DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF CLAYTON

Demographics

and

Enrollment Projection Study

The School District of Clayton

2024-2025

Business Information Services L L C

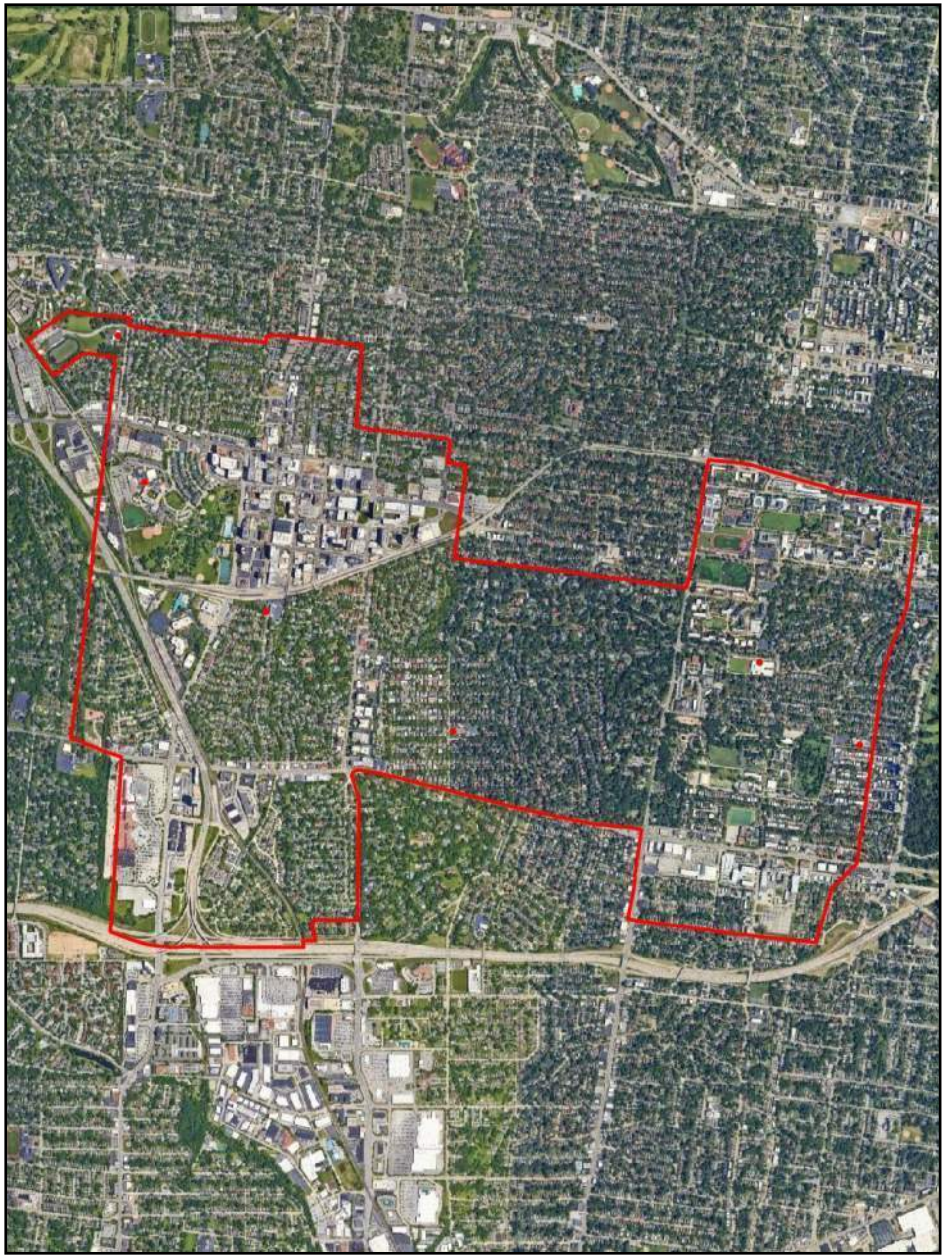


Figure 1. Aerial view of the School District of Clayton, 2024.

CONTENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The enrollment in the School District of Clayton was 2,417 in 1994-95. In 2023-24, the enrollment was 2,427, and by 2024-25, it had fallen to 2,384 . During the last 40 years, enrollment peaked in 2018-19 at 2,652.

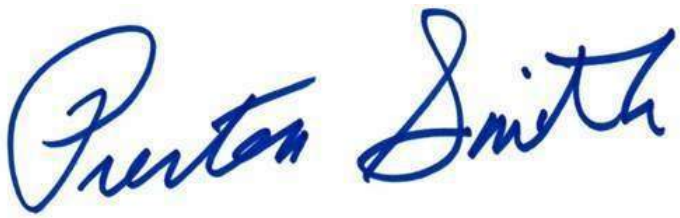
We have not found any indication that the enrollment at this school district could increase during the next decade.

A factor unique to School District of Clayton is the proportion of non-resident students that are included in total enrollment counts. Historical enrollment data provided by the district indicates that approximately 10 percent of the K-12 enrollment is made up of students living outside the district boundaries (non-residents).

The most accurate demographic data vendor in the country shows that the key demographic factors of number of childbearing-age women and school-age children should decrease by 2033 and the number of children under 5 years old increase only slightly. With the average housing price in the district exceeding $750,000, it is not affordable for most middle-income families.

Historically, the School District of Clayton has ranked statewide and nationally as a superior academic system. As the years go by, this system is likely to serve a shrinking clientele.

Neither the school administration nor school board has attempted to influence the findings of this study in any way. A report was emailed on Oct. 14, 2024. A final report was delivered to the district on Nov. 13, 2024.



Preston Smith

Principal Owner

Business Information Services, LLC

KEY FINDINGS

We matched more than 2,000 student addresses to a parcel on the tax rolls. More than 70 percent of the students live in housing valued at more than $500,000. Nearly one out of two students live in houses built between 1921 and 1940. Fewer than 5 percent of the students live in residences built within the last 10 years. (p. 78)

Three statistical models project that Clayton's district resident enrollment will be between 2,015 and 2,217 by 2034-35. This is assuming an overall enrollment decrease of between 7 percent to 15.5 percent. (pp. 8-35) For the last 10 years, the district has lost an average of 16 students per year. (p. 57)

The National Center for Education Statistics shows 10 private schools within 5 miles of the Clayton district. Enrollment for 2021-22 is estimated at 1,428. We estimate the 2023-24 enrollment at these private schools to be 1,645, an increase of 217 students or 15 percent in only two years. (p. 61)

Out of 457 public school districts reviewed by the website, Niche.com, Clayton was rated number 2 in the state and number 2 in the St. Louis metro area, behind Ladue School District. (p. 64)

There is a moderate statistical relationship between new jobs in the St. Louis metro and additional enrollment in the School District of Clayton. On average, for every 666 new jobs in the metro area, there would be one additional student enrolled in the Clayton public schools. (p. 68)

There is no statistical relationship between new residential construction in the school district and additional enrollment in the public schools. Since 1986, there has been an average of 33 new houses built in the district and the year-to-year average change in the district is an increase of 25 students. (p.76)

There are 5 schools in the district—3 elementary schools, a middle school and a high school

District's K-12 enrollment is 2,384 for 2024-25.

The district covers 3.21 sq. miles and there is a total population in the district of 19,989.

By 2033, the district's population is expected to increase by only 39 persons.

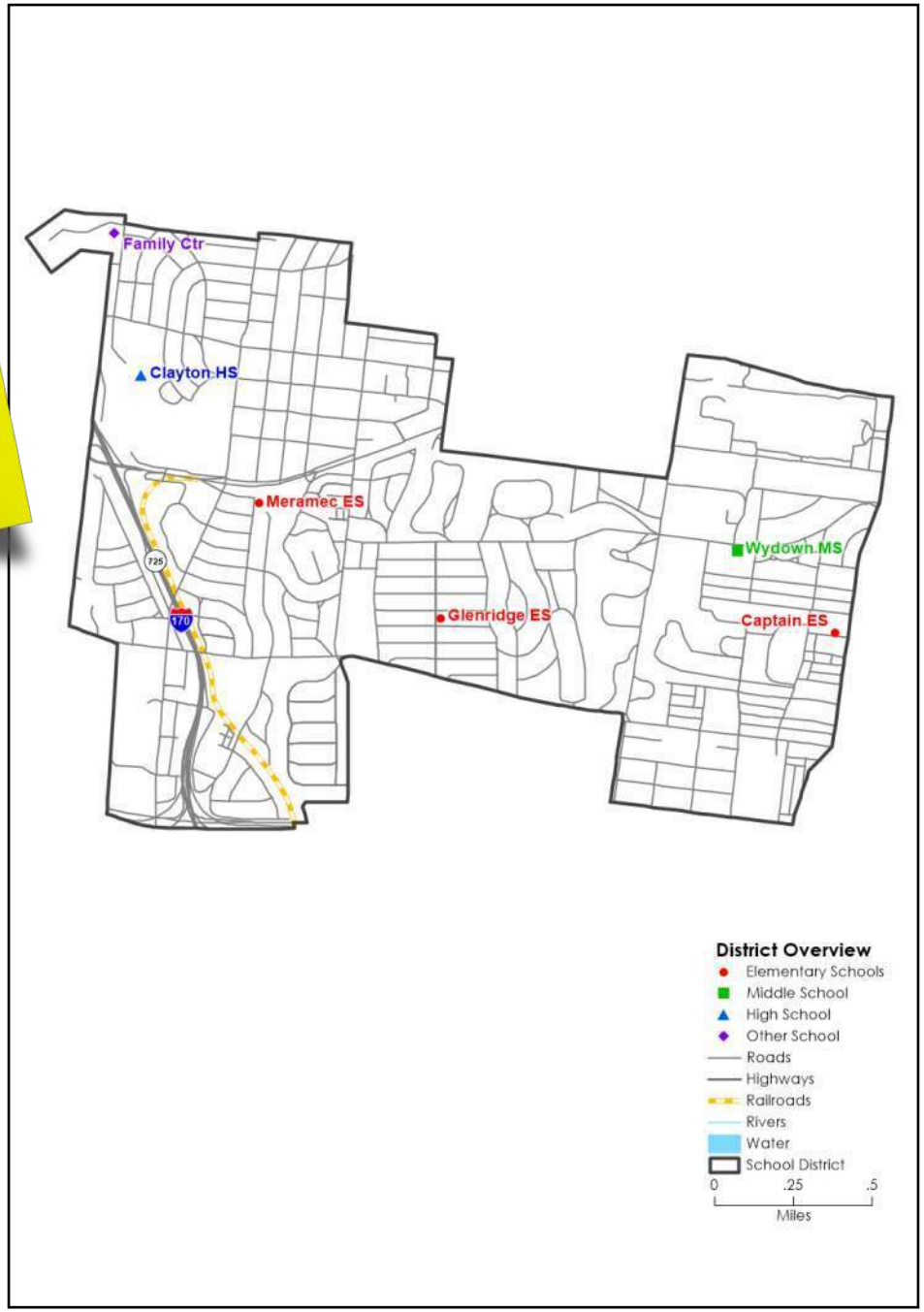


Figure 2. Distribution of schools in the School District of Clayton, 2024.

REASONS FOR THE STUDY

The enrollment in the School District of Clayton was 2,417 in 1994-95. In 2023-24, the enrollment was 2,431, and by 2024-25, it had fallen to 2,384 . During the last 40 years, enrollment peaked in 2018-19 at 2,652.

In June 2024, the Clayton district administration asked our firm to provide a comprehensive demographic study, and to update a project our firm completed in 2015. We were asked to accomplish four key objectives: (1) provide long-term enrollment analysis, (2) determine demographic trends in the district (3) analyze other demographic factors that are significant to the district and (4) provide a profile of housing in the district.

The district intends to use the data collected and presented in this study to not only evaluate the current building capacity and enrollment trends, but to also appropriately plan for future enrollment.

In this study, a wide range of sources were used, including data from the Missouri Department of Education, the state Health Department, the National Center for Educational Statistics, the City of Clayton, and the St. Louis County Assessor's office. The School District of Clayton provided student rosters and summary enrollment data.

LONG-RANGE PROJECTION ANALYSIS

Introduction

Student enrollment projections are incredibly valuable for school districts, offering crucial insights for strategic planning and resource allocation.

Effective Budgeting and Resource Management

Anticipate funding needs: By understanding future enrollment numbers, districts can accurately estimate financial requirements for staffing, facilities, and learning materials. This prevents overspending or under-budgeting, ensuring efficient resource allocation.

Optimize staffing levels: Knowing future student numbers helps plan staffing needs for teachers, support staff, and administrators. This avoids overstaffing during enrollment declines or understaffing during increases, ensuring quality education for every student.

Prioritize facility investments: Enrollment projections inform decisions on building new schools, expanding existing ones, or repurposing facilities. This allows districts to avoid overcrowding or underutilization of buildings, saving costs and optimizing learning environments.

Strategic Planning and Program Development

Identify program needs: Understanding grade-level enrollment trends can help anticipate demand for specific programs, like early childhood education or high school vocational training. This allows districts to proactively develop and expand programs to meet student needs.

Address capacity issues: Projections can identify potential overcrowding or under-enrollment in specific schools. This allows districts to address these issues through redistricting, school choice options, or targeted outreach efforts.

Inform long-term planning: Enrollment data can be used to forecast future infrastructure needs, demographic shifts, and community development trends. This helps districts plan decades ahead and make informed decisions about their long-term goals and strategies.

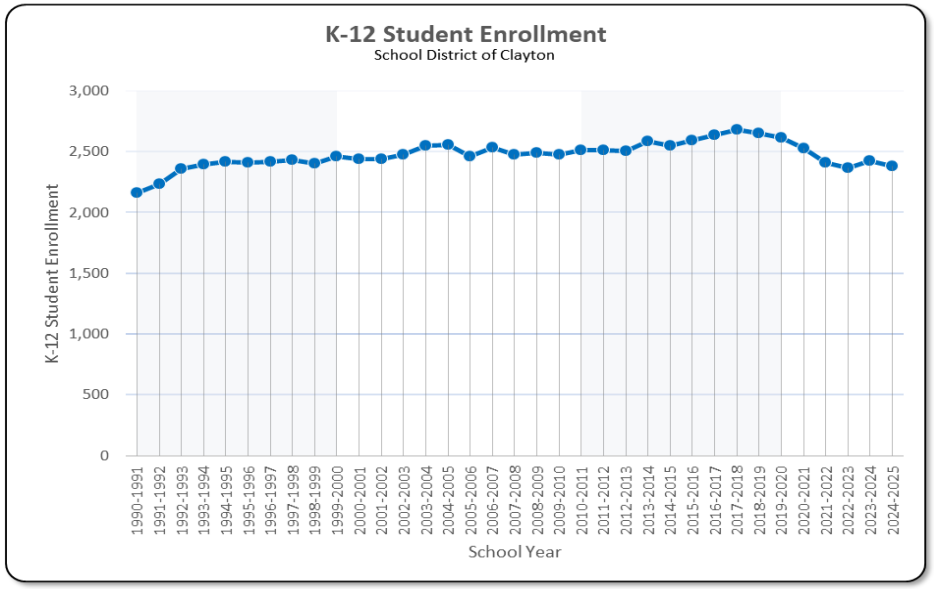


Figure 3. District K-12 Enrollment, 1991-2025.

Community Engagement and Advocacy

Demonstrate accountability: Accurate enrollment projections can be shared with the community to demonstrate transparency and responsible planning. This builds trust and strengthens relationships with parents, stakeholders, and policymakers.

Advocate for resources: Understanding future enrollment trends can help districts build a compelling case for additional funding or resources from local or state governments. This ensures adequate funding for the growing needs of the student population.

Identify community needs: Enrollment data can inform community outreach efforts and identify areas with underserved populations or special needs. This fosters collaboration with community organizations and strengthens support for public education.

Overall, student enrollment are powerful tools for strategic decision-making. By leveraging these insights effectively, public school districts

can ensure they are well-prepared to meet the needs of their current and future students, maximizing their resources and providing a quality education for all.

Data Sources

A comprehensive set of data sources are used to project future student enrollment in Clayton. These data sources include:

Historical Data Analysis of Student Enrollment
Data from Cohort Survival Analysis
Data from Demographic Analysis
Housing and Development Data
Economic and Employment Trend Data

Student Yield Ratios are calculated for each data source. Student Yield Ratios are the percentage of students from a specific age group (i.e., "school-aged children") or grade level who typically enroll in schools. This can help estimate future enrollments based on the data source. Time series forecasting, a form of linear regression, is a statistical technique used to predict future values of a variable based on its past observations, where the data points are collected at equally spaced time intervals. It is a valuable tool in various fields, including finance, economics, weather forecasting, and for forecasting student enrollment in K-12 school districts.

Statistical analysis of the data is compiled into five unique enrollment projection models that will provide independent enrollment projections for the school district:

Model 1 – Enrollment Projections from Historical K-12 Clayton Enrollment
Model 2 – Enrollment Projections from US Census and Student Yield Ratios
Model 3 – Enrollment Projections from Cohort Survival Rates and Kindergarten Pools
Model 4 – Third-party Population Projections and Student Yield Ratios
Model 5 – Household Data and Student Yield Ratios

To simplify reporting and analysis, school years are most often represented with a two-year designation, such as *2023-2024*, which represents the school year beginning in August 2023 and ending in June 2024. In some cases, school years are presented by a single year, such as 2024, shorthand for the 2023-2024 school year. This is done for brevity in the discussion when referring to different school years. Most demographic and population data are presented by calendar years, such as 2020, which refers to data between January 1 and December 31 of 2020. Distinctions between school and calendar years will be made throughout the report.

Historical Data Analysis of Student Enrollment

Historical K-12 enrollment data in Clayton is used to analyze past enrollment trends to identify patterns, variations, and long-term trends. By understanding the unique enrollment patterns of Clayton over time, enrollment forecasts can be made by applying these patterns into the future.

Historical K-12 enrollment data for Clayton is provided by the school district and verified by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE). DESE typically takes official K-12 enrollment counts for public schools on the last Wednesday in September. At the time of this report, the 2024-2025 enrollment had not yet been recorded by DESE and is considered "preliminary" data. The 2024-2025 K-12 enrollment provided by district staff and used for these projections is 2,384.

Non-Resident Enrollment and Enrollment Projections

A factor unique to School District of Clayton is the proportion of non-resident students that are included in total enrollment counts. Historical enrollment data provided by the district indicates that approximately 10 percent of the K-12 enrollment is made up of students living outside the district boundaries (non-residents). This includes students of employees living outside the district as well as other tuition or grant programs for families seeking to attend the school district while living outside the district legal boundary.

A variable used in multiple enrollment projection models in this report includes projected population growth within the district's geographical boundaries. *For the purposes projecting enrollment growth over*

the next 10 years, an assumption is made that Clayton will continue to accept non-resident students at the same rate as in prior years. Any future changes to non-resident enrollment policies and practices within the district is not accounted for in this report, and if significant, will adversely impact the accuracy of these projections.

1991 through 2000. Beginning with the 10-year span from 1991-2000, the total K-12 enrollment averaged an increase of +33 students per year. This steady growth resulted in an +12.9% increase during the decade. In the 1992-1993 school year, K-12 enrollment grew by +123 students (+5.50%) in a single year, which remains the largest single-year growth in the school district's history.

2001 through 2010. During the 10-year span from 2001-2010, total enrollment grew but the rate of growth slowed to an average of +2 students per year (+0.27%). In the 2005-2006 school year the K-12 enrollment declined by 98 students (-3.83%) which was the largest single-year enrollment decrease in Clayton. Despite four years of declining enrollment in this decade, the overall enrollment grew from 2,442 students at the beginning of the decade, to 2,478 students in 2009-2010.

2011 through 2020. The 10-year span from 2011-2020 continued the growth trends from prior decades ultimately resulting in enrollment increasing from 2,509 in 2010-2011 to 2,618 in 2019-2020. Like the prior decade, the enrollment dropped in four years and grew in the remaining six years. The largest change in enrollment came in 2013-2014 with a single year increase of 83 students (+3.31%). The K-12 enrollment of 2,681 in 2017-2018 is the district's largest K-12 enrollment in history.

