance, comparing 2024–25 K enrollment with 2018–19 births, we derived a K-to-birth ratio of 1.12, meaning that for every 100 children born to district residents, there were 112 children enrolled in MSD K five years later. Ratios have been consistently higher in the three years since full-day K was adopted in 2022–23 when compared with 2021–22 and earlier.

The middle scenario assumes a K-to-birth ratio of 1.15 in 2025–26 and in 2030–31 to 2034–35. Due to the district's high level of in-migration of families with young children, the recent downturn in births to district residents may not have a one-to-one impact on subsequent K enrollment. Therefore, higher rates of 1.20 and 1.25 are used for the 2026–27 to 2029–30 school years. These assumptions result in K remaining within a range of 315 to 327 and averaging 320 per year for the ten-year horizon.

Figure 14 illustrates future K enrollment under the low, middle, and high scenarios based on different rates of population change and different assumptions of future K-to-birth ratios. Compared to the middle scenario, the low scenario anticipates between 11 and 20 fewer K students each year, averaging 305 and having a cumulative impact on the K–12 enrollment totals. Conversely, the high scenario includes K forecasts averaging 336, 13 to 19 students higher than the middle scenario each year.

Grade Progression Ratios

The progression of students from one grade to the next is a significant determinant of future enrollment and therefore plays an important role in FLO's forecasting process. FLO assesses how cohort sizes change over time by calculating GPRs—the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in a given year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year. For instance, if 100 kindergarteners in 2023–24 were to become 105 1st graders in 2024–25, the GPR would be 1.05. GPRs quantify how cohort sizes change as students progress to subsequent grades by considering that not all students advance to the next grade and that new students join existing cohorts. A GPR value greater than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort increased in size from one grade to the next. Such a result may be due to students moving into the district or students choosing to transfer into the district from other districts or nonpublic schools. Conversely, a GPR value less than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort decreased in size from one grade to the next. This may be due to students moving out of the district, students choosing to transfer to other districts or nonpublic schools, or students not advancing to the next grade.

Figure 15 depicts the GPRs for all District K–12 students from 2017–18 to 2024–25. In each year except 2019–20 to 2020–21, GPRs for most grades have consistently been at or above 1.00, indicating that the District often has a net gain of students by cohort. Cohorts progressing from K to 1st often have the highest GPRs, as new students join District schools at 1st grade. GPRs at other early elementary grades also depict cohort growth. After the enrollment loss in 2020–21 characterized by GPRs below 1.00, relatively stable GPRs reemerged in the four most recent years. The final column in Figure 15 shows our assumptions for future GPRs in the middle scenario enrollment forecast, influenced by historical averages from the most recent three years.

District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

As shown in Figure 16, district-wide enrollment is forecasted to increase from 4,577 in 2024–25 to 4,600 in 2034–35 under the middle scenario, representing a gain of just 23 students (0.5 percent) in the ten-year period. Enrollment falls slightly in the first three years of the forecast period, largely due to the relatively large cohorts currently in high school being replaced by smaller classes in incoming

elementary grades. After reaching a low of 4,522 in 2027–28, K–12 enrollment slowly recovers over the remainder of the forecast horizon. The low forecast scenario anticipates a decrease of 311 students (6.8 percent) by 2034–35, while the high forecast scenario expects enrollment to increase by 406 students (8.9 percent) in the ten-year period.

From a grade group perspective as shown in Figure 17, K–4 enrollment is expected to remain relatively stable, deviating by no more than 33 students (1.9 percent) from its 2024–25 level. Upper elementary and intermediate grades 5–8 enrollment is expected to grow by 79 students (5.7 percent) in the first three years of the forecast period, reaching a peak in 2027–28 before fluctuating over the remainder of the forecast, resulting in a 46-student net increase between 2024–25 and 2034–35. Enrollment in grades 9–12 is anticipated to fall by 101 students (6.7 percent) from 2024–25 to 2027–28 before gaining enrollment in the following years, ending the 10-year period in 2034–35 with just 15 students (1.0 percent) fewer than in 2024–25. The district-wide forecasts by individual grade are reported annually for the low, middle, and high scenarios in Figures 18, 19, and 20, respectively.

Forecasts by Individual School

Figure 21 shows enrollment forecasts for each of the District's schools for each year from 2025–26 to 2029–30 and for 2034–35. Different demographics, rates of residential development, and GPRs contribute to differing rates of enrollment decline and growth for each school. Most of the district's current and planned SF home construction is within the Worcester ESAA. Consequently, Worcester ES gains enrollment while each of the other three elementaries see stable or slightly declining enrollment. The sum of individual school enrollments is consistent with the district-wide middle enrollment forecast scenario.

Methodology

District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

To prepare the ten-year forecasts from 2025–26 to 2034–35, FLO forecasts births through 2029. The birth forecasts depend on population forecasts by age and sex and age-specific birth rates for women of childbearing age. Birth rates estimated for 2020 resulted in a total fertility rate estimate of 1.45, having declined from 1.84 in 2010.[1] Cohort change ratios based on historical trends are used to forecast 2030 population ages ten and older by five-year age group and sex.[2] Forecasts of populations under age ten in 2030 based on ratios of population to births are added, resulting in 2020-to-2030 population growth of 453 in the low scenario, 1,065 in the middle scenario, and 1,795 in the high scenario, compared with 5,007 between 2000 and 2010 and 756 between 2010 and 2020.

The link between our population forecast and the district-wide student enrollment forecast occurs at kindergarten, where we use the birth forecasts through 2029 and the expected K-to-birth ratios to forecast future K class sizes. Forecasts for grades 1–12 use GPRs based initially on the average of the most recent three years, adjusted as needed to eliminate outliers and in consideration of expected residential development. GPRs embed implicit assumptions about the level of net migration and school choice. The middle scenario reflects observed trends, while K-to-birth ratios and GPRs are adjusted upward or downward for the high and low forecast scenarios.

[1] TFR is the number of children that would be born to a woman throughout her childbearing years, based on age-specific birth rates at a given time.
[2] Baker, Jack, David A. Swanson, Jeff Tayman, and Lucky M. Tedrow. 2017. *Cohort Change Ratios and Their Applications*. Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.

Forecasts for Individual Schools

K forecasts for individual schools are based on recent historical enrollment and shares of district-wide K, while forecasts of grades 1–4 use GPRs applied to the base year (2024–25) and each subsequent school year. The forecasts also incorporate the impact of new housing within school AAs. Sums of initial forecasts will likely differ from the forecasts of district-wide enrollment; therefore, final forecasts for individual schools are derived by proportionally adjusting initial forecasts to match the district-wide forecasts by grade, a process referred to as controlling.

Forecasts for new K classes at each elementary school are initially based on three-year average shares of district-wide K adjusted for the number of additional K students expected based on housing growth. Initial forecasts for grades 1–4 use GPRs unique to each school and grade based on historical averages, individually reviewed to minimize the influence of outliers. Initial forecasts for grades 1–4 are also adjusted to account for expected enrollment impacts of housing growth. Final elementary school forecasts are controlled to match the district-wide middle scenario forecasts by grade.