2021 through 2025. In the first three years of the current decade, beginning with school year 2020-2021, the K-12 enrollment declined each year. The first three years saw a steady decrease of 83 students each year. The enrollment increases in school year 2023-2024 ended five years of steady enrollment decreases with growth of 59 students (+2.49%). The enrollment reported for 2024-2025 of 2,384 is a drop in enrollment by 43 students from the prior year.

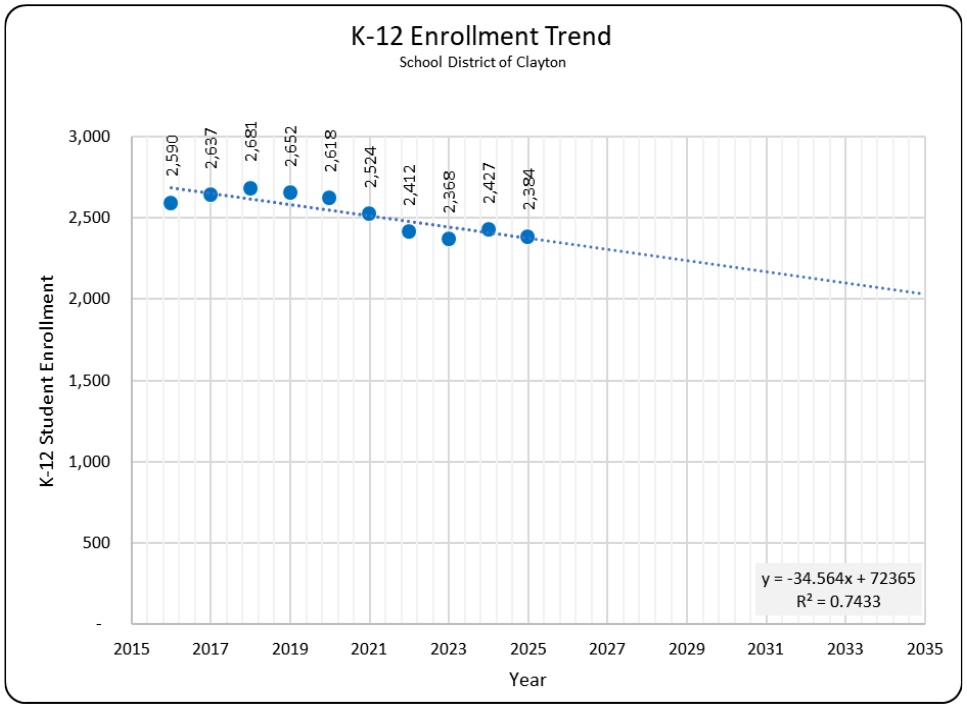


Figure 4. District K-12 enrollment trend, 2016-2025.

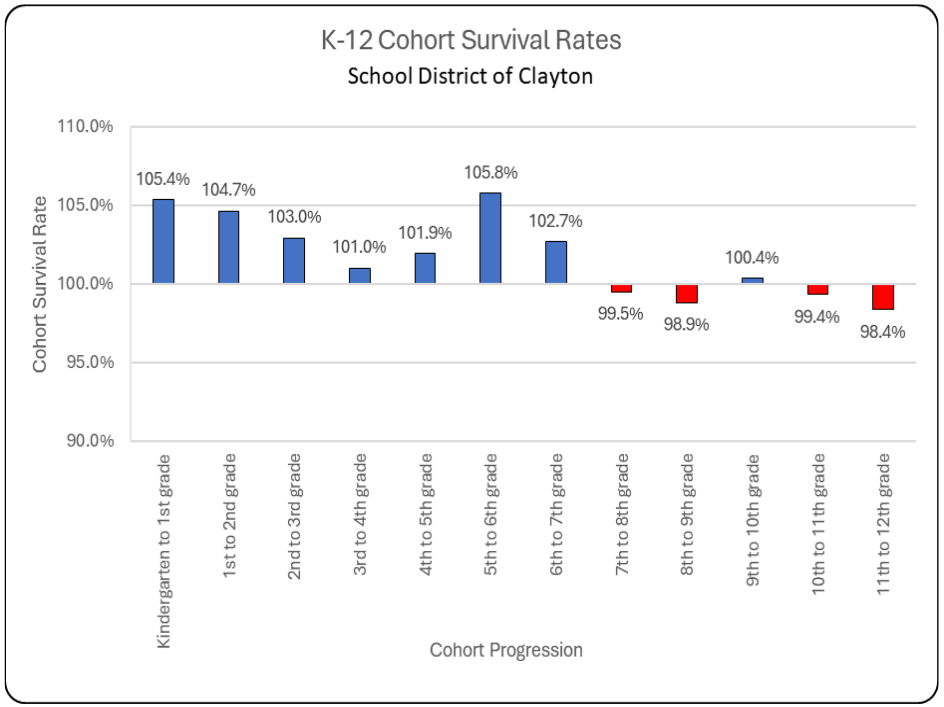


Figure 5. District K-12 cohort survival rates, 2021-25.

The recency and consistency of the K-12 student enrollment decline in Clayton over the last 10-years will be used in future enrollment projections by applying these trends to predict future enrollments.

Cohort Survival Analysis

Cohort survival analysis is a statistical method used to forecast student enrollment in K-12 school districts over time. It focuses on tracking the progression of a specific cohort or group of students as they move through various stages of their educational journey, such as Kindergarten to 1st grade, 1st grade to 2nd grade, or high school juniors (11th grade) to high school seniors (12th grade). This method provides insights into how students are uniquely retained or lost at each grade level across multiple school years for a school district. This analysis allows school districts to make more accurate enrollment projections based on their unique pattern of cohort survival.

A cohort's "survival rate" is the proportion of students who progress from one grade to the next. It is calculated as the number of students who move to the next stage divided by the number of students in the previous stage. This rate indicates how a school district retains students incorporating the net mobility of students into and out of the school district at each grade level.

Distinctive cohort survival rates emerge in the analysis of Clayton's enrollment data. Using the most current **five** school years ending with 2024-2025, the 5th grade cohorts have the highest cohort survival rates (the rate in which they transition to 6th grade) with a cohort survival rate of 105.8%. The Kindergarten cohort has a similar cohort survival rate, 105.4%, as these students transition to 1st grade. All grades Kindergarten through 6th grade have positive cohort survival rates.

Conversely, the 11th grade cohort has the lowest cohort survival rate (the rate in which transition to 12th grade) at 98.4%. It is common in school districts for school districts to experience a negative cohort survival rate in high school grades.

Cohort survival rates exceed 100 percent for the following grades: Kindergarten, 1st grade, 2nd grade, 3rd grade, 4th grade, 5th grade, 6th grade, and 9th grade. All other grade levels show rates less than 100 percent which indicates a net loss in enrollment during those transitions.

Using the survival rates calculated at each grade allows for projections of how many students are likely to remain in the subsequent grades. This allows for the creation of enrollment forecasts for future school years. Cohort survival rates are a key component to enrollment projections because they reflect the distinctive patterns of the school district.

While cohort survival analysis can be powerful, there are certain limitations when applying it to forecasting outcomes for a kindergarten class since no consistently tracked grade level comes before. Preschool enrollments in Clayton have been irregular and represent a fraction of the next year's Kindergarten class. For that reason, these are excluded from analysis due to the importance of reliable Kindergarten enrollment estimates in making future enrollment projections. Projecting future kindergarten cohorts requires demographic analysis, including the use of census data, third-party projections, and birth rates within the school district.

Clayton's distinct cohort survival data is used in *Model 3 – Enrollment Projections from Cohort Survival Rates and Kindergarten Pools.*

Demographic Analysis

Another data source used in enrollment projections is demographic data from government agencies (e.g., census data, birth rates, age distribution, child-bearing females). This data is standardized for all school district and communities and plays a key role in forecasting future enrollment.

US Census results play a crucial role in supporting K-12 student enrollment projections and forecasts. The US Census provides detailed demographic information about the population, including age, gender, ethnicity, and geographic distribution. This data is fundamental for understanding the current and future population trends within specific regions, which directly influence student enrollment. Apportionment results from the 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020 US Censuses are used to identify population and student enrollment trends over time, and these trends are incorporated into future enrollment projections.

A study of Clayton population provides current demographic patterns. Between the 2010 and 2020 Censuses the total population

within the school district grew from 18,610 to 19,934, an increase of 1,324 persons or 7.1 percent. While growth in the population was seen, the rate of growth differs from the prior two decades: 23.6 percent growth in 1990-2000, and 4.9 percent growth in 2000-2010.

Student Yield Ratios using US Census Data. The rate of growth in total population between 2010 and 2020 (7.1%) translated to a growth in the total number of school-aged children (ages 5 to 17) in this period. In 2010, the US Census reports 2,316 school-aged children. In 2020, the US Census reports 2,624 school-aged children, a growth in this population of 13.3% This growth rate for school-aged children aligns with a growth rate of 0.6% in K-12 enrollment in Clayton school in that same period.

While Clayton saw an increase in school-aged children between 2010 and 2020, the percentage of the total population that is school-aged increased. In 2020, school-aged (ages 5-17) children accounted for 12.4% of the total population, while it was 13.2 percent in 2010. This proportion of the population that is ages 5-17 has remained consistent over the last thirty years (between 12.4% and 13.2%).

Aging Population. 2020 Census figures show that the population of Clayton is aging slightly. Over the last twenty years, the average age in the population has grown from 34.5 years old in 2000 to 36.2 years old in 2020.

	1990	2000	2010	2020
% of Total Population Ages 5-17	12.8%	12.9%	12.4%	13.2%

	1990	2000	2010	2020
Average Age of Population	38.1 years	34.5 years	35.1 years	36.2 years

An aging population correlates with a drop in the number of school-aged children for several key reasons:

Lower Birth Rates: As a population ages, the proportion of older adults increases, while the number of younger people, including those of childbearing age, tends to decrease. This often leads to lower birth rates since there are fewer people in the reproductive age group. When fewer babies are born, the number of school-aged children declines over time.

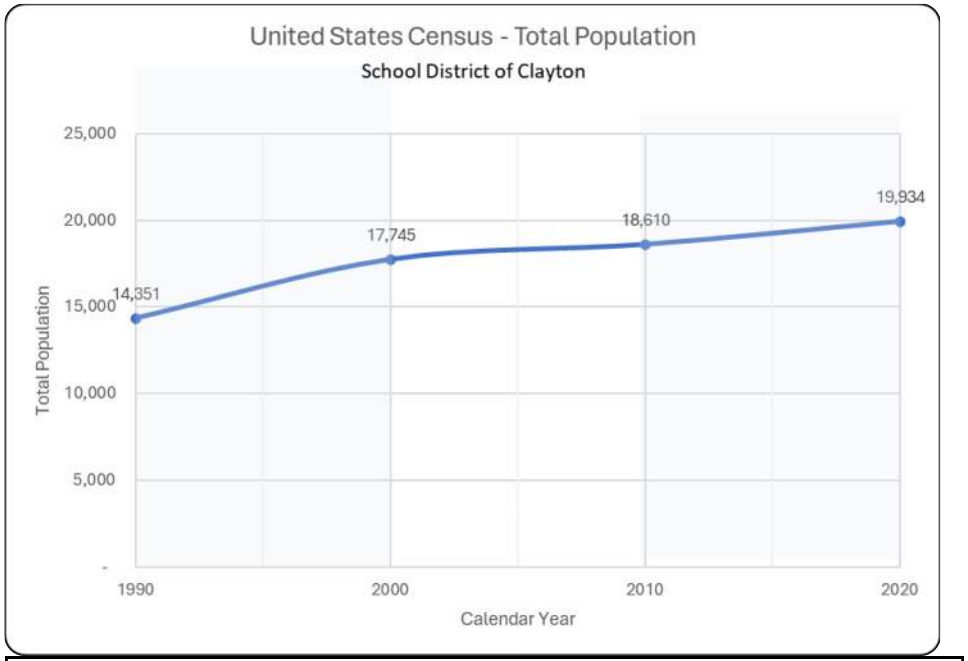


Figure 6. Census population for School District of Clayton, 1990-2020.

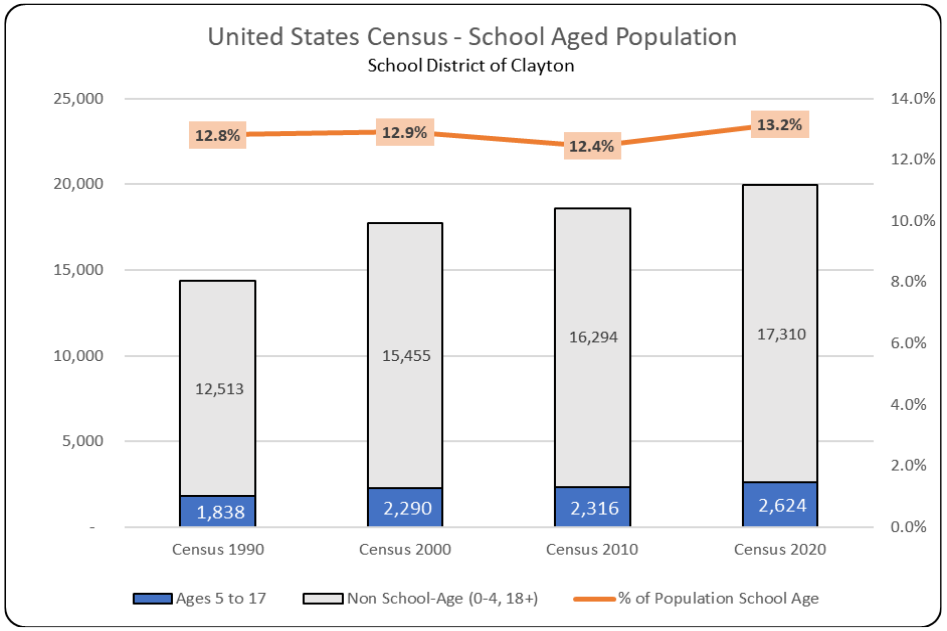


Figure 7. Census school-age population in Clayton district.

Delayed or Fewer Births: In societies with aging populations, individuals often delay having children due to economic or social reasons, such as focusing on careers or achieving financial stability. Some may choose to have fewer children or no children at all, contributing to a reduction in the younger population.

Higher Life Expectancy: Aging populations are usually a result of increased life expectancy. With more people living longer, the population grows at the older end of the spectrum, while the younger population may not grow as fast, reducing the proportion of school-aged children.

Economic Pressures: Countries with aging populations may face economic pressures due to the need to support older generations (e.g., through healthcare and pensions), which can also reduce incentives for younger families to have more children. Rising costs of living and education may discourage larger family sizes, which in turn leads to fewer school-aged children.

Shifting Demographics: In some cases, aging populations are linked to migration patterns, where younger families or individuals may move to other regions or countries for better opportunities, leaving behind an older population and further reducing the number of school-aged children in that region.

These factors together create a demographic shift where the aging population grows, while the younger population, including school-aged children, shrinks. An aging adult population over time can correlate with a drop in school-aged children. In the case of Clayton, the population has aged during the last 20 years, but the proportion of school-aged children to the overall population has remained stable. This suggests that other factors are operating to maintain the school-aged population, such as an increase in birth rates, females having children at an older age, a decrease in childhood mortality, an increase of young families into the population, or families moving away from homeschooling or alternative education and into public schools.

Childbearing Females. The number of childbearing females (ages 18-44) increased in the last decade, from 4,641 (50.4% of the female population) in 2010 to 4,921 (48.7%) in 2020. The increase of childbearing females is directly tied to number of school-aged children in a community.

Pre-School Children. In the 2020 Census, 599 children ages four and younger were identified. This is an increase of 60 children ages four and younger in 2010. This increase aligns with the slight increase in current Kindergarten enrollments in Clayton between 2019-2020 through 2023-2024.

Birth Data. Births across Clayton further inform the analysis when compared to kindergarten enrollments. Birth data in the area are used to (1) compare known Kindergarten enrollments in the school district to determine how well the district's enrollment has followed predictable trends; and (2) forecast future Kindergarten classes when these children become 5 years old. Birth data is maintained by the Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services (DHSS) and is reported by zip code and at a county level. For this report, birth data was collected from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) for births within the Clayton school boundary.

Birth data for Clayton in the 20 years between 2004 and 2023 shows the maximum number of births in 2011 (246) and the lowest number of births occurring in 2022 (178). The number of births has shown a slow decline over these two decades and is correlated to the

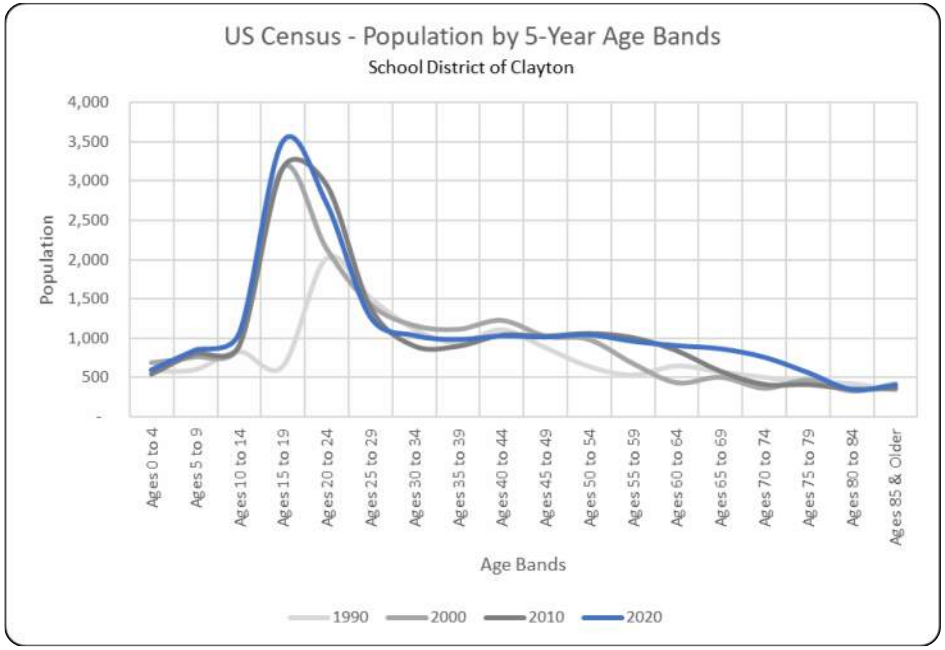


Figure 8. Population of 5-Year Age Cohorts, 1990-2020 Censuses.

kindergarten class size in the years after the birth year.

Student (Kindergartener) Yield Ratios Using Birth Data. Birth data is reported by calendar year and link directly to future Kindergarten enrollments. Because birth data is reported by calendar year, and Kindergarten cohorts typically begin with students aged 5 on August 1, birth year cohorts are divided between January through July births (58.2%) and August through June births (41.8%). These portions of birth year cohorts are then placed into corresponding "Kindergarten Pools" based upon when the children will turn 5 years old.

For example, DHSS reported 208 births in 2018 and 220 births in 2019 for School District of Clayton. The Kindergarten Pool is calculated: ($41.8\% * 208) + (58.2\% * 220) = 215$. The kindergarten pool size for the 2024-2025 school year is 215 with an actual Kindergarten enrollment of 132.

The proportion of students in the kindergarten pool that become Clayton kindergarten students, a unique Student Yield Ratio, has varied during the last 20 years, ranging from 58% in 2023-2024 to 81.6% in 2023-2024. During the last five years, an average of **65.2%** of the pool ultimately became Kindergarteners in Clayton. This value is used to project future Kindergarten classes from kindergarten pools and birth data.

Housing and Development Data

Household data can be a valuable resource for projecting future K-12 student enrollment in a school district. By analyzing various aspects of households within the district, educational authorities and planners can make informed predictions about the number of students who are likely to enroll in the coming years. Specifically, tracking new housing developments and construction permits can be valuable for enrollment projections. New housing often attracts families with school-aged children, and by monitoring these developments, school districts can anticipate increased student numbers in specific areas at similar student yield ratios as prior years.

A composite of third-party population services is used to show the following patterns in households and student yield ratios for the Clayton.