Skyview Upper Elementary, Arcola Intermediate, and Methacton High Schools serve the entire district. Therefore, grade-level forecasts for each school are equivalent to the district-wide middle scenario forecasts for the appropriate grades.

Data Sources

FLO used the following data sources to inform the enrollment forecasts:

- Decennial Census and Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
- Birth data, Pennsylvania Department of Health
- Population forecasts, Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission
- Subdivision & Land Development data web page, Worcester Township
- Development and Plans web page, Lower Providence Township
- Interview(s), Dan Demeno, Worcester Township Manager & Mike Mrozinski, Lower Providence Township Community Development Director
- Property characteristics, Montgomery County Board of Assessment Appeals
- Spatial data, Montgomery County Geospatial Data Hub
- Enrollment data, Methacton School District

Accuracy

Enrollment forecasts are expected values based on assessment of current and past data and should be considered as just one of several planning tools rather than the only criteria for the allocation of future resources. Unlike measurable data such as the results of a survey, forecasts do not allow for the estimation of a confidence interval to measure accuracy. The best way to measure error is to compare actual enrollment with previously prepared forecasts that were conducted using similar data and methodologies. The appropriate use of forecasts includes an understanding that there is likely to be some degree of variation from the anticipated values. Therefore, it is important that stakeholders monitor conditions that will affect future populations and that forecasts be updated, either at a regular frequency or when their deviation from actual enrollment is significant.

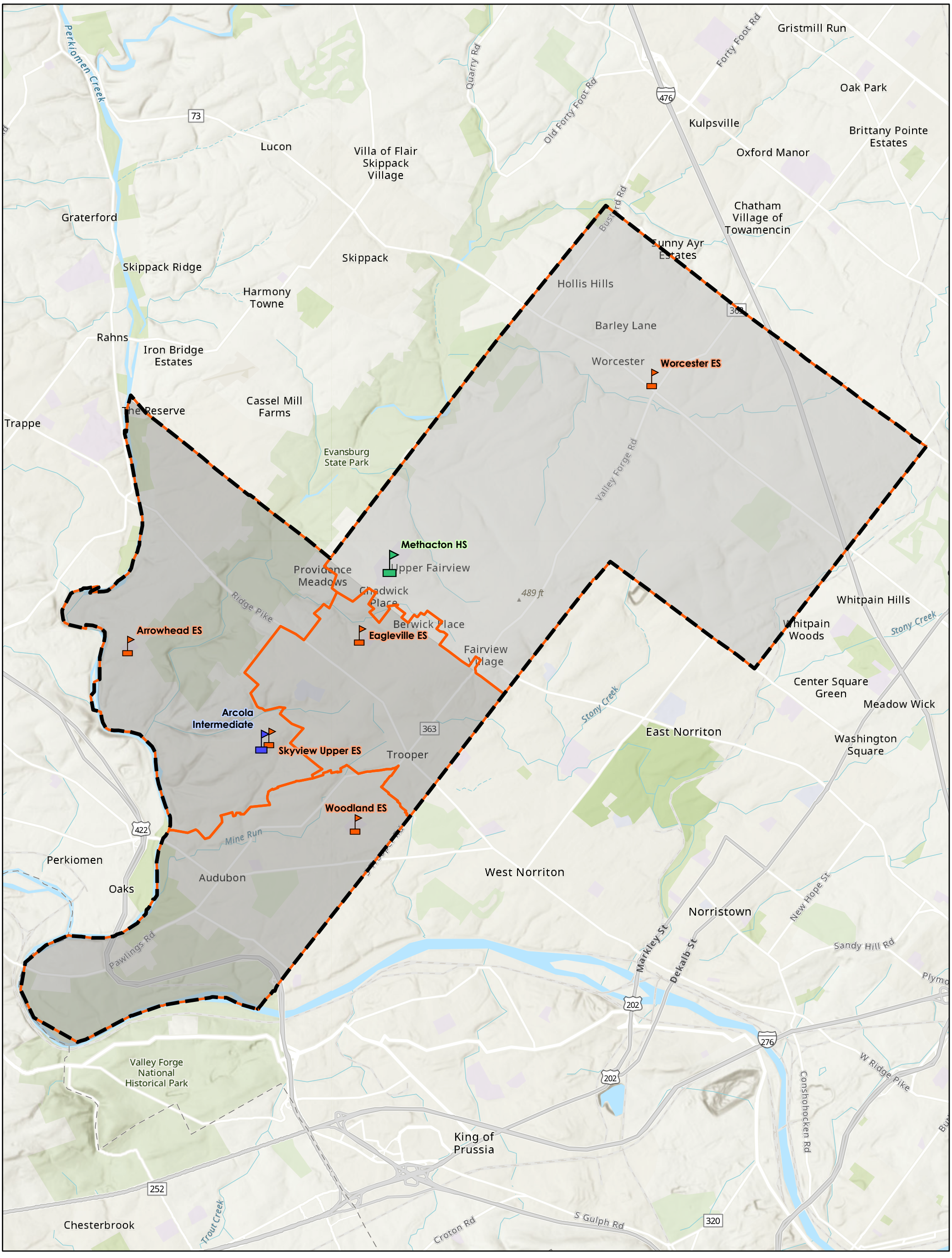
Limitations

The services undertaken in completing this memorandum were performed consistent with generally accepted professional consulting principles and practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made. These services were performed consistent with our agreement with our client. This memorandum is solely for the use and information of our client unless otherwise noted. Any reliance on this memorandum by a third party is at such party's sole risk.

Opinions and recommendations contained in this memorandum apply to conditions existing when services were performed and are intended only for the client, purposes, locations, time frames, and project parameters indicated. We do not warrant the accuracy of information supplied by others, or the use of segregated portions of this memorandum.

Figures

Figure 1: District Overview



FLO Analytics

School Locations

- Elementary School
- Intermediate School
- High School

- Elementary School Attendance Area
- District Boundary

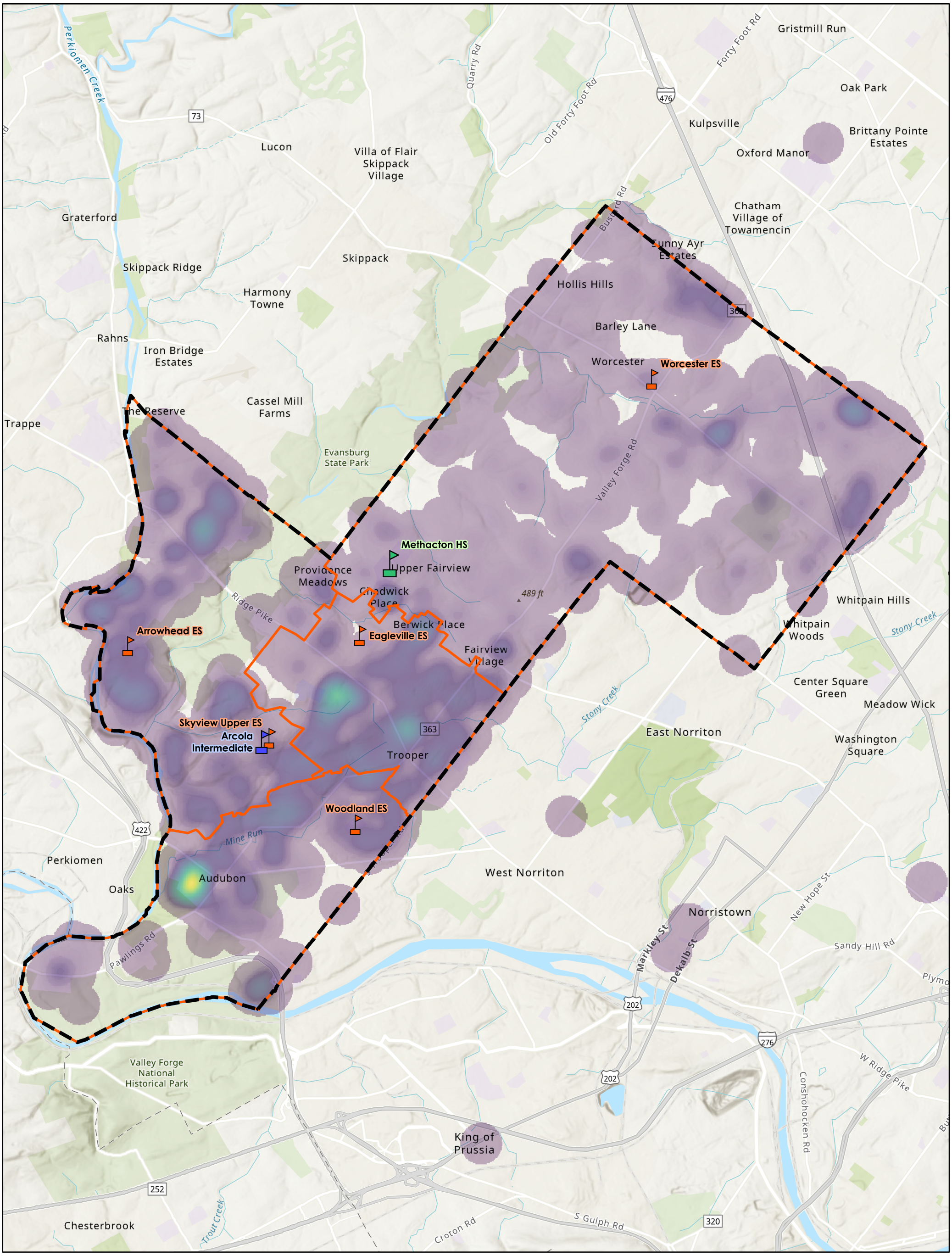
Township

- Lower Providence
- Worcester

N

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Figure 2: Student Density



FLO Analytics

School Locations
- Elementary School
- Intermediate School
- High School

Student Density
- Sparse
- Dense

- Elementary School Attendance Area
- District Boundary

N

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Figure 3: County, School District, and Township Population, 2000 to 2023

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2023 Estimate	Average Annual Growth		
					2000–10	2010–20	2020–23
Montgomery County	750,097	799,874	856,553	868,742	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
Methacton SD	30,179	35,186	35,942	36,996	1.5%	0.2%	0.9%
Lower Providence Township	22,390	25,436	25,625	25,892	1.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Worcester Township	7,789	9,750	10,317	11,104	2.3%	0.6%	2.3%

Notes

Indentation signifies the nesting of geographic areas. For instance, the school district totals are indented because they are part of the county. Township totals are further indented because they are within the school district boundary.

Sources

U.S. Census Bureau:

2000 Census, Summary File 1, Table P1

2010 Census, Summary File 1, Table P1

2020 Census, Demographic and Housing Characteristics, Table P1

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties in Pennsylvania: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023 (CO-EST2023-POP-42)

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Minor Civil Divisions in Pennsylvania: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023 (SUB-MCD-EST2023-POP-42)

Figure 4: School District Population by Age Group, 2000 to 2020

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	Average Annual Growth	
				2000–2010	2010–2020
Total Population	30,179	35,186	35,942	1.5%	0.2%
Age 18 and over	22,235	26,793	28,567	1.9%	0.6%
Ages 5 to 17	5,963	6,607	5,702	1.0%	-1.5%
Under age 5	1,981	1,786	1,673	-1.0%	-0.7%
Under 18 share of total	26.3%	23.9%	20.5%	--	--

Notes

Indentation signifies the nesting of variables. For instance, the "Age 18 and over" category is indented because it is a component of total population.

Sources

U.S. Census Bureau:

2000 Census, Summary File 1, Table P12.

2010 Census, Summary File 1, Table P12.

2020 Census, Demographic and Housing Characteristics, Table P12.

Figure 5: School District and Township Population Forecasts

	2020 Forecast[a]	2030 Forecast	2040 Forecast	Average Annual Growth	
				2020–2030	2030–2040
Methacton SD[b]	37,316	38,155	39,113	0.2%	0.2%
Lower Providence Township	26,880	27,422	27,942	0.2%	0.2%
Worcester Township	10,436	10,733	11,171	0.3%	0.4%

Notes

(a) Forecasts were prepared before the 2020 Census results were published, and will not match the official population counts in Tables 3 and 4.

(b) Methacton SD forecasts derived by FLO Analytics as the sum of the two townships.

Source

Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission. Population and Employment Forecasts 2015-2050, adopted June 24, 2021.

Figure 6: Student Generation Rates

K–12 Students per Housing Unit Built 2017–2022

Housing Type	Housing Units	Students				SGRs			
		K–4	5–8	9–12	K–12	K–4	5–8	9–12	K–12
Single-family	**503**	**84**	**48**	**26**	**158**	**0.167**	**0.095**	**0.052**	**0.314**
Detached	258	63	35	16	114	0.244	0.136	0.062	0.442
Townhome	245	21	13	10	44	0.086	0.053	0.041	0.180