Historical Student Yield Ratio data reveals that the average number of K-12 students in Clayton has dropped from 0.4786 students per household in 1990-1991 to 0.3465 in 2023-2024.

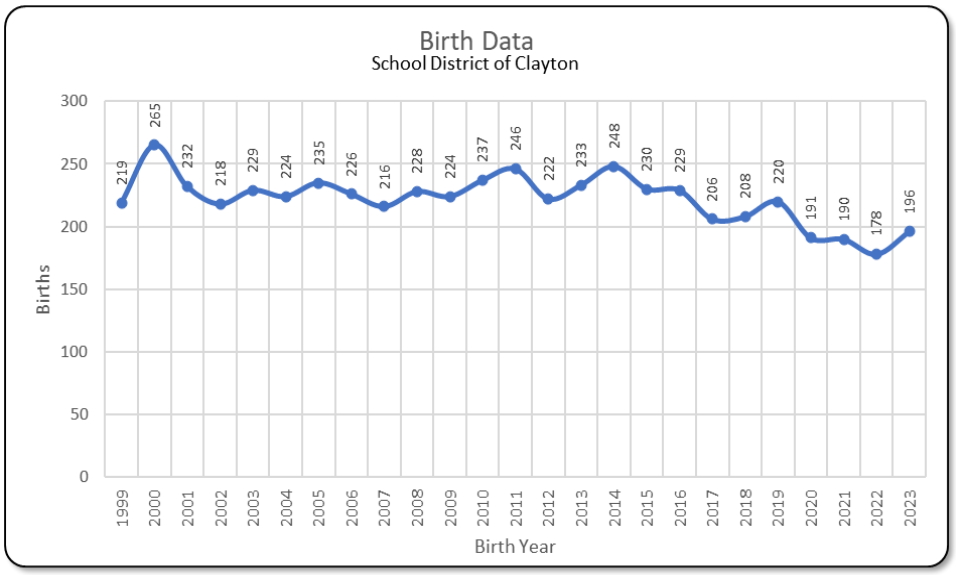


Figure 9. Birth data by ZIP codes, the Clayton district, 1999-2023.

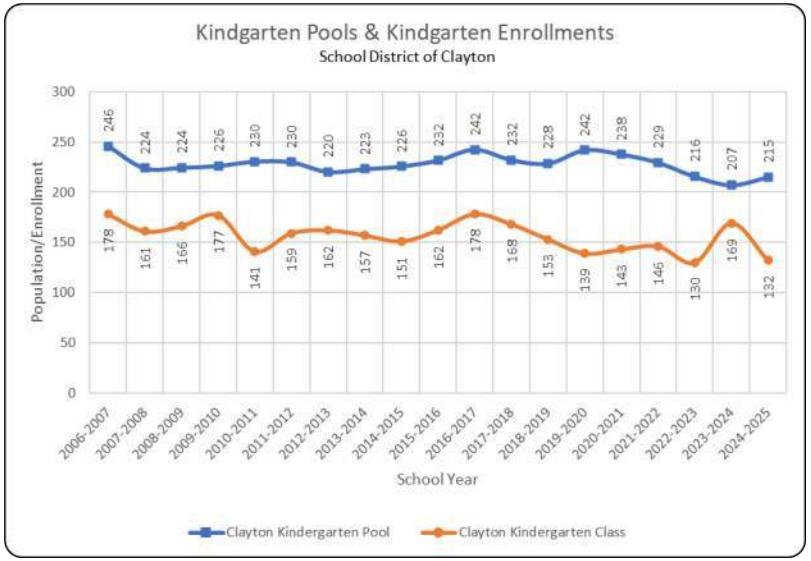


Figure 10. Proportion of Kindergarten-age children living in the district that enroll in the district's Kindergarten classes, 2007-2025.

Economic and Employment Trends

Various third-party services collect, monitor and update data on local economic conditions, employment opportunities, and job growth, as these factors can influence population movement and student enrollments. In addition to economic and employment trends, these services use Census data, birth and death records, immigration and emigration data, housing data, social media and online behavior, and expert opinions to project future demographic and population trends.

Economic and employment trend data from these third-party services are used to calculate Student Yield Ratios. This data is used with time series forecasting to inform two of the projection models: *Model 4 – Third-party Population Projections and Student Yield Ratios;* and *Model 5 – Household Data and Student Yield Ratios.*

Enrollment Projection Models

Time series forecasting, a form of linear regression, is a statistical technique used to predict future values of a variable based on its past observations, where the data points are collected at equally spaced time intervals. It is a valuable tool in various fields, including finance, economics, weather forecasting, and for forecasting student enrollment in K-12 school districts.

Statistical analysis of the data is compiled into five unique enrollment projection models that will provide distinct enrollment projections for the school district:

Model 1 – Enrollment Projections from Historical K-12 Clayton Enrollment

Model 2 – Enrollment Projections from US Census and Student Yield Ratios

Model 3 – Enrollment Projections from Cohort Survival Rates and

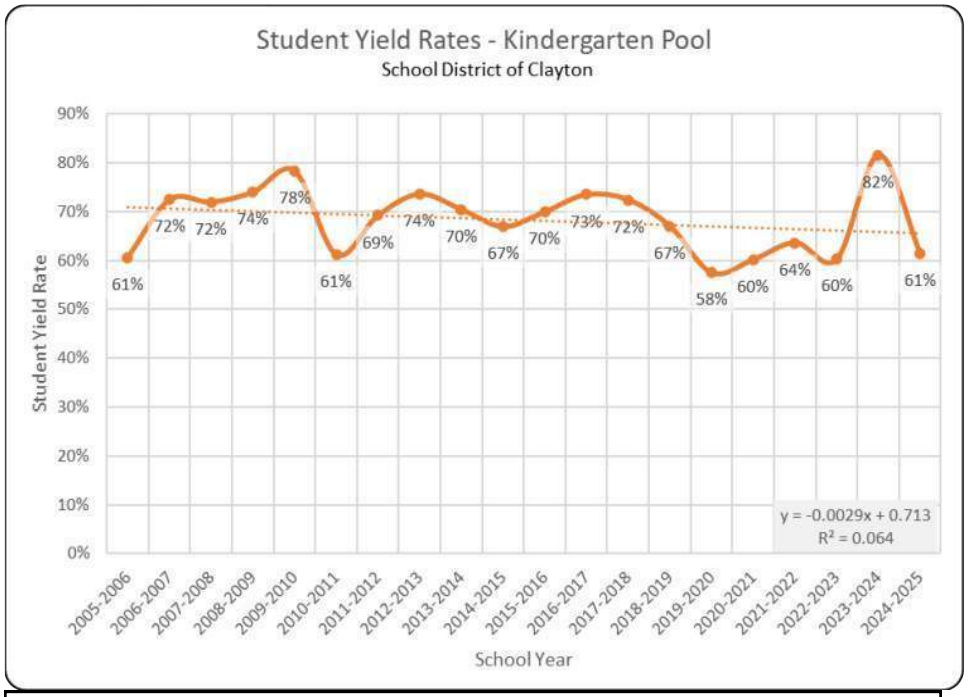


Figure 11. Demographic data is used with time series forecasting in two projection models: *Model 2 – Enrollment Projections from US Census and Student Yield Ratios*, and *Model 3 – Enrollment Projections from Cohort Survival Rates and Kindergarten Pools.*

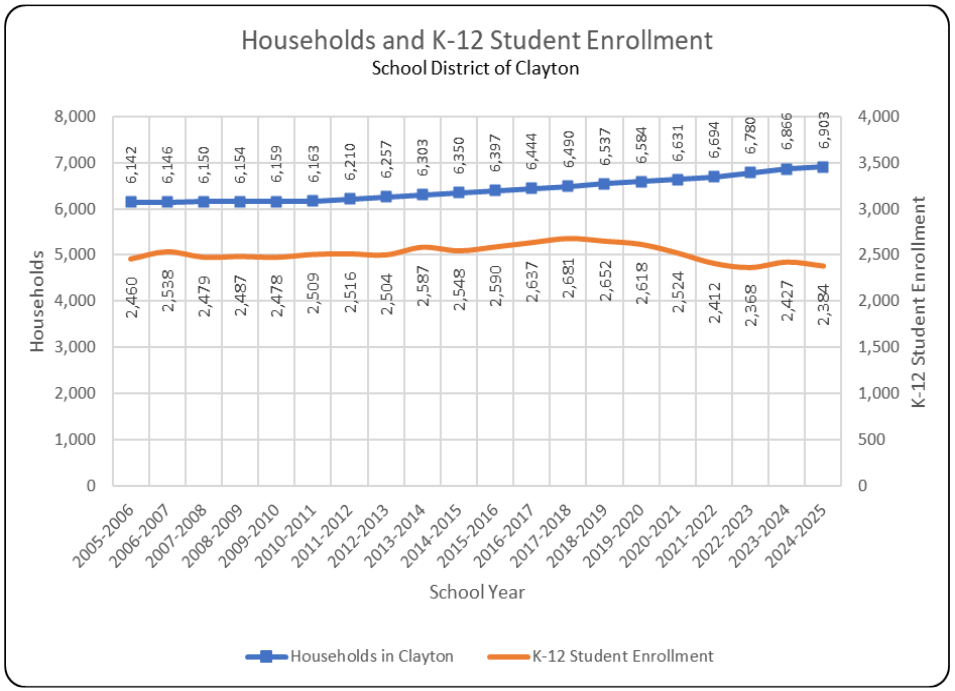


Figure 12. Housing and development data is used in time series forecasting to produce the *Model 5-Household Data ans Student Yield Ratios.*

Kindergarten Pools
Model 4 – Third-party Population Projections and Student Yield Ratios
Model 5 – Household Data and Student Yield Ratios

Projection Model 1 – Enrollment Projections from Historical K-12 Clayton Enrollment

K-12 enrollment has declined in Clayton during the last 10 years. Without consideration of other factors (population growth estimates, birth data, housing and other economic factors) incorporated into subsequent analysis, linear trend analysis indicates a continued drop in K-12 enrollment through 2035 when the enrollment is projected be 2,028.

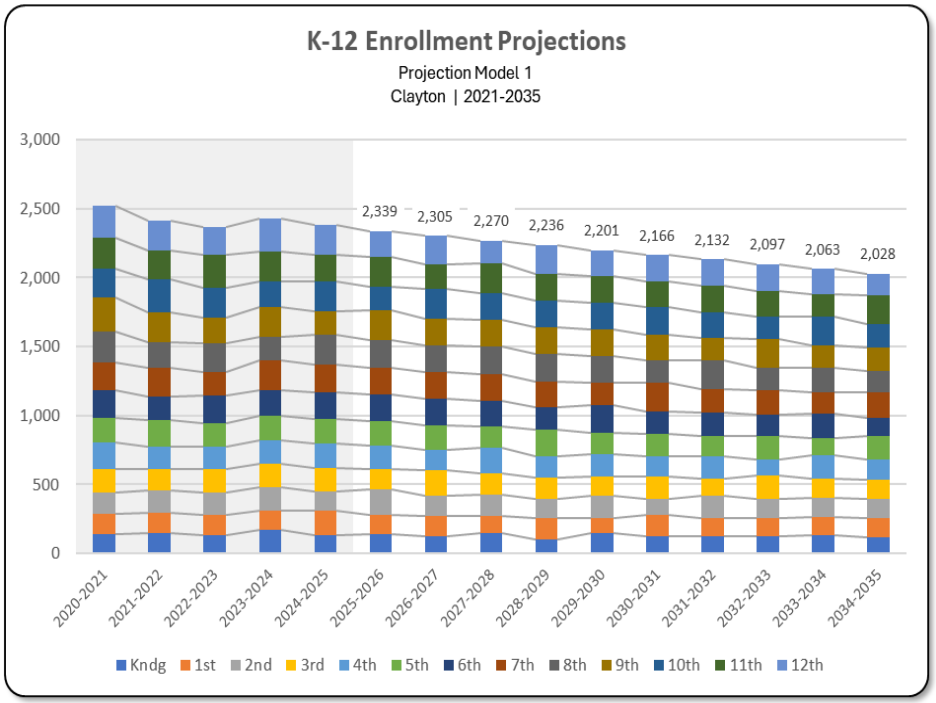


Figure 13. Projection Model 1, 2021-2035.

Projection Model 2 - Enrollment Projections from US Census and Student Yield Ratios

US Census data from the 2010 and 2020 censuses show an increase in the overall population of school-aged children (+308). It is important to note that only a portion of these school-aged children have historically become students in Clayton. The student yield rate that has dropped from 107% to 99.8% from 2010 to 2020.
Using the ten-year trend for school-aged children (ages 5-17) projections are made through calendar year 2034. Adjustments for these total population figures will be required to project K-12 student enrollment in these years.

In calendar year 2020, 99.8% of school-aged children reflected in the US Census were enrolled as K-12 students (2,618 students of 2,624 school-aged children). This percentage ("Census Adjustment" or "Market Share") has slowly declined steady, reaching 85.8% in 2024 (2,384 students of 2,778 school-aged children). Trend analysis has been performed

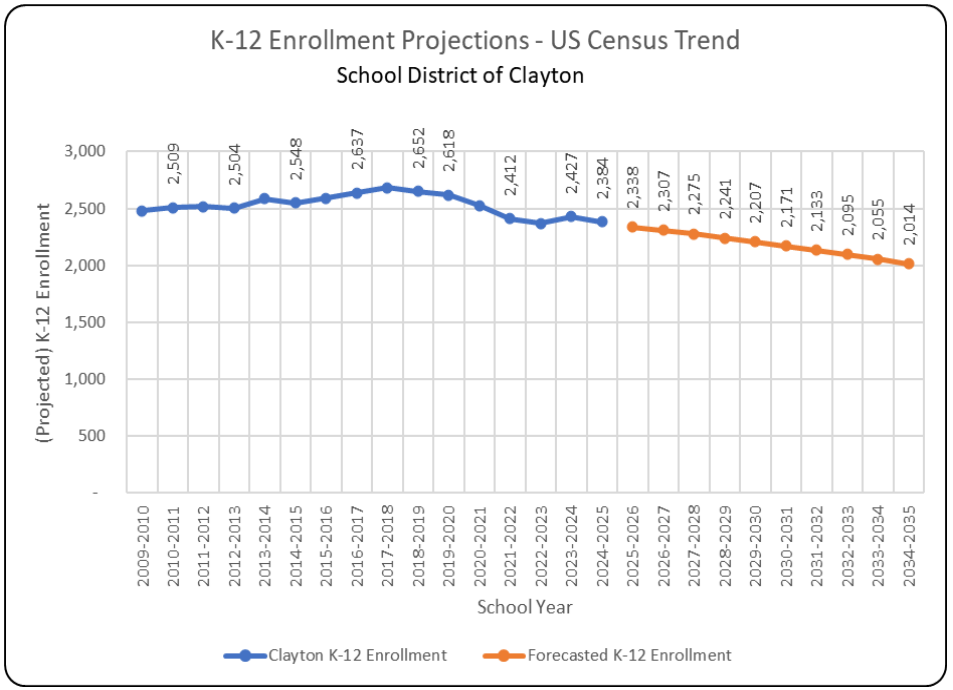


Figure 14. Projection Model 2, 2010-2035.

Projection Model 3 - Historical Cohort Survival Rates and Kindergarten Pools

An enrollment projection model can be made utilizing Clayton's distinctive cohort survival patterns. Cohort survival rates are a crucial tool for projecting K-12 student enrollment in future years. These rates provide insights into how many students from a particular starting grade or cohort progress through the educational system and eventually graduate. These known historical trends can be added to existing known student cohorts to project student enrollment. Because there are no consistent cohort size values for pre-school, future Kindergarten cohorts are taken from historical birth data and Kindergarten class size pools.

Projection Model 4 – Third-party Population Projections and Student Yield Ratios

Demographic and population projection services use a combination of data, statistical techniques, and assumptions to make estimates of future population sizes. These estimates are crucial for various purposes, including urban planning, healthcare resource allocation, economic forecasting, policy development, and projecting future school enrollments. Data often used by these services includes historical population data, vital statistics (births, deaths, and migrations), education levels, and economic conditions.

Multiple third-party projection services were analyzed to produce a composite value for future school-aged children in Clayton and adjusted for historical patterns calculating the typical difference between all school-aged children and K-12 enrollment in Clayton.

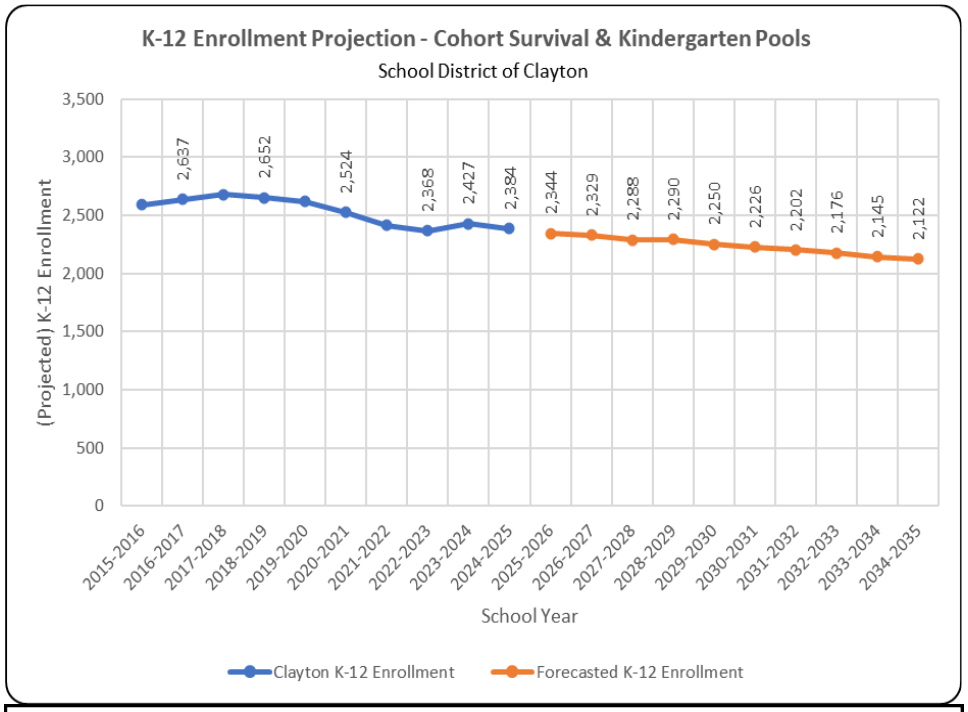


Figure 15. Projection Model 3, 2016-2035.

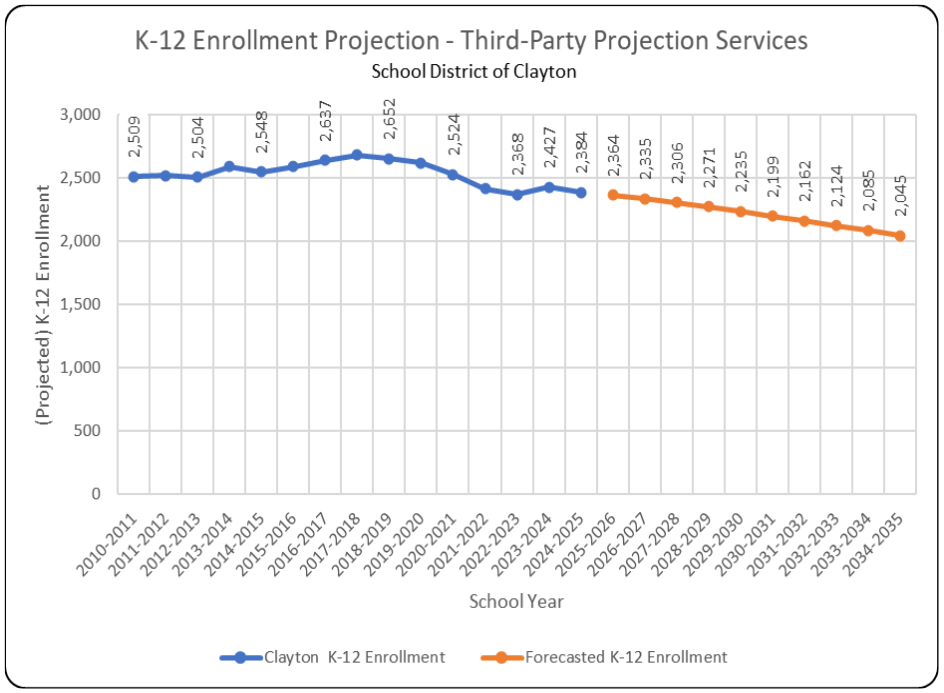


Figure 16. Projection Model 4, 2011-2035.