Notes

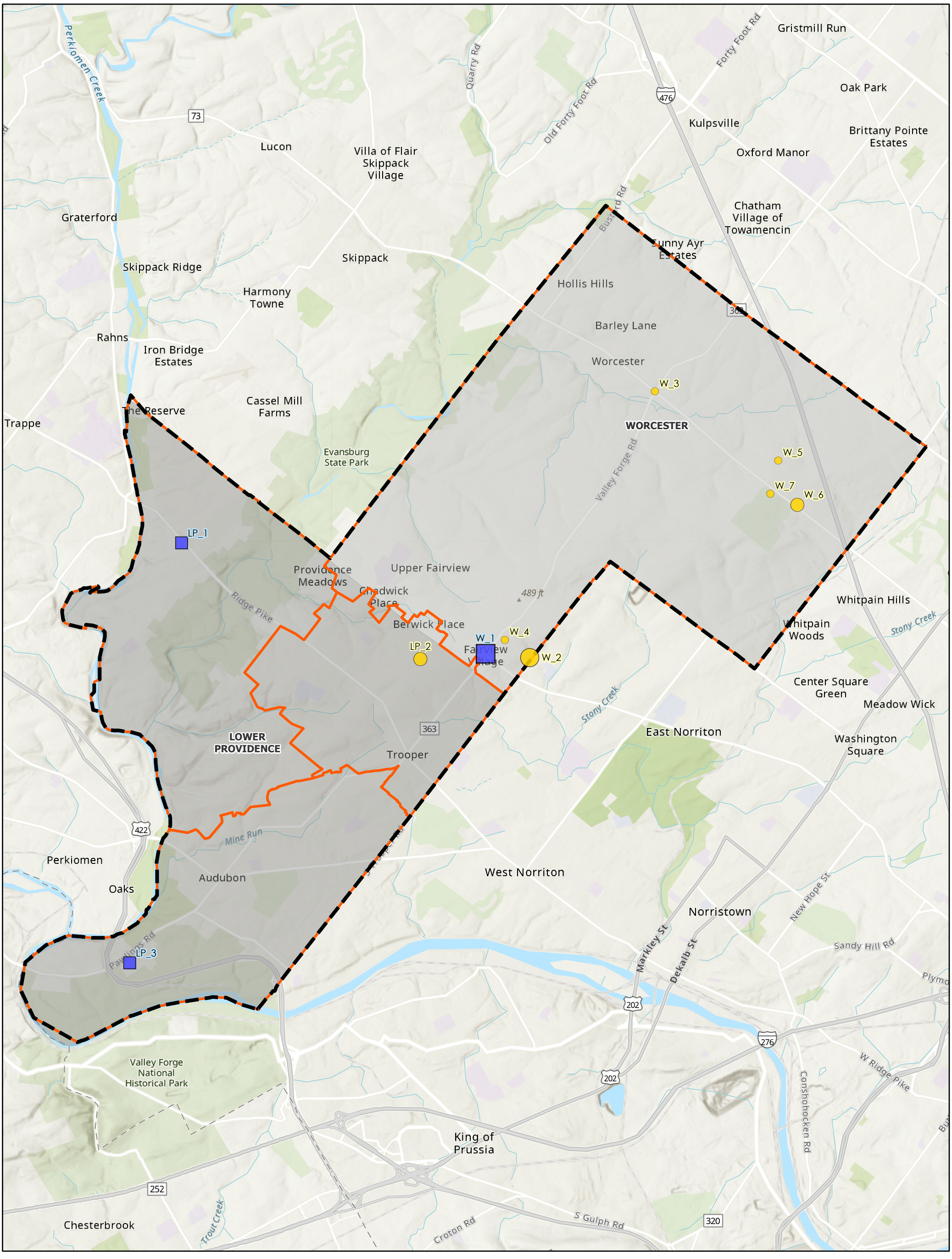
Indentation signifies the nesting of variables (e.g., single-family detached units are a subset of all single-family housing).

Units built in 2023 are excluded, because they may not have been completed and occupied by October 2023.

Sources

Methacton School District 2023–24 headcount enrollment, Montgomery County parcels and 2017–2022 housing inventory.

Figure 7: Residential Development



FLO Analytics

Single-family Units
- 8 - 11
- 12 - 24
- 25 - 48

Multifamily Housing Developments
- 1 - 12
- 13 - 144

- Elementary School Attendance Area
- District Boundary

Township
- Lower Providence
- Worcester

N

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Label Correspond to Map IDs on Figure 8.

Figure 8: Residential Development Details

Map ID	Jurisdiction	Elementary School Attendance Area	Development Name	Type	Net Units	Notes
LP_1	Lower Providence	Arrowhead ES	Moscariello at Crosskeys	MF	12	Apartments above commercial; 12 built of 24 total
LP_2	Lower Providence	Eagleville ES	Village at Eskie Park	SF	24	Site work to begin Nov 2024, home construction Spring 2025
LP_3	Lower Providence	Woodland ES	St. Gabriel's	MF	422	Land is zoned for residential use; no activity yet
W_1	Worcester	Worcester ES	BET City View	MF	144	Under review
W_2	Worcester	Worcester ES	Westrum Homes	SF	48	Application submitted 02/21/2024
W_3	Worcester	Worcester ES	Palmer Village	SF	9	Under review; potential for additional homes
W_4	Worcester	Worcester ES	Arden Reserve	SF	8	Under construction
W_5	Worcester	Worcester ES	Sparango Construction	SF	8	Under construction
W_6	Worcester	Worcester ES	Belflower (formerly Zacharczuk)	SF	16	Under construction
W_7	Worcester	Worcester ES	Reserve at Center Square	SF	8	A small number of homes yet to be built or occupied of 250 total

Notes

SF is single-family detached and townhome, and MF is multifamily.
The anticipated phasing of construction is based on the known status of projects as of fall 2024.

Sources

Lower Providence Township Planning and Development Department, and Worcester Township Planning and Permitting Department.

Figure 9: Historical Enrollment by Grade

Grade	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2018–19 to 2024–25
K	280	296	277	276	331	316	318	38
1	343	341	336	315	333	367	319	-24
2	334	340	322	338	339	345	365	31
3	348	326	334	333	345	342	348	0
4	378	353	314	346	328	350	344	-34
5	385	385	349	308	355	346	355	-30
6	388	391	383	343	309	367	339	-49
7	378	388	395	378	345	314	376	-2
8	378	382	377	393	380	340	315	-63
9	426	370	386	384	376	378	340	-86
10	366	433	361	381	381	376	396	30
11	352	368	434	359	382	384	374	22
12	408	369	384	444	371	383	388	-20
K–12 Total	**4,764**	**4,742**	**4,652**	**4,598**	**4,575**	**4,608**	**4,577**	**-187**

Notes

The lowest and highest enrollment values per grade are highlighted blue and orange, respectively.

Source

Methacton School District October 2018–19 to 2024–25 headcount enrollment.

Figure 10: Historical Enrollment by School and Grade Group

School Name	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2018–19 to 2024–25
Arrowhead ES	393	406	382	412	426	454	426	33
Eagleville ES	409	388	369	380	402	397	400	-9
Woodland ES	463	442	438	413	428	439	427	-36
Worcester ES	418	420	391	403	420	430	441	23
K–4 Total	**1,683**	**1,656**	**1,580**	**1,608**	**1,676**	**1,720**	**1,694**	**11**
Skyview Upper ES	773	774	727	651	664	713	694	-79
5–6 Total	**773**	**774**	**727**	**651**	**664**	**713**	**694**	**-79**
Arcola Intermediate	756	766	767	771	725	654	691	-65
7–8 Total	**756**	**766**	**767**	**771**	**725**	**654**	**691**	**-65**
Methacton HS	1,552	1,546	1,578	1,568	1,510	1,521	1,498	-54
9–12 Total	**1,552**	**1,546**	**1,578**	**1,568**	**1,510**	**1,521**	**1,498**	**-54**
K–12 Total	**4,764**	**4,742**	**4,652**	**4,598**	**4,575**	**4,608**	**4,577**	**-187**

Notes

The lowest and highest enrollment values per school are highlighted blue and orange, respectively.

Source

Methacton School District October 2018–19 to 2024–25 headcount enrollment.

Figure 11: District-wide Transfer Rates, 2023–24

Grade Group	Total Enrollment	Enrollment from Within District [a]	Enrollment from Out-of-District [b]	Intradistrict Transfers [c]	Total Transfers [d]	Transfer Rate from Out-of-District	Intradistrict Transfer Rate	Total Transfer Rate
K–4	1,720	1,713	7	30	37	0.4%	1.8%	2.2%
5–6	713	710	3	0	3	0.4%	0%	0.4%
7–8	654	653	1	0	1	0.2%	0%	0.2%
9–12	1,521	1,520	1	0	1	0.1%	0%	0.1%
K–12	**4,608**	**4,596**	**12**	**30**	**42**	**0.3%**	**1.8%**	**0.9%**

Notes

(a) "Enrollment from Within District" is the number of students who reside within the district boundary.

(b) "Enrollment from Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.

(c) "Intradistrict Transfers" is the number of students who enroll in a school other than their neighborhood school based on the attendance area that they reside in.

(d) "Total Transfers" is the sum of Enrollment from Out-of-District and Intradistrict Transfers.

Sources

Methacton School District attendance areas and October 2023–24 headcount enrollment.

Figure 12: Grades K–4 Residence-Attendance Matrix, 2023–24

School of Attendance / Attendance Area	Residence Count	Arrowhead ES	Eagleville ES	Woodland ES	Worcester ES	Capture Rate	Transfer-Out Student Total [c]	Transfer-Out Rate
Arrowhead ES	449	446	0	3	0	99.3%	3	0.7%
Eagleville ES	406	1	391	12	2	96.3%	15	3.7%
Woodland ES	434	5	5	423	1	97.5%	11	2.5%
Worcester ES	424	0	1	0	423	99.8%	1	0.2%
K–4 Subtotals	1,713	452	397	438	426	98.2%	30	1.8%
From Out-of-District [a]	7	2	0	1	4	--	--	--
K–4 Totals	1,720	454	397	439	430	--	--	--
Transfer-In Student Total [b]	37	8	6	16	7	--	--	--
Transfer-In Rate	2.2%	1.8%	1.5%	3.6%	1.6%	--	--	--

Notes

(a) "From Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.

(b) "Transfer-In Student Total" is the number of students who do not live in the school's attendance area, including students "From Out-of-District", or total enrollment for schools/programs without attendance areas.

(c) "Transfer-Out Student Total" is the number of students who live in the school's attendance area, but enroll in a different school/program.

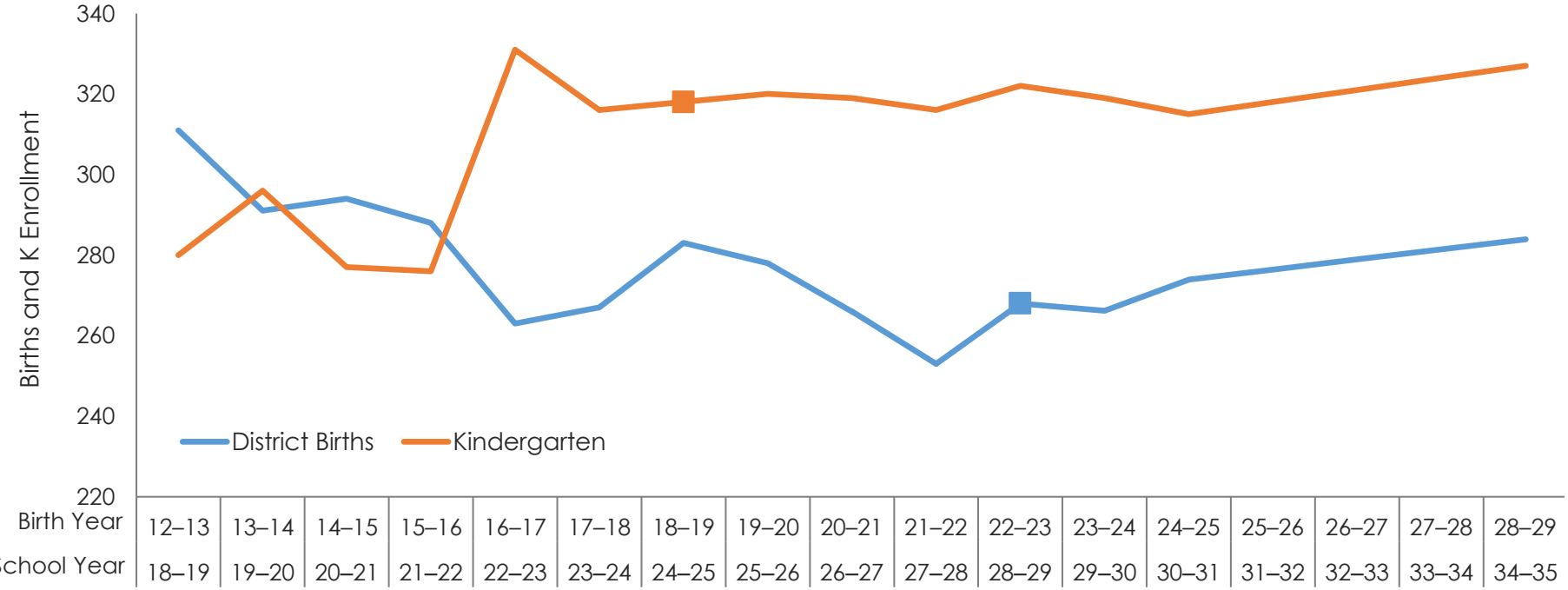
Sources

Methacton School District attendance areas and October 2023–24 headcount enrollment.