Projection Model 5 – Household Data and Student Yield Ratios

Trend analysis is calculated on the number of K-12 students per household. These trends are added to third-party population projection services' estimates on future households in Clayton to produce the K-12 student enrollment projections through 2035.

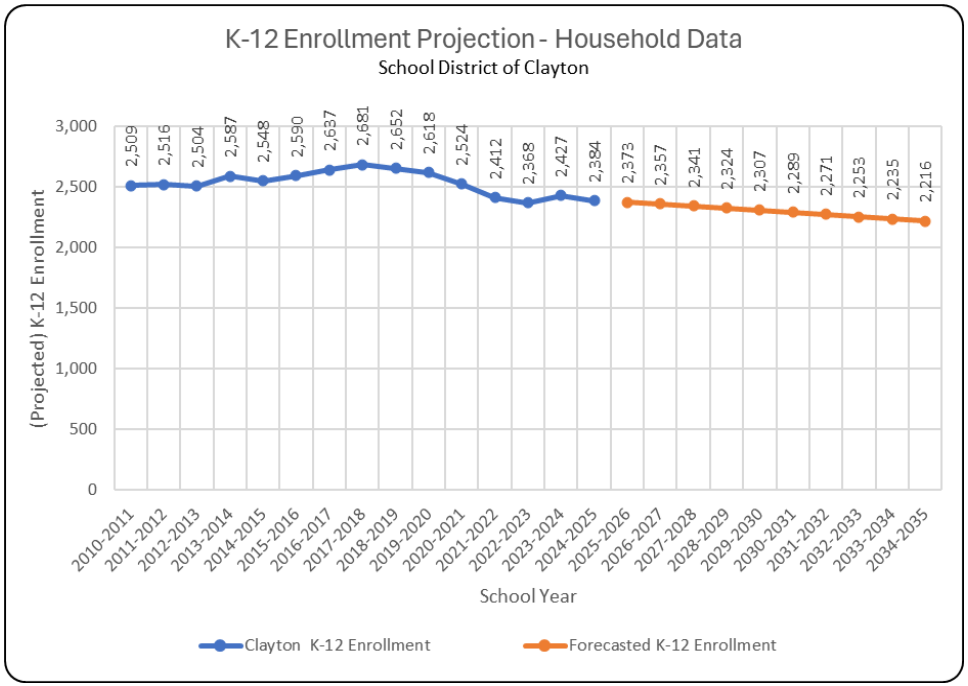


Figure 17. Projection Model 5, 2011-2035.

Projection Model Analysis

Five models have been formulated using independent data sources to project K-12 student enrollment in Clayton.

- *Model 1 – Enrollment Projections from Historical K-12 Clayton Enrollment*
- *Model 2 – Enrollment Projections from US Census and Student Yield Ratios*
- *Model 3 – Enrollment Projections from Cohort Survival Rates and Kindergarten Pools*
- *Model 4 – Third-party Population Projections and Student Yield Ratios*
- *Model 5 – Household Data and Student Yield Ratios*

Analysis of the projected values and identifying the high and low values will allow future enrollments to be projected within a range of values.

Min - *Model 2 – Enrollment Projections from Cohort Survival Rates and Kindergarten Pools* results in the minimum projection. This projection model uses trend analysis on known K-12 cohort survival and birth rates in Clayton. The total number of students projected over the ten-year span 2026-2035 is 24,220 students, which is the smallest cumulative student enrollment of the five projection models.

Max – *Model 5 – Enrollment Projections from Historical K-12 Clayton Enrollment* results in the maximum projection. This projection model uses known historical household counts from US Census and household projections to project future household growth trends. Student yields are projected using historical data unique to Clayton. The total number of students projected over the ten-year span 2026-2035 is 25,349 students, which is the largest cumulative student enrollment of the five projection models.

Average - The practice of averaging multiple enrollment projection models is a valuable approach because it leverages the wisdom of each of the models and helps mitigate the potential biases and errors inherent in individual models. Averaging multiple enrollment projection models tends to be more predictive of future enrollments for multiple reasons:

Reduction of individual model bias: Each enrollment projection model is based on certain assumptions, data sources, methodologies, and historical trends. These models may have their own biases or limitations. By averaging multiple models, you can reduce the impact of any individual model's biases, resulting in a more balanced and accurate estimate.

Diverse perspectives: Different models may incorporate numerous factors and approaches to predict enrollment. Averaging allows you to capture a broader range of perspectives and insights, which can lead to a more robust and reliable projection.

Error cancellation: Errors in individual models can cancel each other out when averaging. If one model overestimates while another underestimates, their errors may offset each other, resulting in a more accurate average prediction.

Improved stability: Averaging can help stabilize predictions over time. Individual models may be sensitive to slight changes in input data or assumptions, leading to fluctuating projections. Averaging can smooth out these fluctuations, providing a more stable and consistent estimate.

Robustness to outliers: Outliers or extreme values in a single model can have a significant impact on its predictions. Averaging multiple models can reduce the impact of outliers, making the overall projection more resilient to unusual data points.

Enhanced accuracy through consensus: Averaging models essentially creates a consensus prediction. When multiple models independently arrive at similar conclusions, it increases confidence in the accuracy of the average projection.

Risk management: Averaging models can also help mitigate the risk associated with relying on a single model. If one model turns out to be inaccurate due to unforeseen events or changes in circumstances, the impact on the overall projection is reduced.

Using the average of the five models results in a K-12 enrollment projection of 2,085 for Clayton for 2034-2035.

	Projection Models				
School Year	Model 1 District Trend	Model 2 US Census	Model 3 Cohort/ K-Pool	Model 4 3rd Party	Model 5 Household
2024-2025	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384
2025-2026	2,339	2,338	2,344	2,364	2,373
2026-2027	2,305	2,307	2,329	2,335	2,357
2027-2028	2,270	2,275	2,288	2,306	2,341
2028-2029	2,236	2,241	2,290	2,271	2,324
2029-2030	2,201	2,207	2,250	2,235	2,307
2030-2031	2,166	2,171	2,226	2,199	2,289
2031-2032	2,132	2,133	2,202	2,162	2,271
2032-2033	2,097	2,095	2,176	2,124	2,253
2033-2034	2,063	2,055	2,145	2,085	2,235
2034-2035	2,028	2,014	2,122	2,045	2,216
		MIN			MAX

Figure 18. Comparison of the five projection models, 2025-2035.

2024-2025

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	46	54	39	48	51	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**286**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	44	53	45	55	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**323**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	42	69	58	65	66	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**369**
		132	**176**	**142**	**168**	**180**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**978**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	198	218	0	0	0	0	**607**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**191**	**198**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**607**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	217	192	218	**799**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**172**	**217**	**192**	**218**	**799**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**132**	**176**	**142**	**168**	**180**	**180**	**191**	**198**	**218**	**172**	**217**	**192**	**218**	**2,384**

2025-2026

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	48	49	55	41	48	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**292**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	48	47	54	48	55	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**315**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	56	45	70	61	65	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**363**
		152	**141**	**179**	**150**	**168**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**970**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	195	198	0	0	0	0	**582**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**189**	**195**	**198**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**582**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	179	214	194	**799**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**212**	**179**	**214**	**194**	**799**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**152**	**141**	**179**	**150**	**168**	**180**	**189**	**195**	**198**	**212**	**179**	**214**	**194**	**2,351**

Figures 19-20. By school, by grade projections, 2025-2026.

2026-2027

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	41	50	51	56	41	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**288**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	42	51	49	55	48	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**301**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	49	59	46	72	62	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**355**
		132	**160**	**146**	**183**	**151**	**172**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**944**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	194	196	0	0	0	0	**581**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**191**	**194**	**196**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**581**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	214	178	212	**799**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**195**	**214**	**178**	**212**	**799**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**132**	**160**	**146**	**183**	**151**	**172**	**191**	**194**	**196**	**195**	**214**	**178**	**212**	**2,324**

2027-2028

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	46	44	52	53	57	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**294**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	46	44	53	51	56	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**299**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	54	52	62	48	73	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**352**
		146	**140**	**167**	**152**	**186**	**154**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**945**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	197	195	0	0	0	0	**574**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**182**	**197**	**195**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**574**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	197	213	176	**779**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**193**	**197**	**213**	**176**	**779**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**146**	**140**	**167**	**152**	**186**	**154**	**182**	**197**	**195**	**193**	**197**	**213**	**176**	**2,298**

Figures 21-22. By school, by grade projections, 2027-2028.

2028-2029

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	38	48	45	54	53	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**296**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	38	49	46	55	51	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**296**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	44	57	54	64	49	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**342**
		120	**154**	**145**	**173**	**153**	**189**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**934**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	187	197	0	0	0	0	**547**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**163**	**187**	**197**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**547**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	195	195	210	**792**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**192**	**195**	**195**	**210**	**792**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**120**	**154**	**145**	**173**	**153**	**189**	**163**	**187**	**197**	**192**	**195**	**195**	**210**	**2,273**

2029-2030

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	45	39	50	47	55	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**290**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	46	40	51	48	55	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**292**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	53	47	59	56	65	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**330**
		144	**126**	**160**	**151**	**175**	**156**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**912**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	167	187	0	0	0	0	**554**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**200**	**167**	**187**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**554**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	194	193	193	193	**773**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**194**	**193**	**193**	**193**	**773**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**144**	**126**	**160**	**151**	**175**	**156**	**200**	**167**	**187**	**194**	**193**	**193**	**193**	**2,239**

Figures 23-24. By school, by grade projections, 2029-2030.

2030-2031

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	41	48	41	52	48	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**286**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	41	48	41	53	48	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**287**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	48	56	49	62	56	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**337**
		130	**152**	**131**	**167**	**152**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**910**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	206	167	0	0	0	0	**538**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**165**	**206**	**167**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**538**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	196	192	191	**764**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**185**	**196**	**192**	**191**	**764**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**130**	**152**	**131**	**167**	**152**	**178**	**165**	**206**	**167**	**185**	**196**	**192**	**191**	**2,212**

2031-2032

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	40	43	49	42	52	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**274**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	41	44	50	43	53	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**280**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	48	51	59	50	62	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**327**
		129	**138**	**158**	**135**	**167**	**154**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**881**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	169	206	0	0	0	0	**563**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**188**	**169**	**206**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**563**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	186	195	190	**736**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**165**	**186**	**195**	**190**	**736**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**129**	**138**	**158**	**135**	**167**	**154**	**188**	**169**	**206**	**165**	**186**	**195**	**190**	**2,180**

Figures 25-26. By school, by grade projections, 2031-2032.

2032-2033

School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	40	42	45	51	43	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**274**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	41	43	45	52	43	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**278**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	47	50	53	61	51	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**325**
		128	**135**	**143**	**164**	**137**	**170**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**877**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	193	169	0	0	0	0	**525**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**163**	**193**	**169**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**525**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	166	185	192	**745**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**202**	**166**	**185**	**192**	**745**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**128**	**135**	**143**	**164**	**137**	**170**	**163**	**193**	**169**	**202**	**166**	**185**	**192**	**2,147**

2033-2034

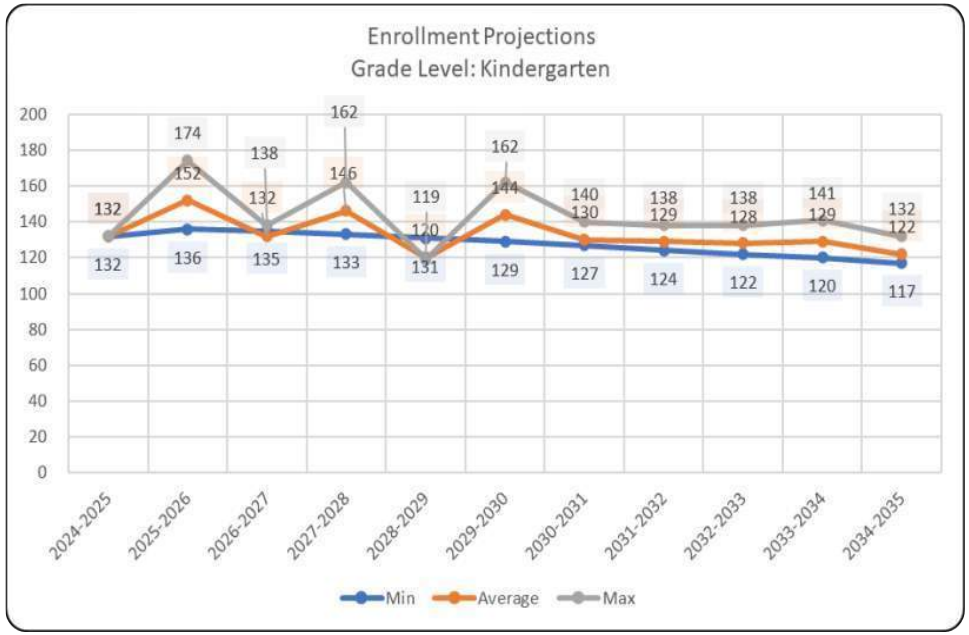
School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	40	42	44	46	52	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**267**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	41	43	45	47	52	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**272**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	48	50	52	55	61	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**318**
		129	**135**	**141**	**148**	**165**	**139**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**857**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	168	193	0	0	0	0	**541**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**180**	**168**	**193**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**541**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	204	165	182	**718**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**167**	**204**	**165**	**182**	**718**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**129**	**135**	**141**	**148**	**165**	**139**	**180**	**168**	**193**	**167**	**204**	**165**	**182**	**2,116**

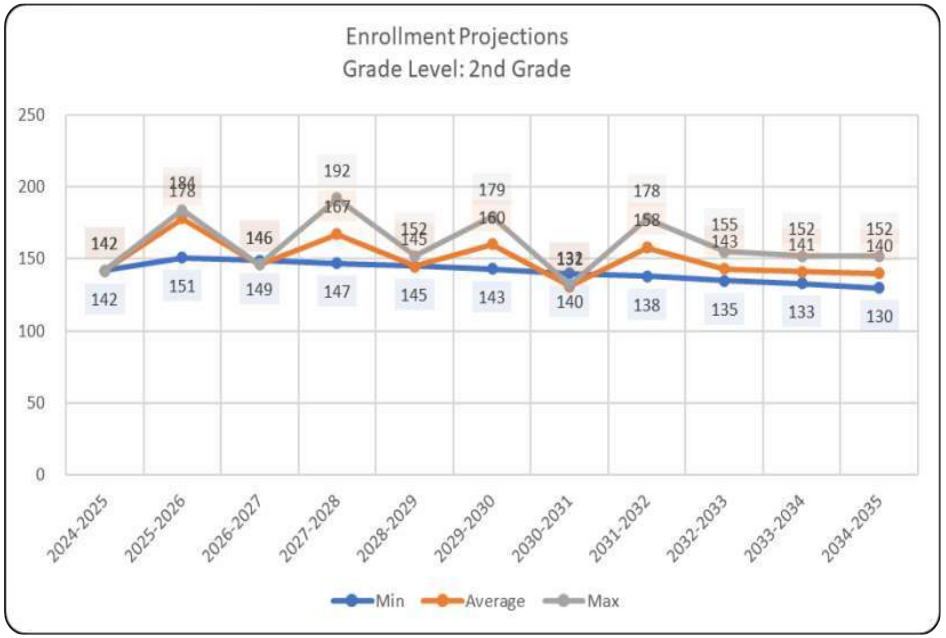
Figures 27-28. By school, by grade projections, 2033-2034.

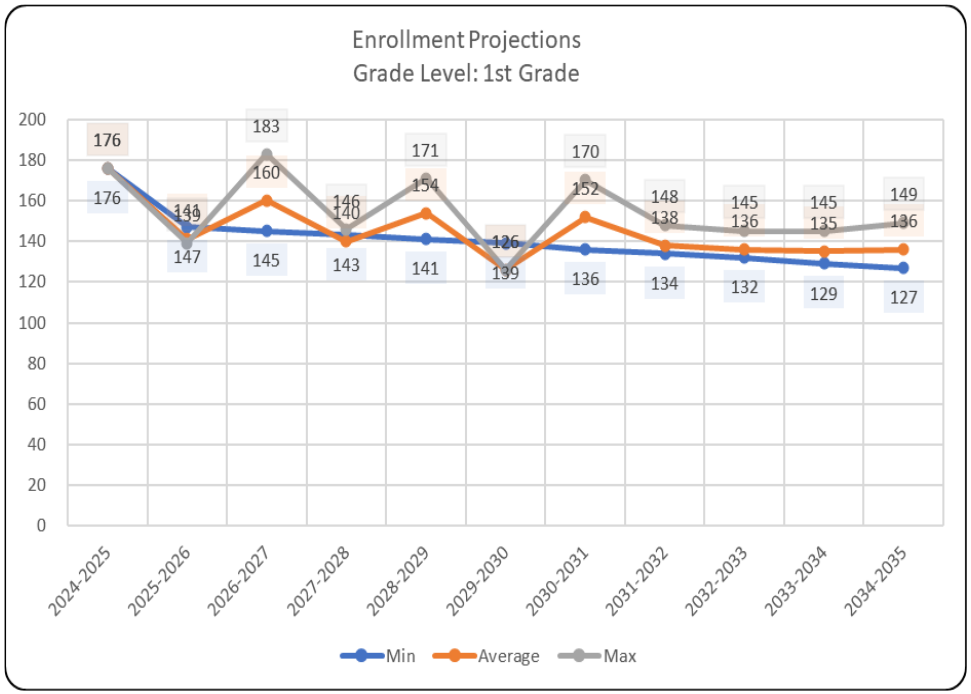
2034-2035

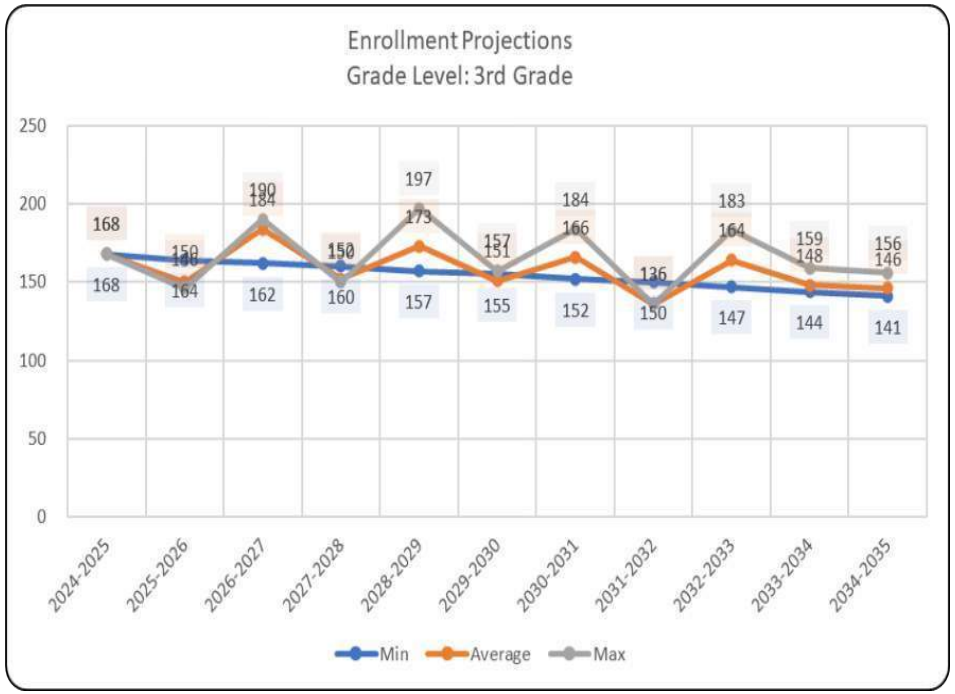
School	Grade Range	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	School Total
Ralph M. Captain Elementary	K - 5th	38	42	44	46	47	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**269**
Glenridge Elementary	K - 5th	39	43	44	46	47	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**272**
Meramec Elementary	K - 5th	45	50	52	54	55	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**318**
		122	**135**	**140**	**146**	**149**	**167**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**859**
Wydown Middle School	6th - 8th	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	185	168	0	0	0	0	**500**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**147**	**185**	**168**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**500**
Clayton High School	9th - 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	168	203	163	**724**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**190**	**168**	**203**	**163**	**724**
Grade Level Totals	K - 12th	**122**	**135**	**140**	**146**	**149**	**167**	**147**	**185**	**168**	**190**	**168**	**203**	**163**	**2,083**

Figures 29-30. By school, by grade projections, 2034-2035.

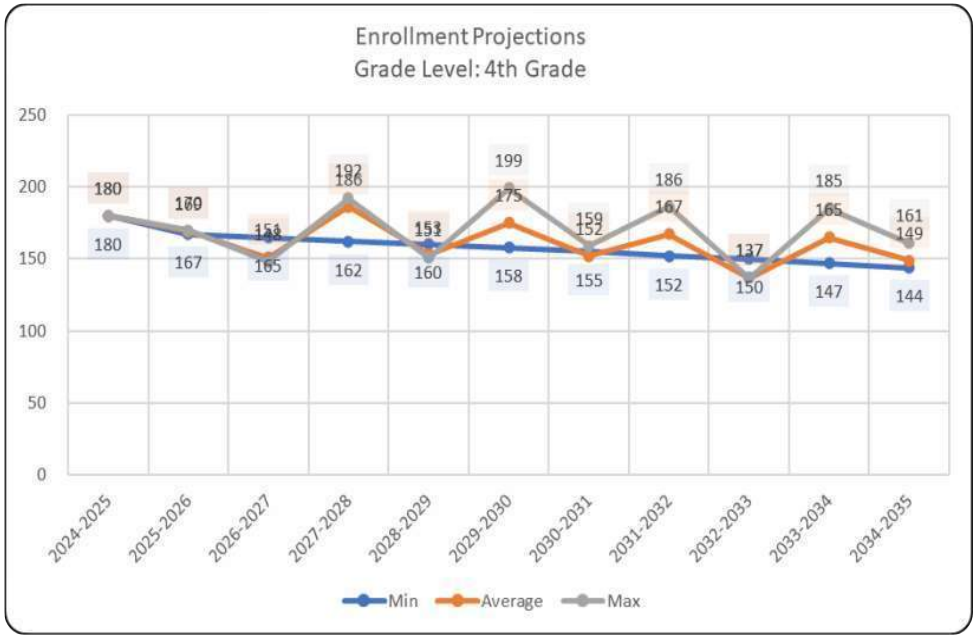


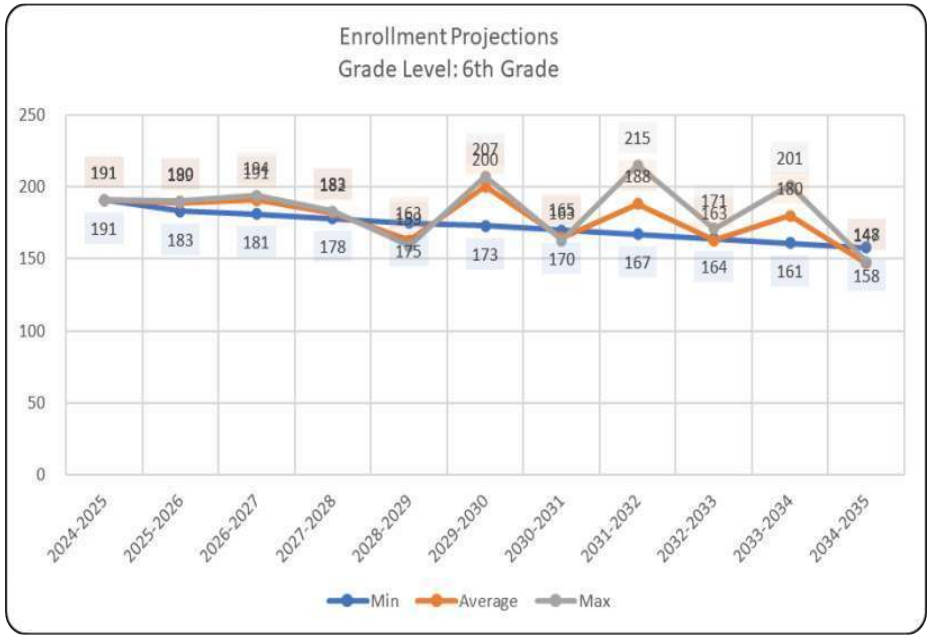


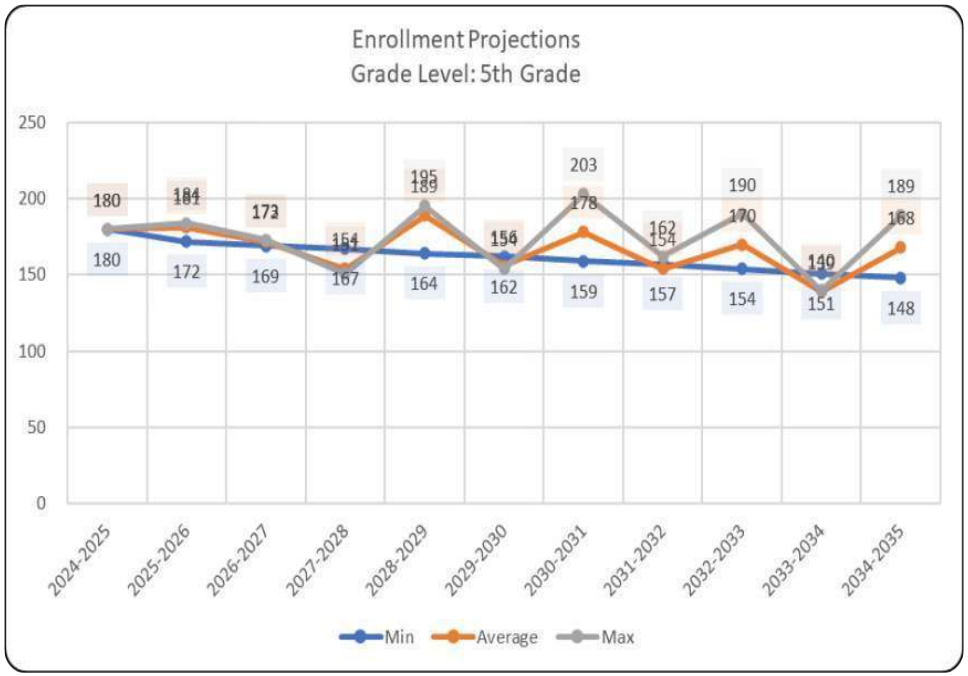


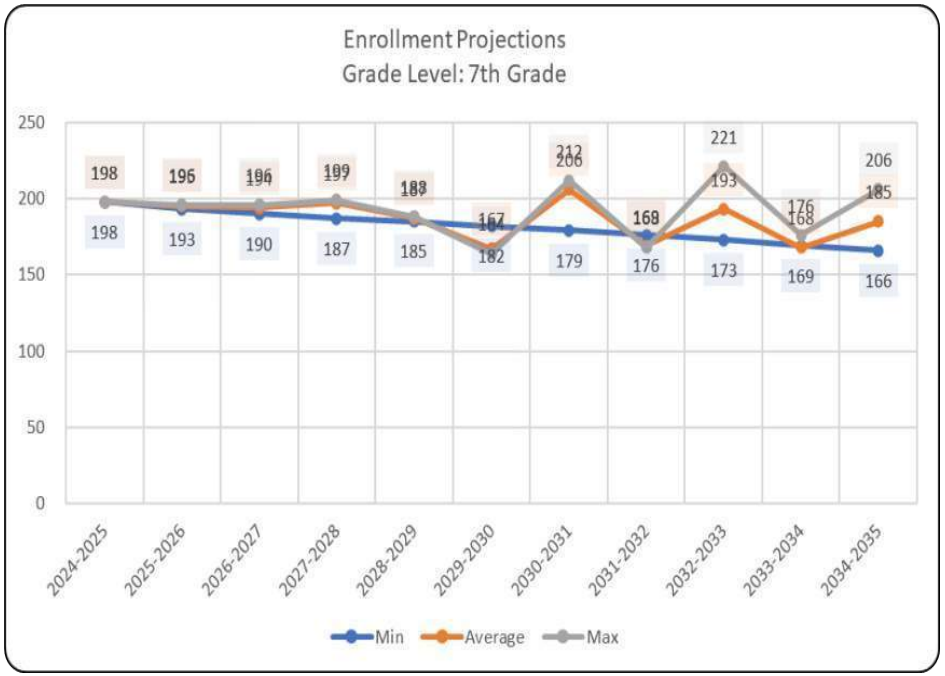


Figures 31-34. Enrollment projections by grades, Kindergarten through 3rd grade, 2026-2035.

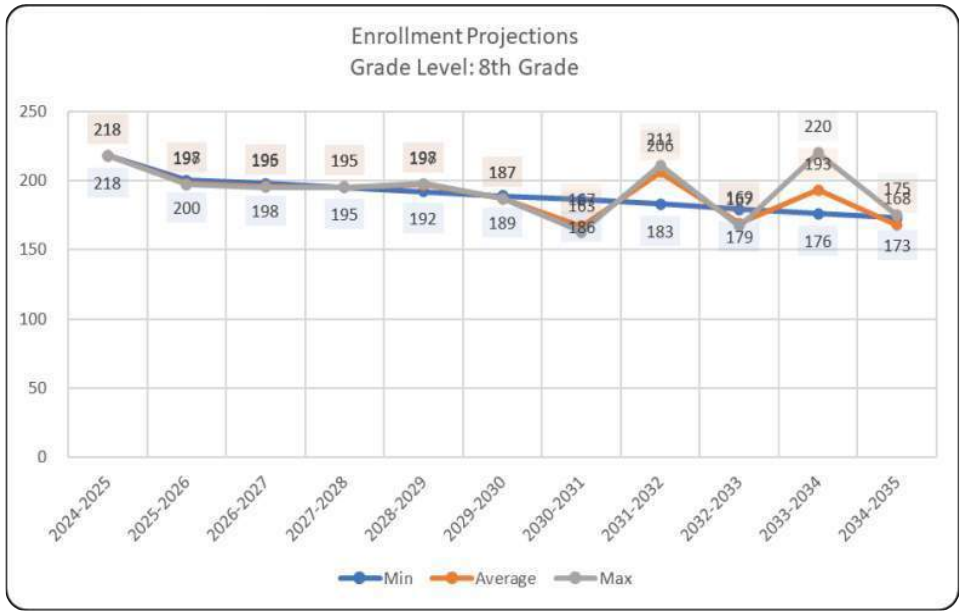


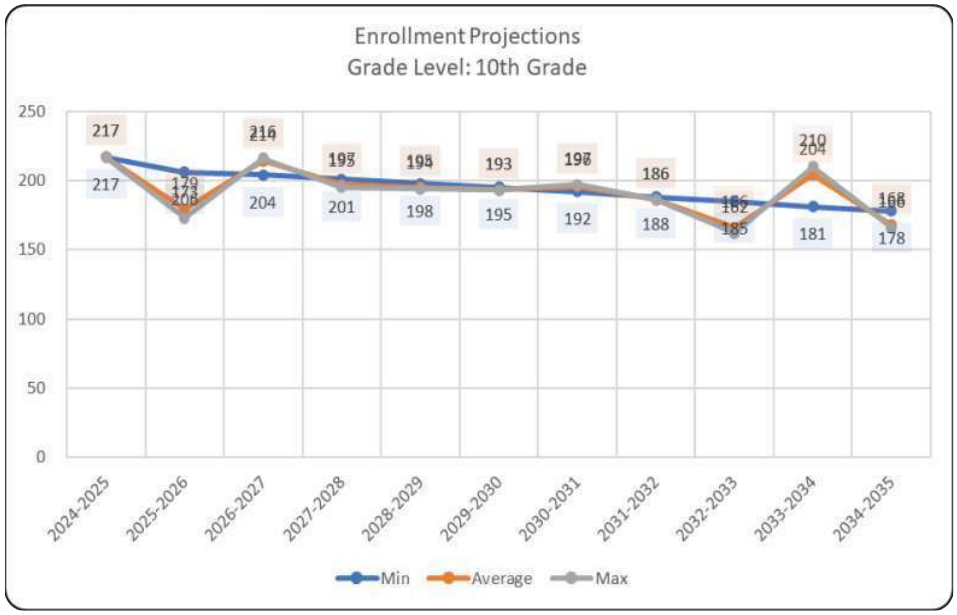


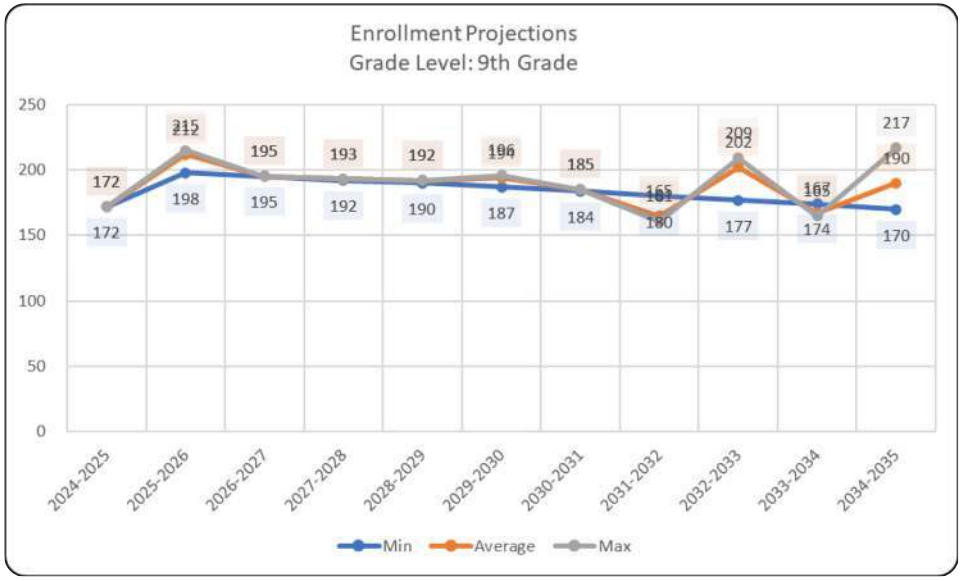


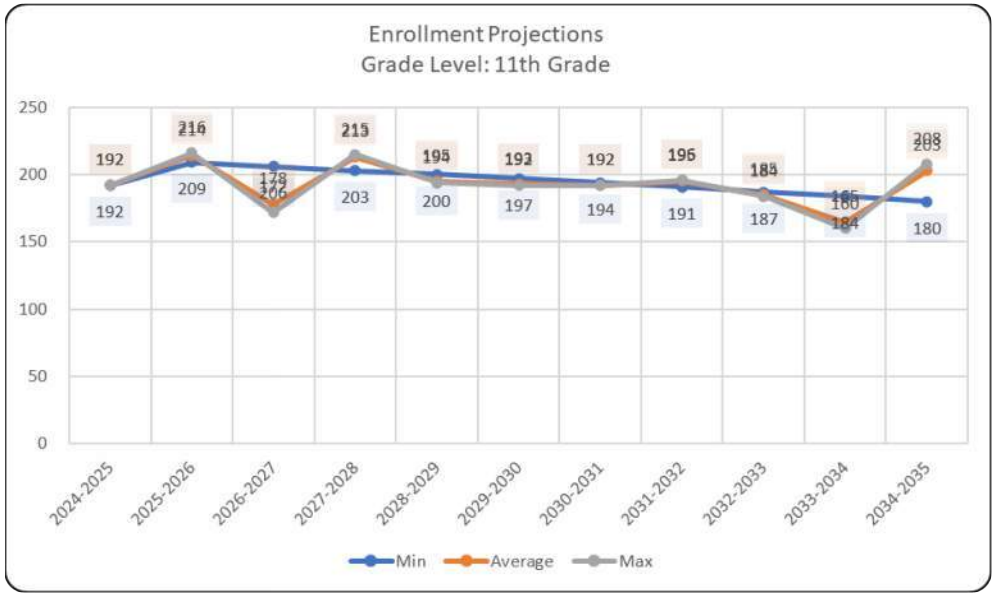


Figures 35-38. Enrollment projections by grades, 4th through 7th grade, 2026-2035.









Figures 39-42. Enrollment projections by grades, 8th through 11th grade, 2026-2035.

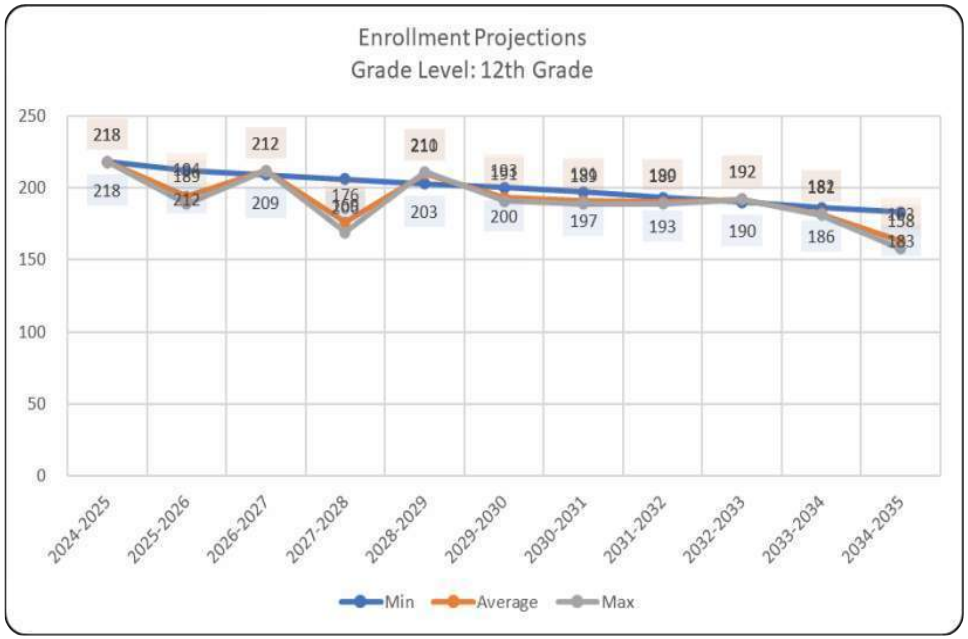


Figure 43. Enrollment projections by grades, 12th grade, 2026-2035.

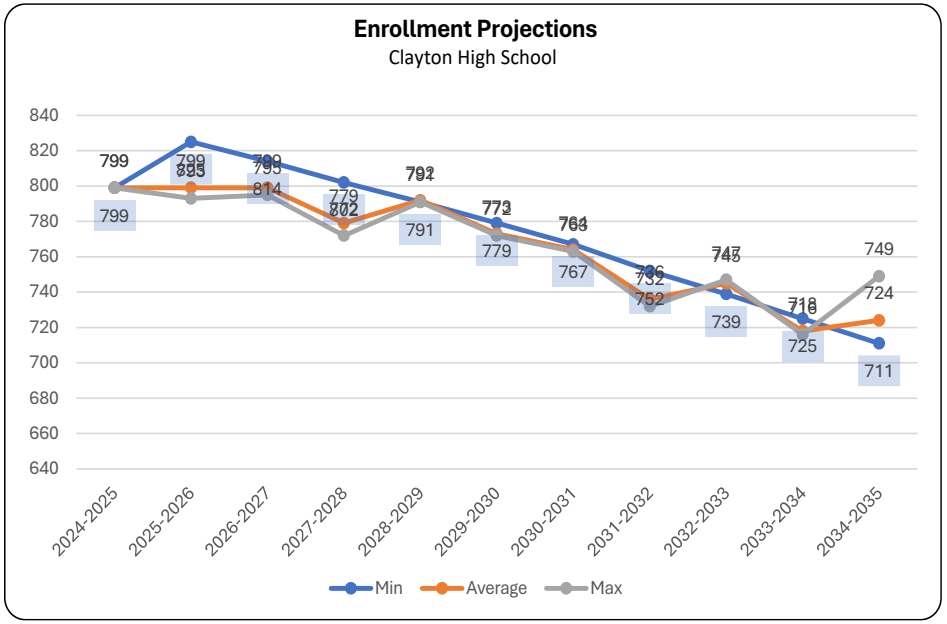


Figure 44. Clayton High School enrollment projections, 2026-35.