Figure 13: District Births and Kindergarten Enrollment

Birth Year	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	21–22	22–23	Forecasts → 23–24	24–25	25–26	26–27	27–28	28–29
Births	311	291	294	288	263	267	283	278	266	253	268	266	274	276	279	281	284

School Year	18–19	19–20	20–21	21–22	22–23	23–24	24–25	Forecasts → 25–26	26–27	27–28	28–29	29–30	30–31	31–32	32–33	33–34	34–35
Kindergarten	280	296	277	276	331	316	318	320	319	316	322	319	315	318	321	324	327
Ratio to Births	0.90	1.02	0.94	0.96	1.26	1.18	1.12	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15



Notes

Enrollment includes students residing outside of the district boundary. Birth cohorts are aligned with K cohorts (e.g., the 18–19 birth year includes births from September 2018 to August 2019, which is the 24–25 K year). The ratio is calculated by dividing K enrollment by the births five years earlier (e.g., 24–25 K divided by 18–19 births). Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values. Births from 2024 to 2029, which inform K classes beginning with the 29–30 school year, were forecasted based on projections of women of childbearing age and estimated age-specific birth rates. Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

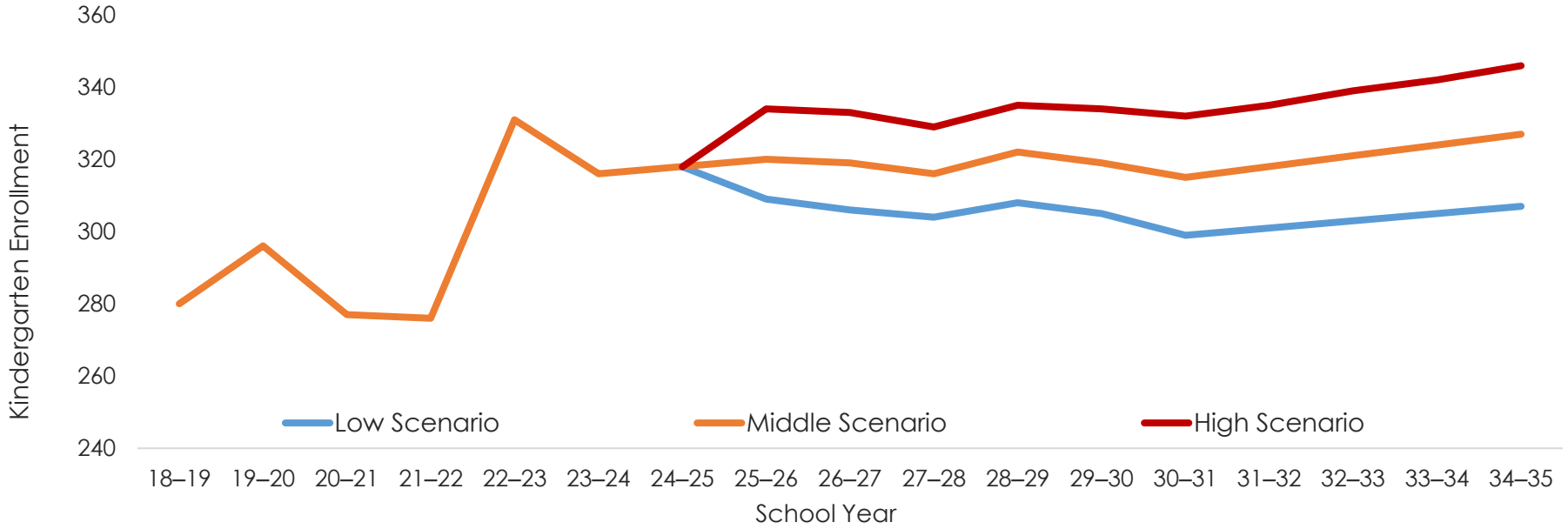
Sources

Pennsylvania Department of Health 2012 to 2023 births to mothers residing within the district boundary. Methacton School District October 2018–19 to 2024–25 enrollment and FLO October 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Disclaimer: These data were provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.

Figure 14: Kindergarten Enrollment and Ratio to Births

	K Enrollment							Forecasts →									
Scenario	**18–19**	**19–20**	**20–21**	**21–22**	**22–23**	**23–24**	**24–25**	**25–26**	**26–27**	**27–28**	**28–29**	**29–30**	**30–31**	**31–32**	**32–33**	**33–34**	**34–35**
Low							318	309	306	304	308	305	299	301	303	305	307
Ratio to Births							1.12	1.11	1.15	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Middle	280	296	277	276	331	316	318	320	319	316	322	319	315	318	321	324	327
Ratio to Births	0.90	1.02	0.94	0.96	1.26	1.18	1.12	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
High							318	334	333	329	335	334	332	335	339	342	346
Ratio to Births							1.12	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.25	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20



Notes

Enrollment includes students residing outside of the district boundary. Birth cohorts are aligned with K cohorts (e.g., the 18–19 birth year includes births from September 2018 to August 2019, which is the 24–25 K year). The ratio is calculated by dividing K enrollment by the births five years earlier (e.g., 24–25 K divided by 18–19 births). Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values. Births from 2024 to 2029, which inform K classes beginning with the 29–30 school year, were forecasted based on projections of women of childbearing age and estimated age-specific birth rates. Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources

Pennsylvania Department of Health 2012 to 2023 births to mothers residing within the district boundary. Methacton School District October 2018–19 to 2024–25 enrollment and FLO October 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Disclaimer: These data were provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.

Figure 15: Grade Progression Ratios

Grade Progression Ratios	2017–18 to 2018–19	2018–19 to 2019–20	2019–20 to 2020–21	2020–21 to 2021–22	2021–22 to 2022–23	2022–23 to 2023–24	2023–24 to 2024–25	2024–25 to 2034–35
K–1	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.14	1.21	1.11	1.01	1.04
1–2	1.02	0.99	0.94	1.01	1.08	1.04	0.99	1.02
2–3	1.02	0.98	0.98	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01
3–4	1.02	1.01	0.96	1.04	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.01
4–5	1.05	1.02	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.05	1.01	1.02
5–6	1.03	1.02	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.03	0.98	1.01
6–7	1.03	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02
7–8	1.01	1.01	0.97	0.99	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.00
8–9	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.02	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.00
9–10	0.99	1.02	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.05	1.01
10–11	0.98	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.00
11–12	1.01	1.05	1.04	1.02	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.02

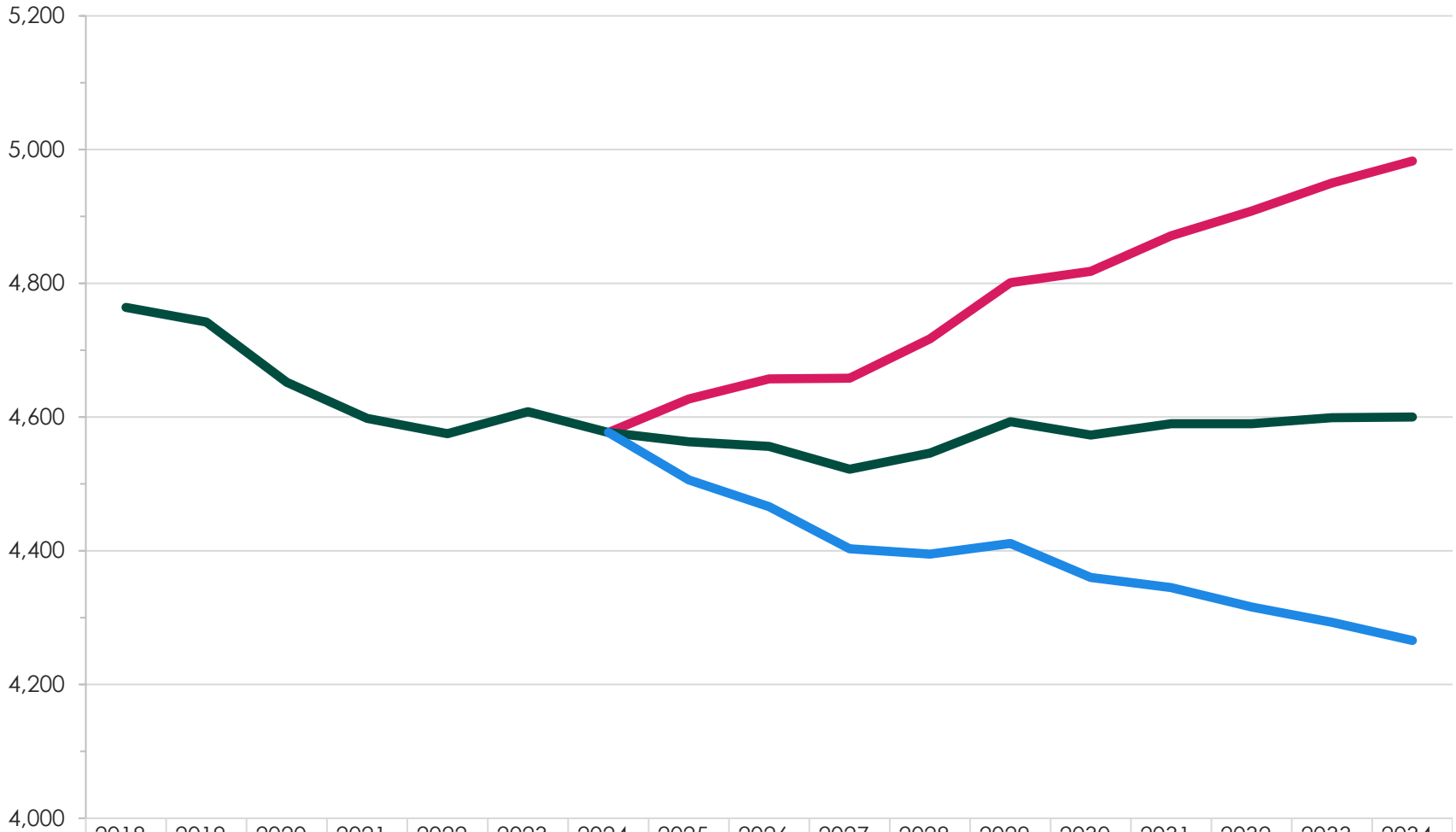
Notes

Grade progression ratios (GPRs) are calculated as the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in a given year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year. GPRs quantify how cohort sizes change as students progress from one grade to the next, accounting for new students that join an existing cohort and for students that do not advance to the next grade. For instance, 150 kindergarteners in 2018–19 becoming 140 first graders in 2019–20 yields a K–1 GPR of 0.93. A GPR value greater than 1.00 (green color) indicates that the student cohort increased in size from one grade to the next. Conversely, a GPR value less than 1.00 (blue color) indicates that the student cohort decreased in size from one grade to the next. Darker shades of green represent higher values and darker shades of blue represent lower values.

Sources

Methacton SD October 2017–18 to 2024–25 enrollment and FLO October 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 16: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts – Low, Middle, and High Scenarios

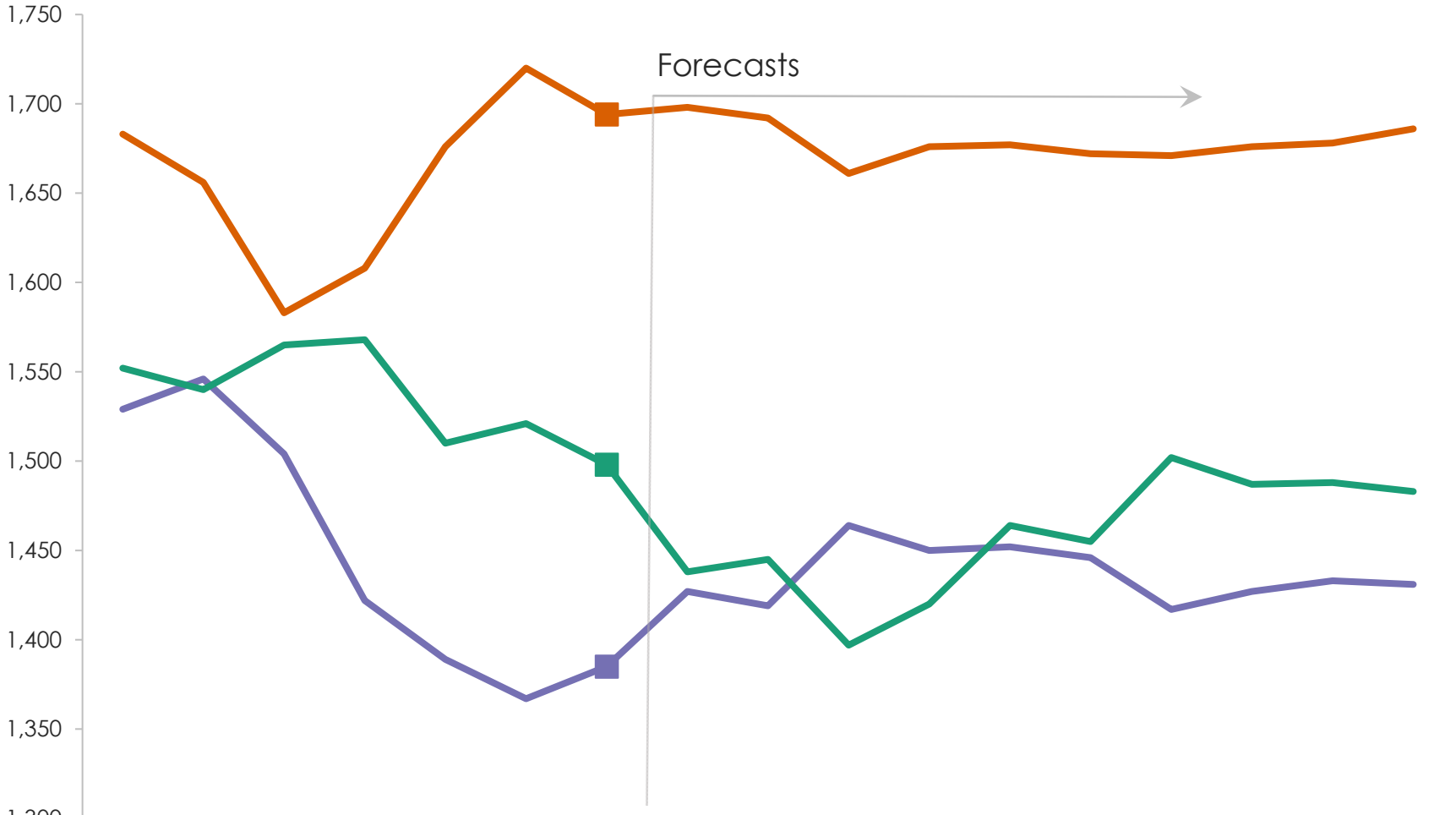


	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35
High							4,577	4,627	4,657	4,658	4,717	4,801	4,818	4,871	4,908	4,950	4,983
Middle	4,764	4,742	4,652	4,598	4,575	4,608	4,577	4,563	4,556	4,522	4,546	4,593	4,573	4,590	4,590	4,599	4,600
Low							4,577	4,506	4,466	4,403	4,395	4,411	4,360	4,345	4,316	4,293	4,266

Sources

Methacton School District October 2018–19 to 2024–25 enrollment and FLO October 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (low, middle, and high scenarios).