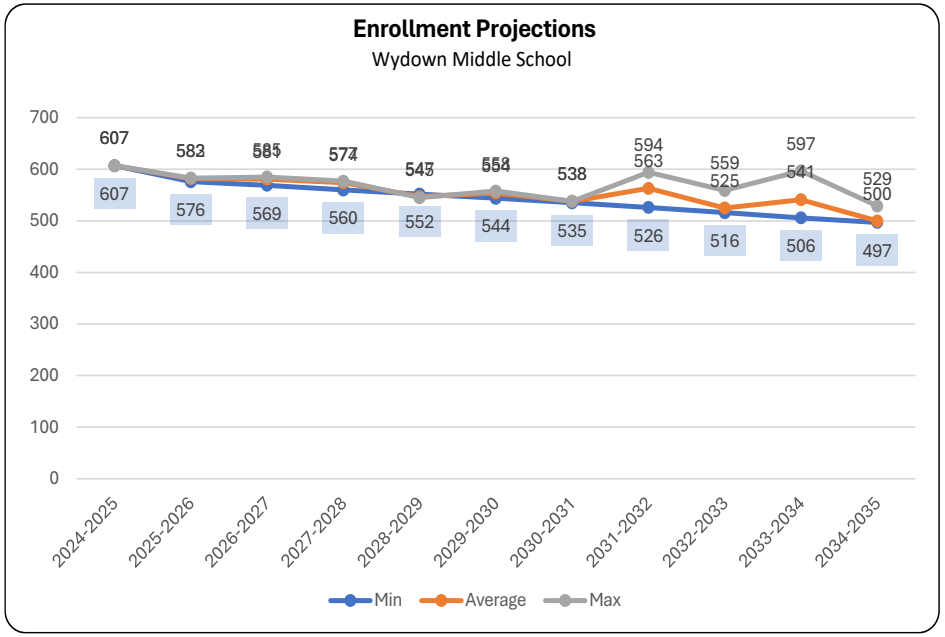


Figure 45. Wydown Middle School enrollment projections, 2026-35.

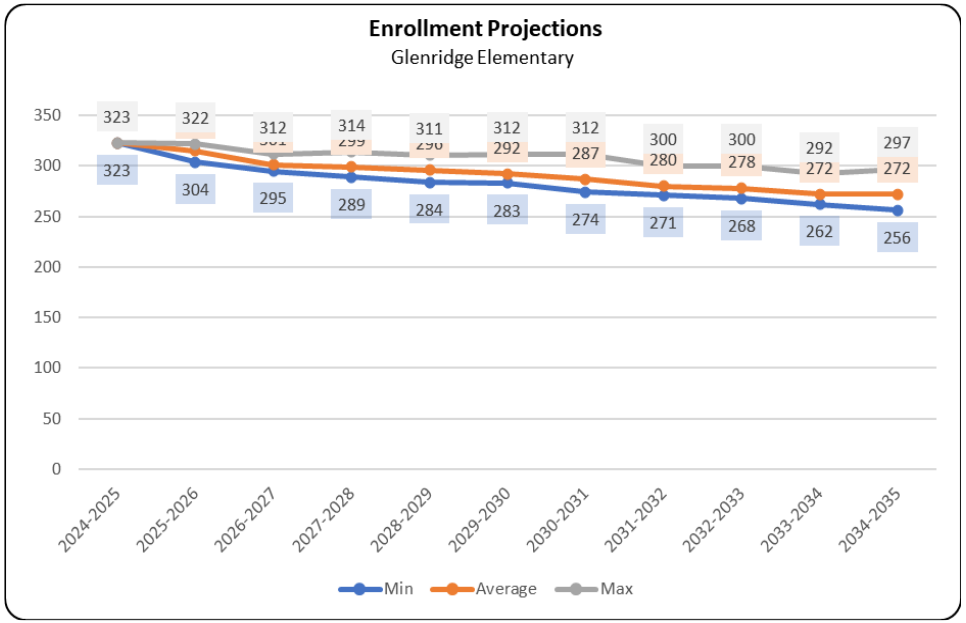


Figure 46. Glenridge Elem enrollment projections, 2026-35.

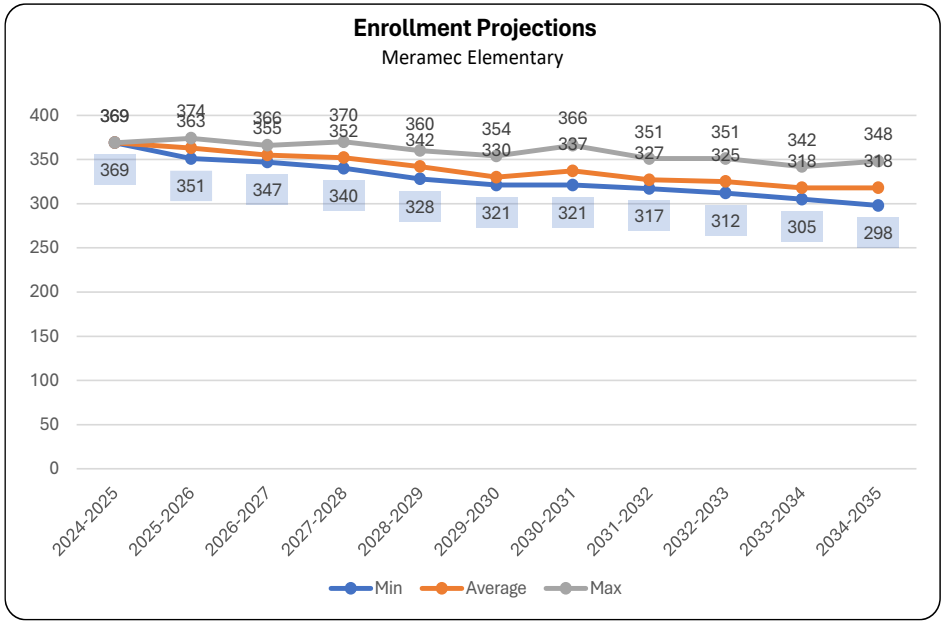


Figure 47. Meramec Elem enrollment projections, 2026-35.

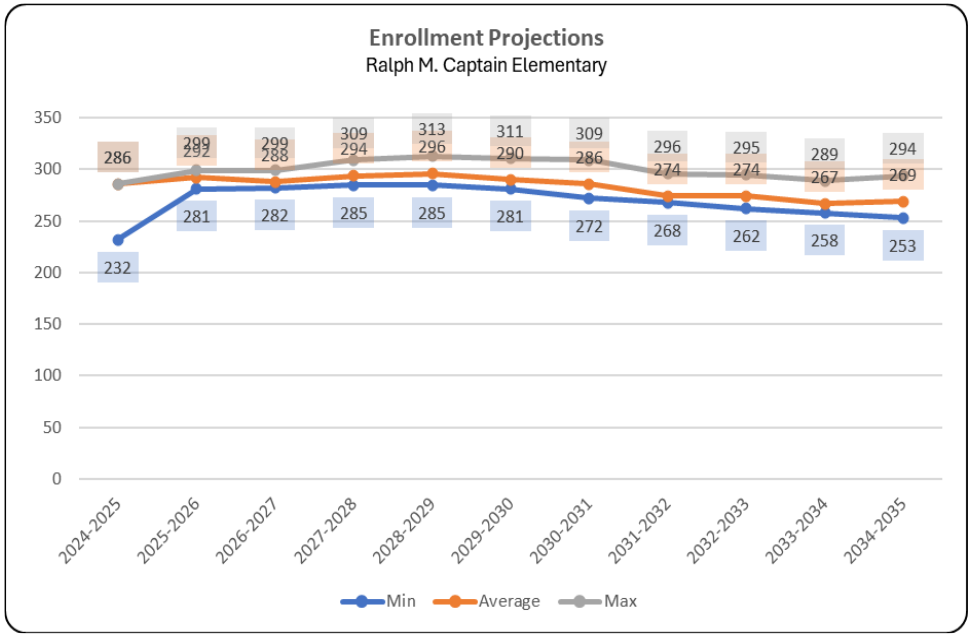


Figure 48. Captain Elem enrollment projections, 2026-35.

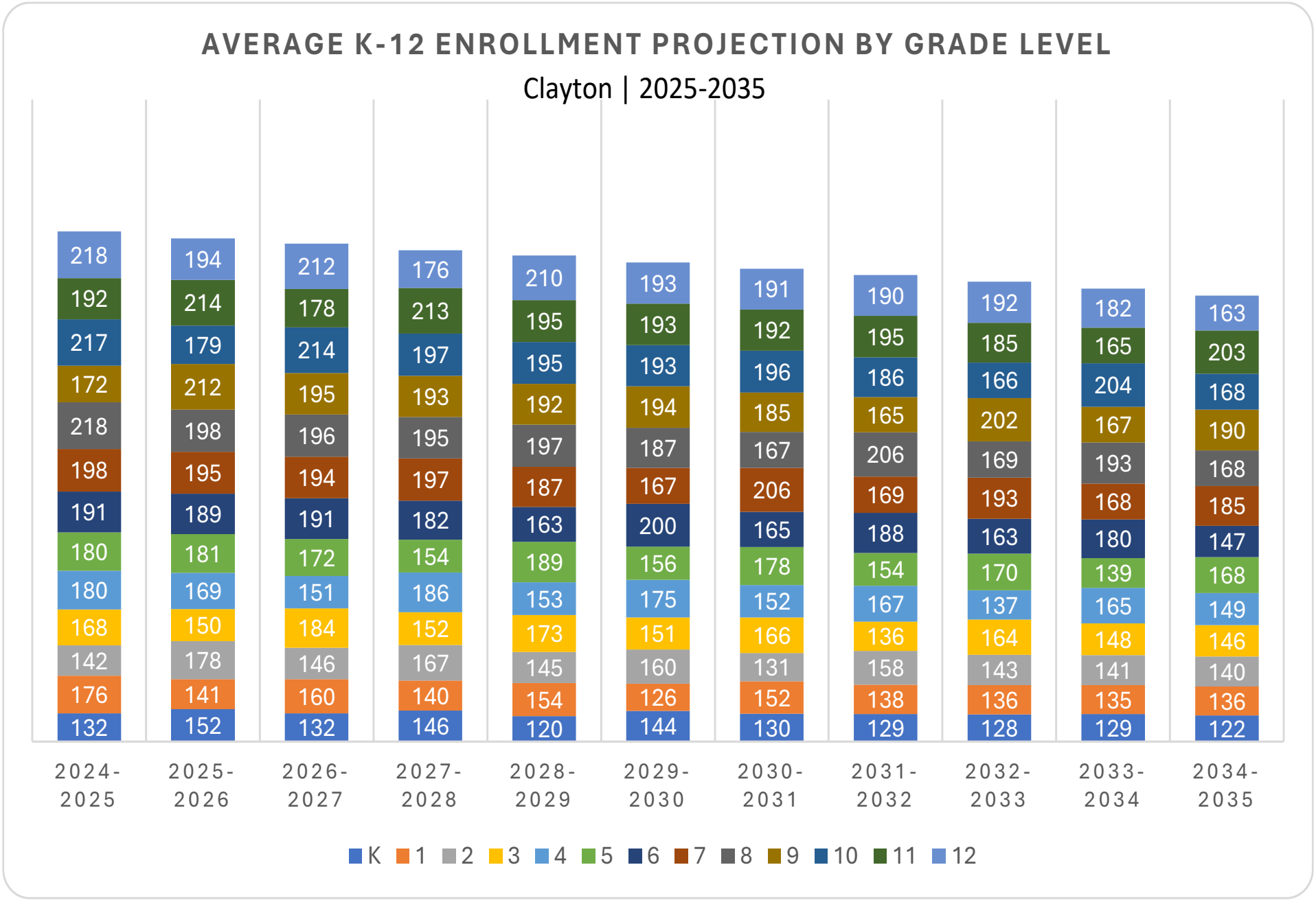


Figure 49. Mid-range enrollment projections, by grade, in the School District of Clayton, 2026-2035.

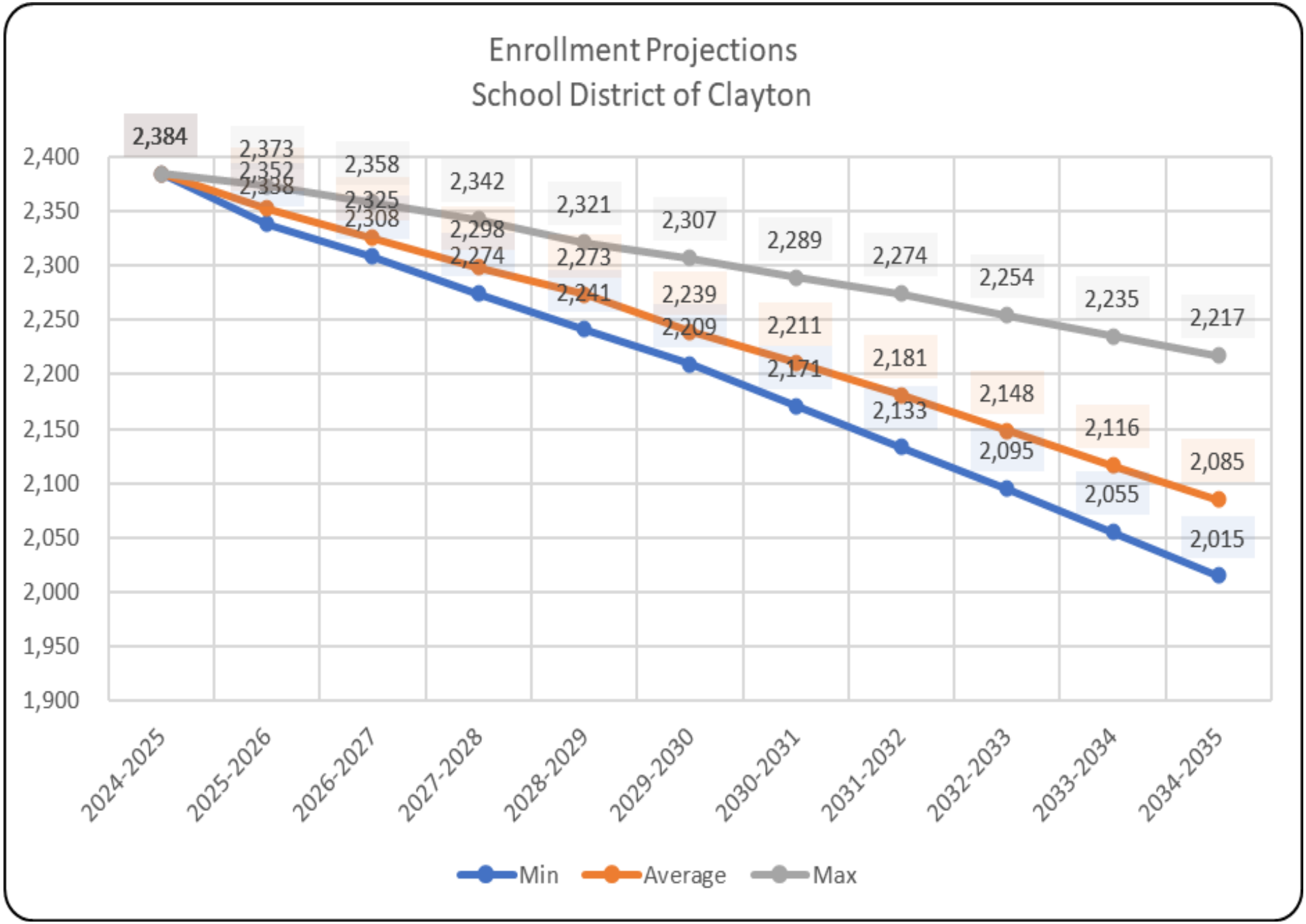


Figure 50. Overall enrollment projections for the School District of Clayton, 2026-2035.

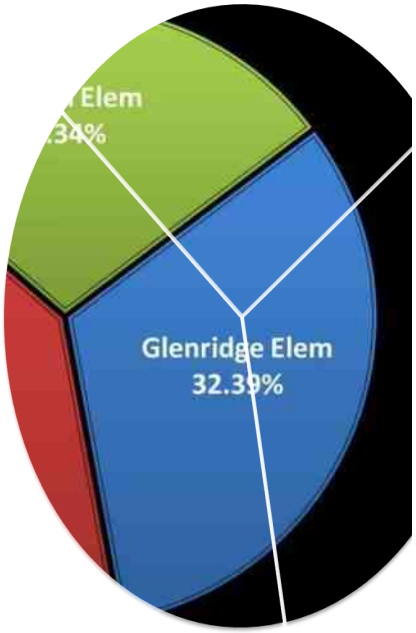
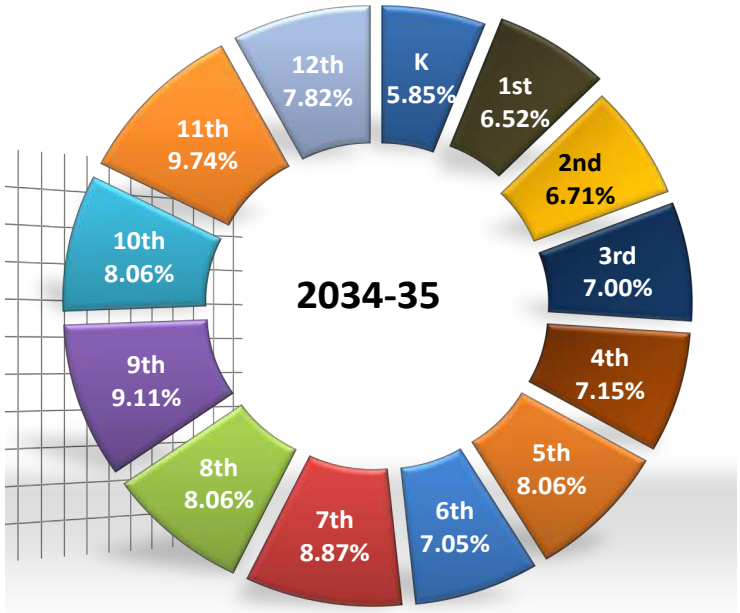


Figure 51. (Above) The chart above shows the percentage of 2023-24 enrollment designated to each elementary school, out of the overall district percentage of enrollment.