Figure 17: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts by Grade Group – Middle Scenario



	2018–19	2019–20	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	2034–35
K–4	1,683	1,656	1,583	1,608	1,676	1,720	1,694	1,698	1,692	1,661	1,676	1,677	1,672	1,671	1,676	1,678	1,686
5–8	1,529	1,546	1,504	1,422	1,389	1,367	1,385	1,427	1,419	1,464	1,450	1,452	1,446	1,417	1,427	1,433	1,431
9–12	1,552	1,540	1,565	1,568	1,510	1,521	1,498	1,438	1,445	1,397	1,420	1,464	1,455	1,502	1,487	1,488	1,483

Sources

Methacton October 2018–19 to 2024–25 enrollment and FLO October 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 18: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade – Low Scenario

Grade	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35
K	318	309	306	304	308	305	299	301	303	305	307
1	319	324	316	313	311	315	312	306	308	310	312
2	365	322	329	321	318	316	320	317	311	313	315
3	348	366	324	332	323	320	318	322	319	313	315
4	344	349	368	326	334	325	322	320	324	321	315
5	355	348	355	374	331	340	330	327	325	329	326
6	339	353	348	355	374	331	340	330	327	325	329
7	376	341	357	352	359	378	334	344	333	330	328
8	315	371	339	354	350	356	375	332	342	331	328
9	340	313	371	339	354	350	356	375	332	342	331
10	396	341	316	374	342	357	353	359	378	335	345
11	374	393	340	315	373	341	356	352	358	377	334
12	388	376	397	344	318	377	345	360	356	362	381
K–4	1,694	1,670	1,643	1,596	1,594	1,581	1,571	1,566	1,565	1,562	1,564
5–6	694	701	703	729	705	671	670	657	652	654	655
7–8	691	712	696	706	709	734	709	676	675	661	656
9–12	1,498	1,423	1,424	1,372	1,387	1,425	1,410	1,446	1,424	1,416	1,391
K–12	4,577	4,506	4,466	4,403	4,395	4,411	4,360	4,345	4,316	4,293	4,266

Notes

Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources

Methacton School District October 2024–25 enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (low scenario).

Figure 19: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade – Middle Scenario

Grade	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35
K	318	320	319	316	322	319	315	318	321	324	327
1	319	330	332	331	328	334	331	327	330	333	336
2	365	326	337	339	338	335	341	338	334	337	340
3	348	370	330	341	343	342	339	345	342	338	341
4	344	352	374	334	345	347	346	343	349	346	342
5	355	351	360	382	341	352	355	354	350	357	354
6	339	357	353	362	384	343	354	357	356	352	359
7	376	344	363	358	368	390	348	359	363	362	357
8	315	375	343	362	357	367	389	347	358	362	361
9	340	316	376	344	363	358	368	390	348	359	363
10	396	345	320	381	349	368	363	373	395	353	364
11	374	397	346	321	382	350	369	364	374	396	354
12	388	380	403	351	326	388	355	375	370	380	402
K–4	1,694	1,698	1,692	1,661	1,676	1,677	1,672	1,671	1,676	1,678	1,686
5–6	694	708	713	744	725	695	709	711	706	709	713
7–8	691	719	706	720	725	757	737	706	721	724	718
9–12	1,498	1,438	1,445	1,397	1,420	1,464	1,455	1,502	1,487	1,488	1,483
K–12	4,577	4,563	4,556	4,522	4,546	4,593	4,573	4,590	4,590	4,599	4,600

Notes

Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources

Methacton School District October 2024–25 enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 20: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade – High Scenario

Grade	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35
K	318	334	333	329	335	334	332	335	339	342	346
1	319	340	353	352	348	355	353	351	355	359	362
2	365	329	349	362	361	357	364	362	360	364	368
3	348	373	336	357	370	369	365	372	370	368	372
4	344	356	381	343	365	378	377	373	380	378	376
5	355	355	366	391	352	375	388	387	383	390	388
6	339	361	359	370	395	356	379	392	391	387	394
7	376	348	367	365	376	401	362	385	398	397	393
8	315	379	349	368	366	377	402	363	386	399	398
9	340	319	380	350	369	367	378	404	364	387	399
10	396	348	325	387	356	376	374	383	411	371	394
11	374	401	350	327	390	358	379	377	386	414	373
12	388	384	409	357	334	398	365	387	385	394	420
K–4	1,694	1,732	1,752	1,743	1,779	1,793	1,791	1,793	1,804	1,811	1,824
5–6	694	716	725	761	747	731	767	779	774	777	782
7–8	691	727	716	733	742	778	764	748	784	796	791
9–12	1,498	1,452	1,464	1,421	1,449	1,499	1,496	1,551	1,546	1,566	1,586
K–12	4,577	4,627	4,657	4,658	4,717	4,801	4,818	4,871	4,908	4,950	4,983

Notes

Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources

Methacton School District October 2024–25 enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (high scenario).

Figure 21: Enrollment Forecasts by School

School Name	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2034–35
Arrowhead ES	426	427	422	422	417	421	417
Eagleville ES	400	396	387	375	387	380	379
Woodland ES	427	427	424	413	412	415	424
Worcester ES	441	448	459	451	460	461	466
K–4 Total	**1,694**	**1,698**	**1,692**	**1,661**	**1,676**	**1,677**	**1,686**
Skyview Upper ES	694	708	713	744	725	695	713
5–6 Total	**694**	**708**	**713**	**744**	**725**	**695**	**713**
Arcola Intermediate	691	719	706	720	725	757	718
7–8 Total	**691**	**719**	**706**	**720**	**725**	**757**	**718**
Methacton HS	1,498	1,438	1,445	1,397	1,420	1,464	1,483
9–12 Total	**1,498**	**1,438**	**1,445**	**1,397**	**1,420**	**1,464**	**1,483**
K–12 Total	**4,577**	**4,563**	**4,556**	**4,522**	**4,546**	**4,593**	**4,600**

Sources

Methacton School District October 2024–25 enrollment and FLO October 2025–26 to 2029–30 and 2034–35 enrollment forecasts (consistent with districtwide middle scenario).