School	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	2033-2034	2034-2035
School District of Clayton											
Min	2,384	2,337	2,307	2,276	2,240	2,208	2,169	2,134	2,097	2,056	2,015
Average	2,384	2,351	2,324	2,298	2,273	2,239	2,212	2,180	2,147	2,116	2,083
Max	2,384	2,371	2,357	2,342	2,320	2,307	2,288	2,273	2,252	2,236	2,217
Clayton High School											
Min	799	825	814	802	791	779	767	752	739	725	711
Average	799	799	799	779	792	773	764	736	745	718	724
Max	799	793	795	772	791	772	763	732	747	716	749
Wydown Middle School											
Min	607	576	569	560	552	544	535	526	516	506	497
Average	607	582	581	574	547	554	538	563	525	541	500
Max	607	583	585	577	545	558	538	594	559	597	529
All Elementary (K-5)											
Min	978	936	924	914	897	885	867	856	842	825	807
Average	978	970	944	945	934	912	910	881	877	857	859
Max	978	995	977	993	984	977	987	947	946	923	939
Ralph M. Captain Elementary											
Min	286	281	282	285	285	281	272	268	262	258	253
Average	286	292	288	294	296	290	286	274	274	267	269
Max	286	299	299	309	313	311	309	296	295	289	294
Glenridge Elementary											
Min	323	304	295	289	284	283	274	271	268	262	256
Average	323	315	301	299	296	292	287	280	278	272	272
Max	323	322	312	314	311	312	312	300	300	292	297
Meramec Elementary											
Min	369	351	347	340	328	321	321	317	312	305	298
Average	369	363	355	352	342	330	337	327	325	318	318
Max	369	374	366	370	360	354	366	351	351	342	348

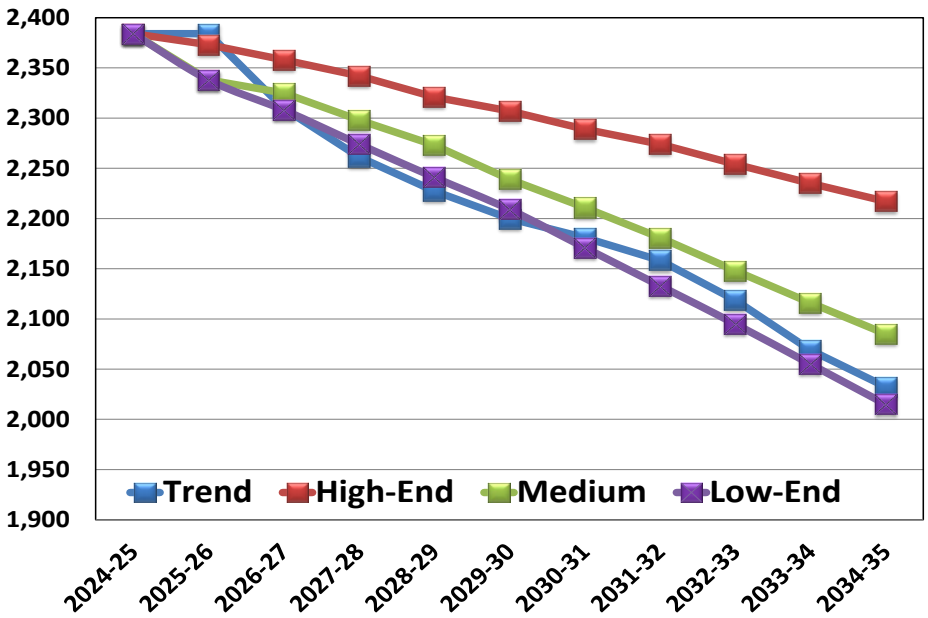
Figure 52. District enrollment projections, by school, for 2026-2035.

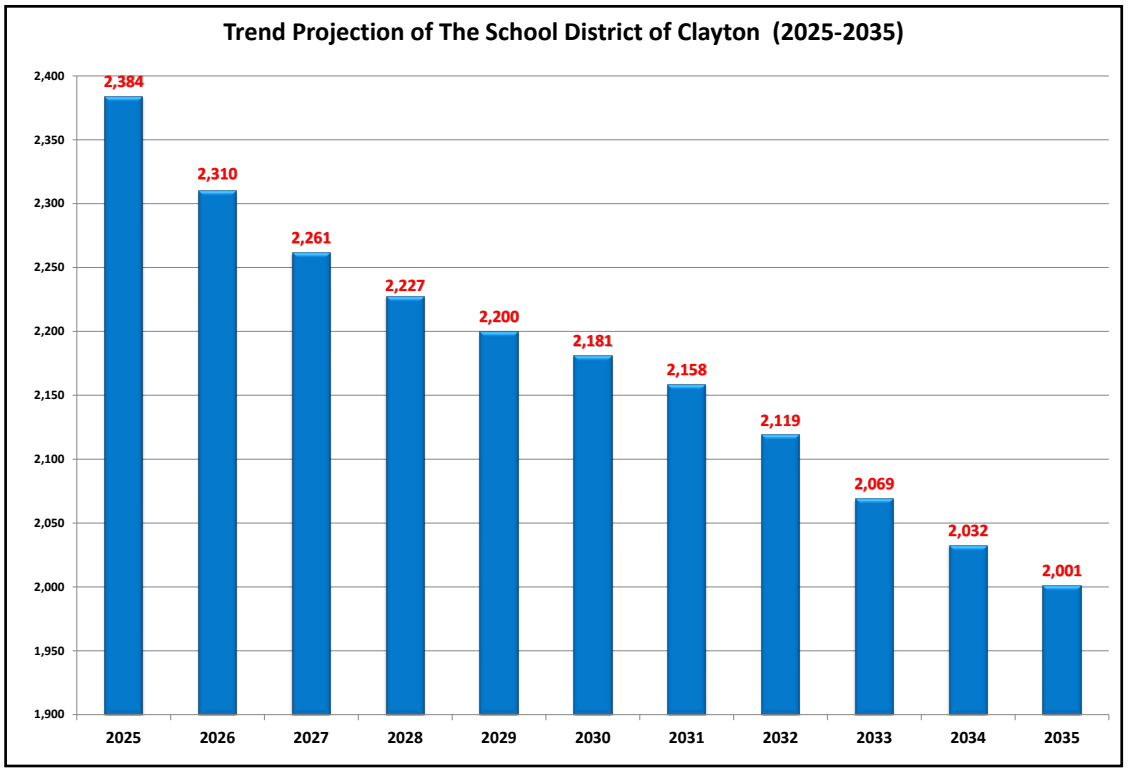
	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	2033-2034	2034-2035
School District of Clayton											
Max	2,384	2,373	2,358	2,342	2,321	2,307	2,289	2,274	2,254	2,235	2,217
Average	2,384	2,352	2,325	2,298	2,273	2,239	2,211	2,181	2,148	2,116	2,085
Min	2,384	2,338	2,308	2,274	2,241	2,209	2,171	2,133	2,095	2,055	2,015
Max Enrollment Projection											
K	132	174	138	162	119	162	140	138	138	141	132
1	176	139	183	146	171	126	170	148	145	145	149
2	142	184	146	192	152	179	132	178	155	152	152
3	168	146	190	150	197	157	184	136	183	159	156
4	180	170	148	192	151	199	159	186	137	185	161
5	180	184	173	151	195	154	203	162	190	140	189
6	191	190	194	183	159	207	163	215	171	201	148
7	198	196	196	199	188	164	212	168	221	176	206
8	218	197	195	195	198	187	163	211	167	220	175
9	172	215	195	193	192	196	185	161	209	165	217
10	217	173	216	195	194	193	197	186	162	210	166
11	192	216	172	215	194	192	192	196	184	160	208
12	218	189	212	169	211	191	189	189	192	181	158
Average Enrollment Projection											
K	132	152	132	146	120	144	130	129	128	129	122
1	176	141	160	140	154	126	152	138	136	135	136
2	142	178	146	167	145	160	131	158	143	141	140
3	168	150	184	152	173	151	166	136	164	148	146
4	180	169	151	186	153	175	152	167	137	165	149
5	180	181	172	154	189	156	178	154	170	139	168
6	191	189	191	182	163	200	165	188	163	180	147
7	198	195	194	197	187	167	206	169	193	168	185
8	218	198	196	195	197	187	167	206	169	193	168
9	172	212	195	193	192	194	185	165	202	167	190
10	217	179	214	197	195	193	196	186	166	204	168
11	192	214	178	213	195	193	192	195	185	165	203
12	218	194	212	176	210	193	191	190	192	182	163
Minimum Enrollment Projection											
K	132	136	135	133	131	129	127	124	122	120	117
1	176	147	145	143	141	139	136	134	132	129	127
2	142	151	149	147	145	143	140	138	135	133	130
3	168	164	162	160	157	155	152	150	147	144	141
4	180	167	165	162	160	158	155	152	150	147	144
5	180	172	169	167	164	162	159	157	154	151	148
6	191	183	181	178	175	173	170	167	164	161	158
7	198	193	190	187	185	182	179	176	173	169	166
8	218	200	198	195	192	189	186	183	179	176	173
9	172	198	195	192	190	187	184	180	177	174	170
10	217	206	204	201	198	195	192	188	185	181	178
11	192	209	206	203	200	197	194	191	187	184	180
12	218	212	209	206	203	200	197	193	190	186	183



Figures 53-55. (Above) District enrollment projections, by grade, for 2026-2035. (Right) Percentage enrollment in each class, by year.

When a 10-year linear trend model is used to predict the enrollment, based on the last 10 years' enrollment, it shows that by 2034 the district could have 1,997 students, as shown on the bar graph below. Based on this trend model, which is based on the same trend of enrollment that has occurred between 2014 and 2024, it is just slightly lower than the low-end projection model, described on pp. 8-35.





Figures 56-57. (Above) Three projection models are compared against a trend model (purple line) (Left) If the district enrollment same growth during the last 10 years is projected out to the next 10.

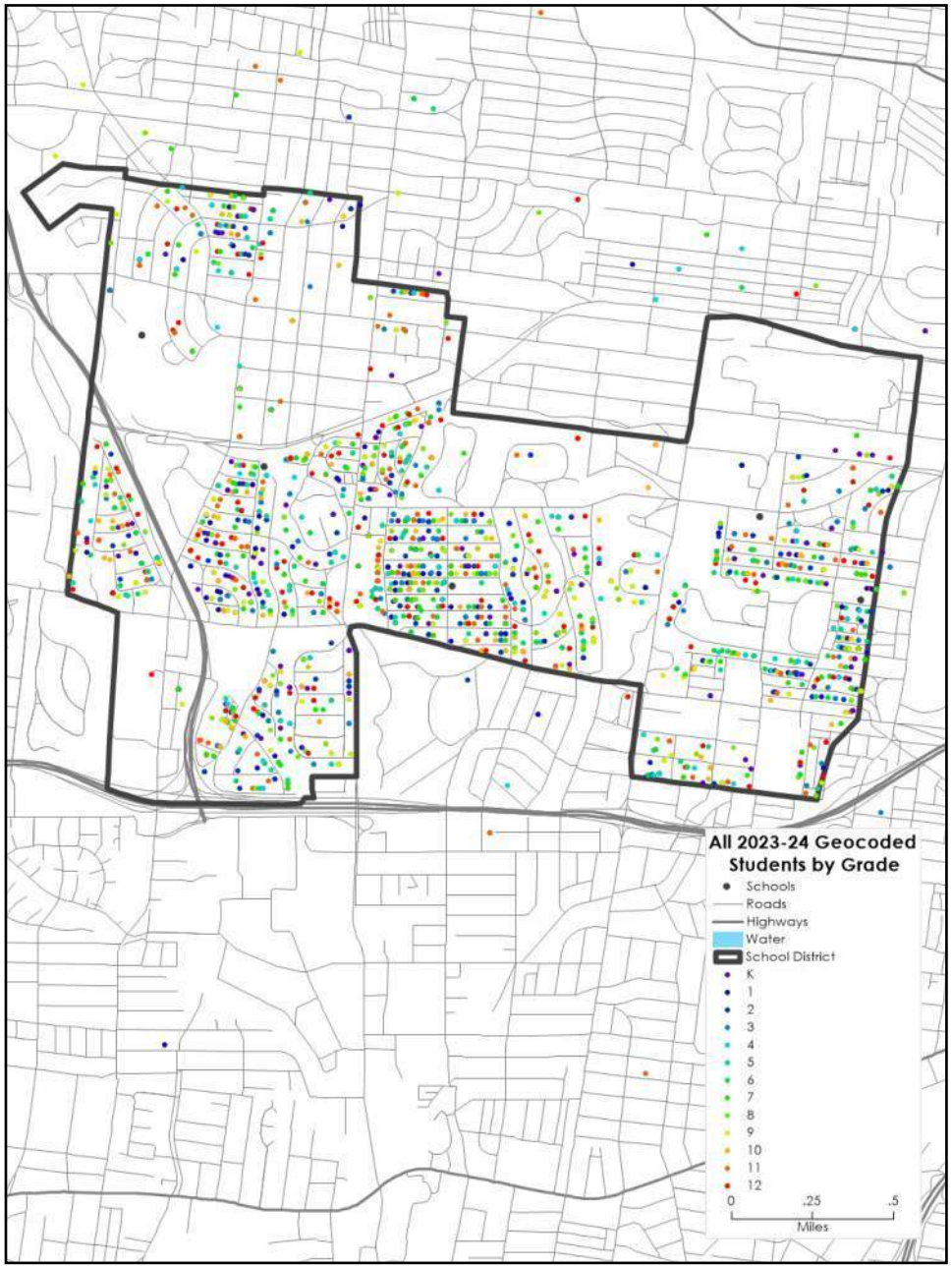


Figure 58. Grade distribution in School District of Clayton for the 2023-24 school year.

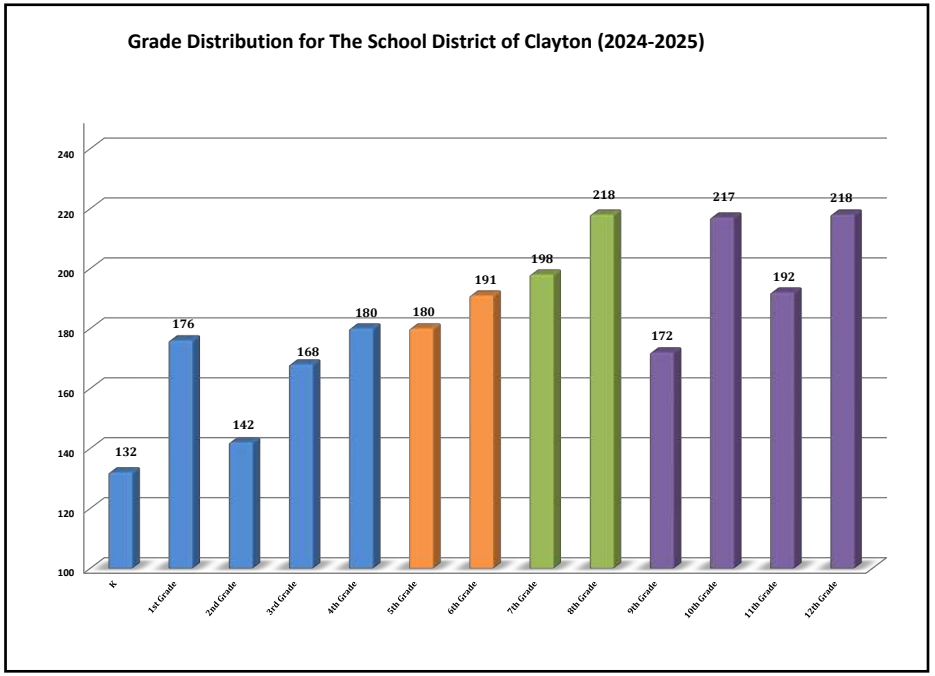
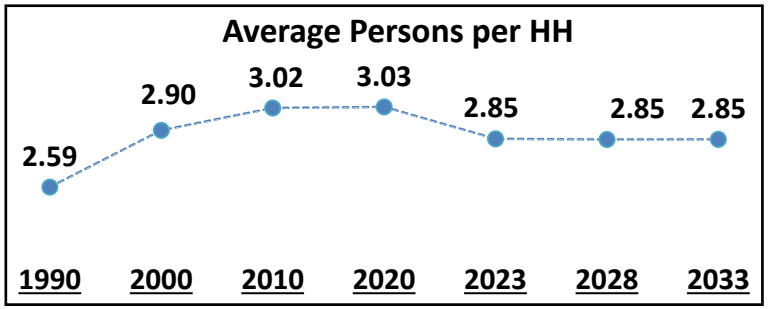


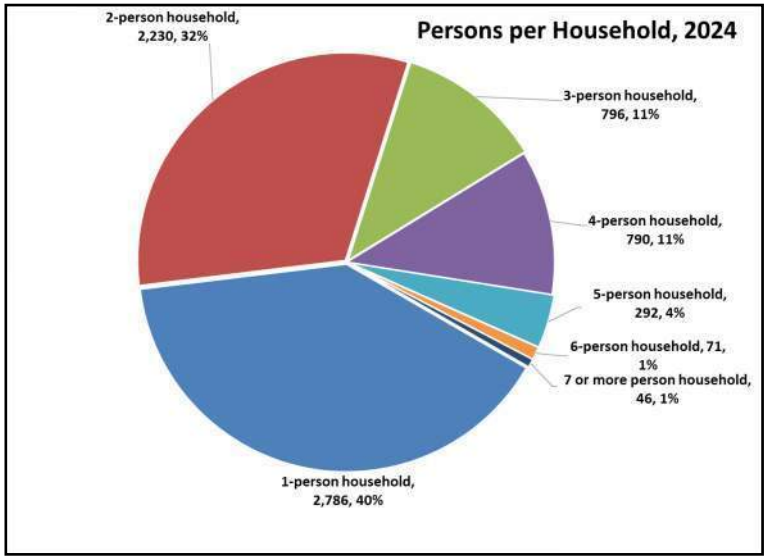
Figure 59. Grade distribution in the School District of Clayton for the 2024-2025 school year.

The grade distribution in Figure 59 shows there are three large classes in the current enrollment, the 8th grade, 10th grade and 12th grade. But the extremely small Kindergarten and 2nd grade class points to much lower overall enrollment in the years to come. The extremely large 1st grade class appears to be an exception, because a 1st grade class this large has happened only four times in 20 years.

DEMOGRAPHICS PROFILE

The average household size should remain flat for the next 10 years, based on our data from our vendor. Nearly one out of two households—40 percent—in the district have no children, which is the highest proportion that we have seen anywhere in the country. Normally we see a ratio 20 to 25 percent one-person households in other districts.





Figures 60-61. Average number of persons per household, 1990-2033 and number of persons per household types, 2024.

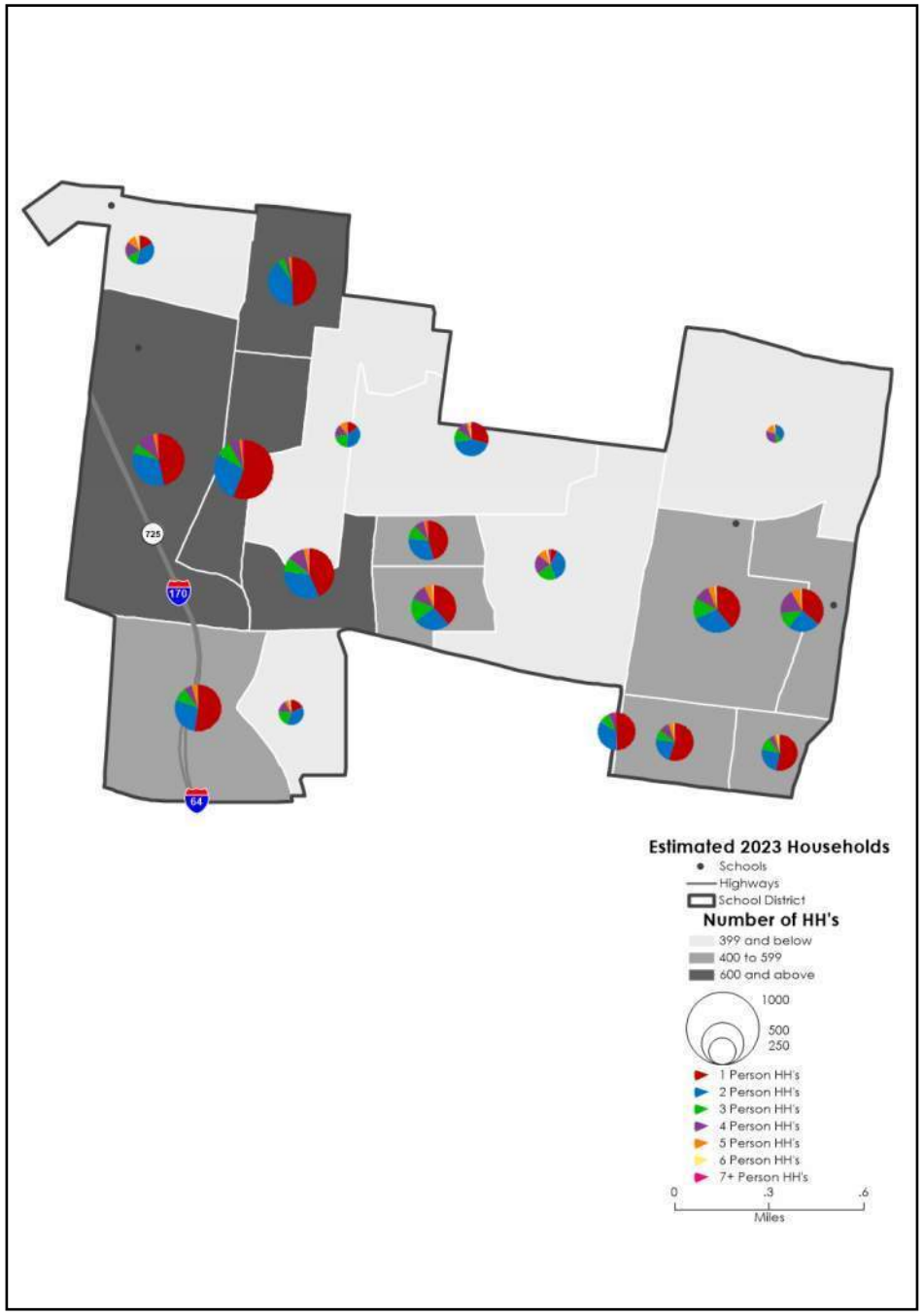


Figure 62. Number of persons per household types, 2023. One-person households predominate.

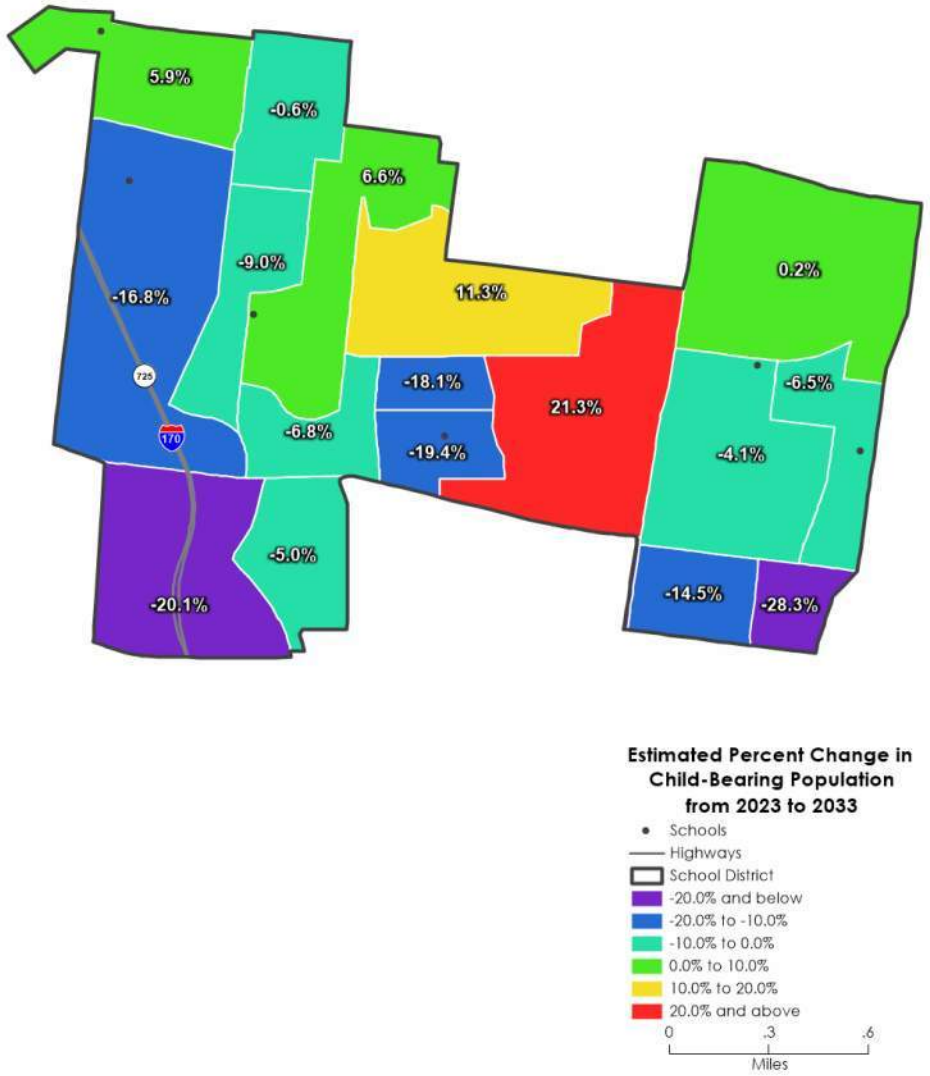


Figure 63. Estimated percentage change in childbearing-age population from 2023-2033.

During the next decade, the number of childbearing-age women are expected to decrease by 2.4 percent, from a current estimated 4,260 to 4,156. This would be an decrease of 104 women. The last time there was a percentage increase in this demographic factor was between 2010 and 2020, when there was a 6 percent increase in number of women of childbearing age. When this factor, along with the previous one on p. 38, are taken together, they point to fewer women in the district. At 0.6 children per household, the fewer women should result in 63 fewer children living in the district.

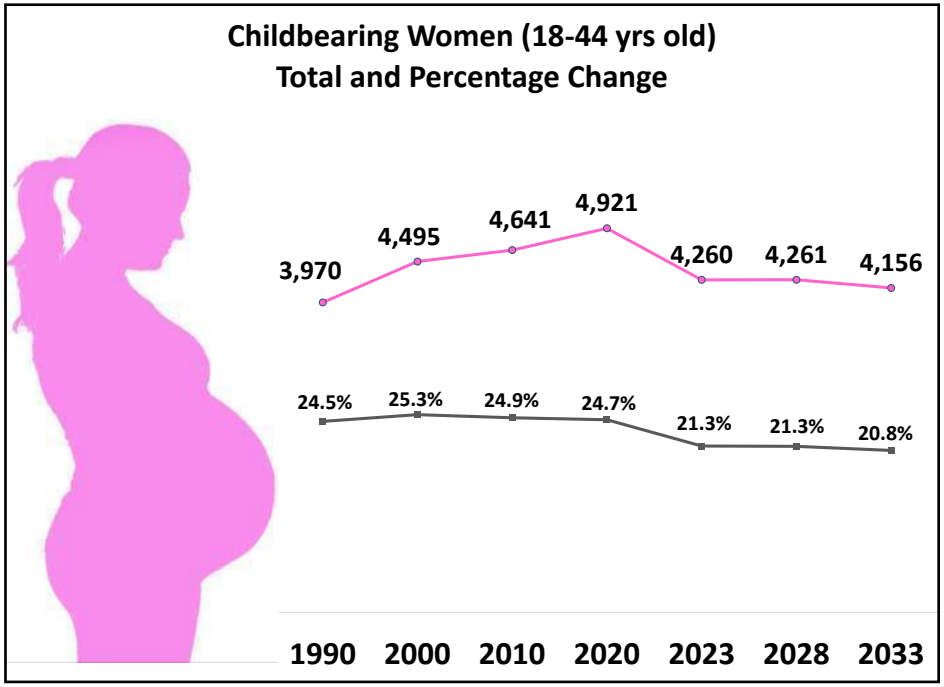


Figure 64. Number of childbearing-age women in the district and the percentage of childbearing-age women of the total population.

Unlike the predicted change in the number of childbearing-age women, there is an increase predicted for children under 5 years old in the district. Districtwide, the increase is expected to be 1.9 percent, or 85 additional children under 5 years old. This is a weak increase for future enrollment growth.

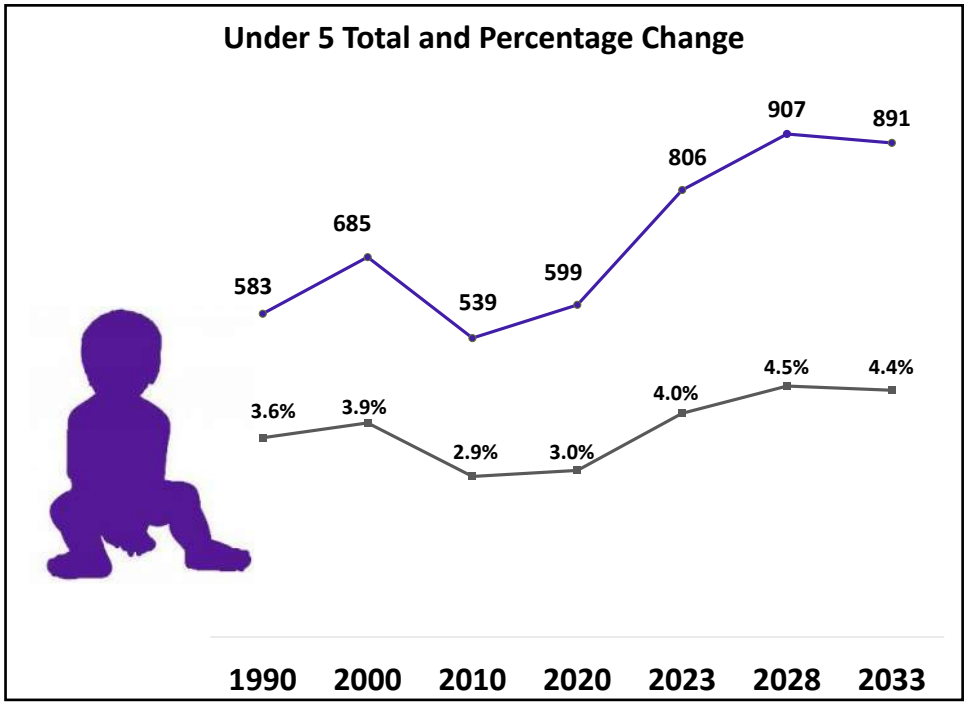


Figure 65. Total number of children under 5 years old and percentage of the total population that is under 5 years old, 1990-2033.

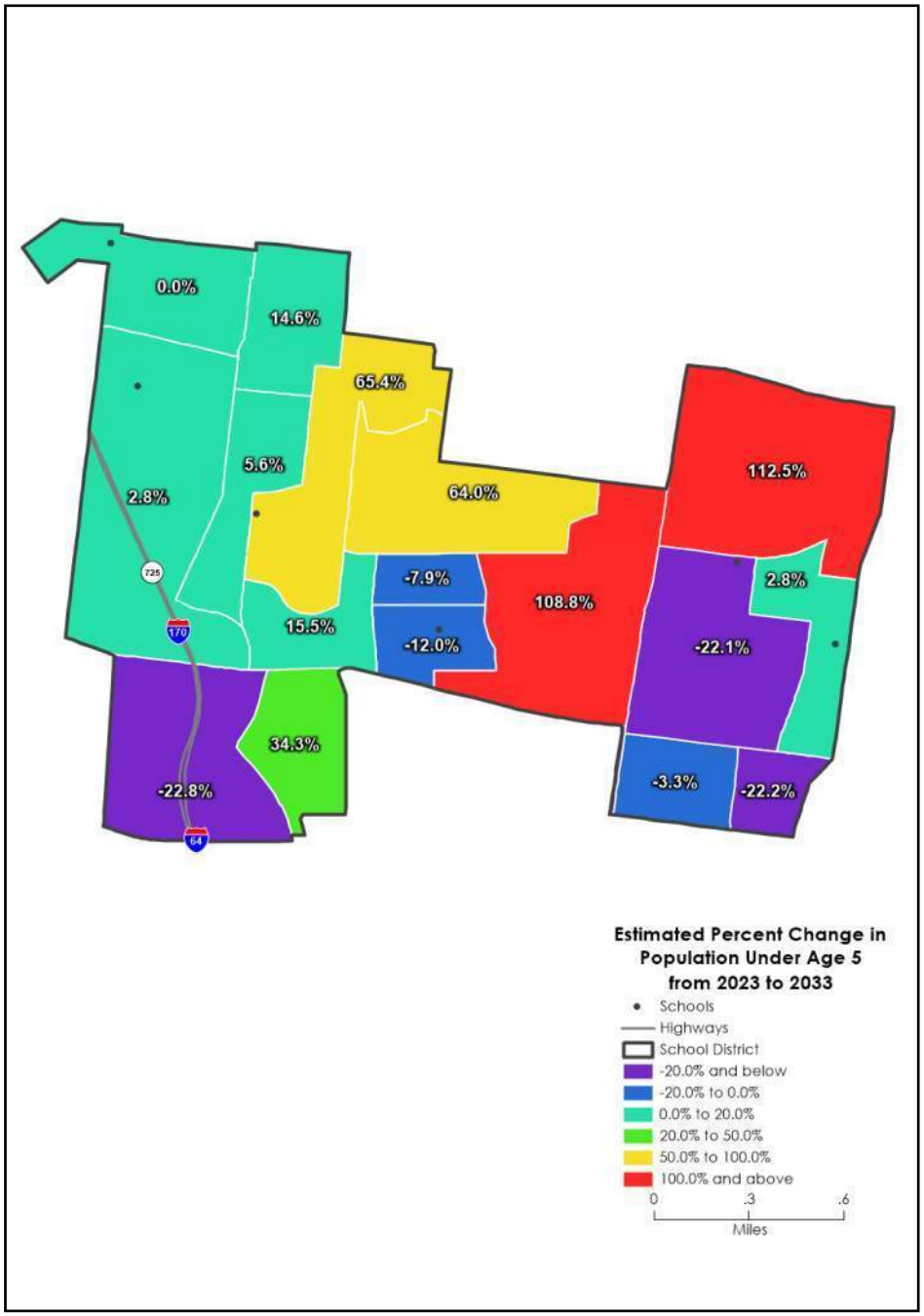


Figure 66. Estimated percentage change in population under 5 years old from 2023 to 2033.

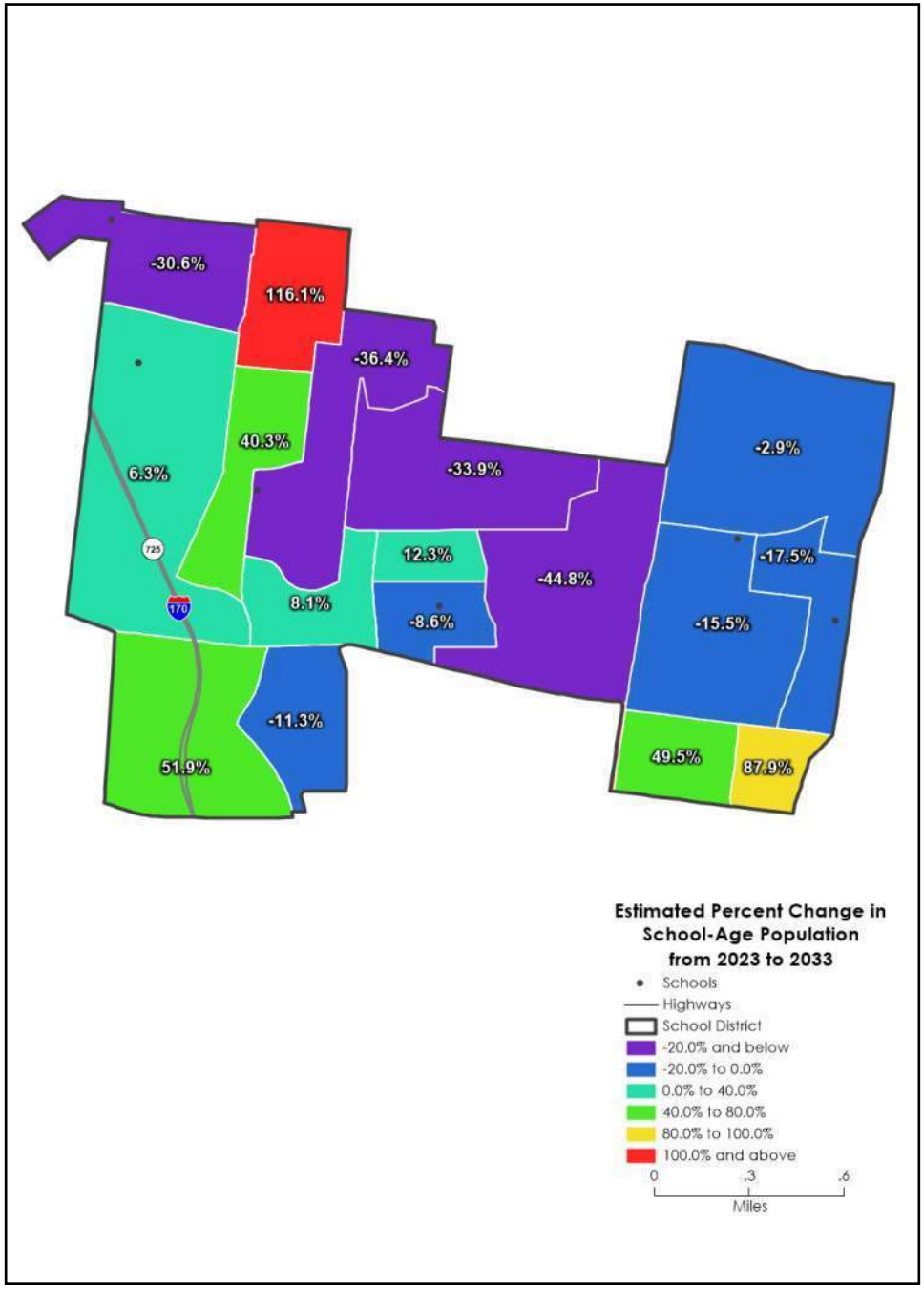


Figure 67. Estimated percentage change in population that is school-age, 5-17 years old, from 2023 to 2033.

Finally, Figure 67, shows most of the district should expect to see decreases in the school-age children population, however, districtwide, there should be a 3 percent decrease in this factor. Our data vendor predicts a decrease of 124 school-age children by 2033 compared with today. Of the key demographic factors considered, this is the weakest because is it predicted to decrease at a greater percentage than any other key demographic factor. Also, because we are most concerned about K-12 school-age enrollment, this factor has to be more heavily weighted than other factors when attempting to anticipate future school enrolment. This is going to be a key factor analyzed throughout this study.

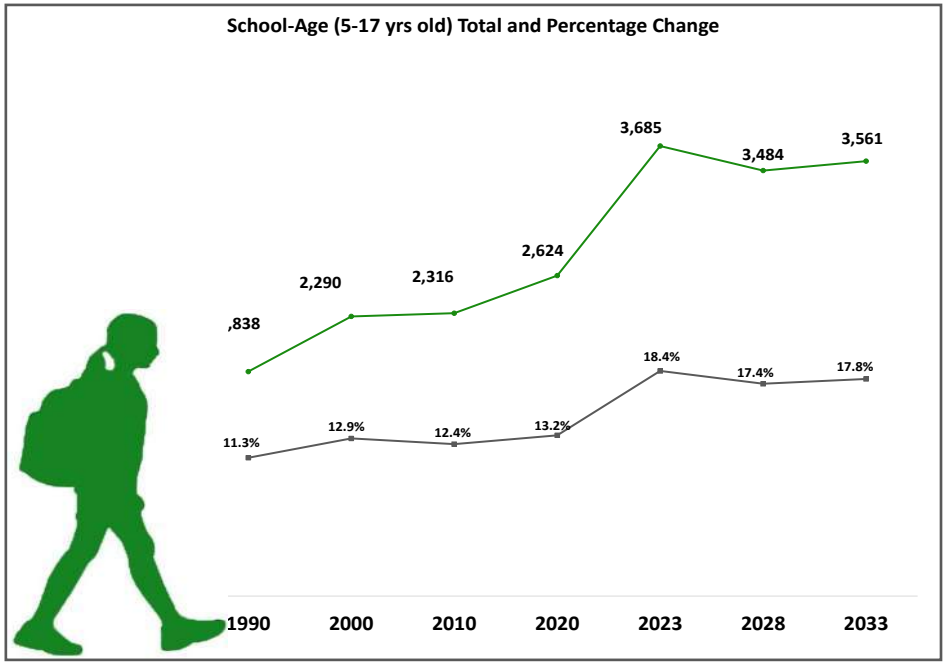


Figure 68. Total number of school-age children 5-17 years old and percentage of the total population that is school-age, 1990-2033.

The one demographic factor that is showing the strongest growth is the over-60-year-old cohort. During the next decade, there is expected to be 6.3 percent more persons older than 60 years old, or 226 more persons. There are two areas in the district with increases of more than 30 percent in this factor.

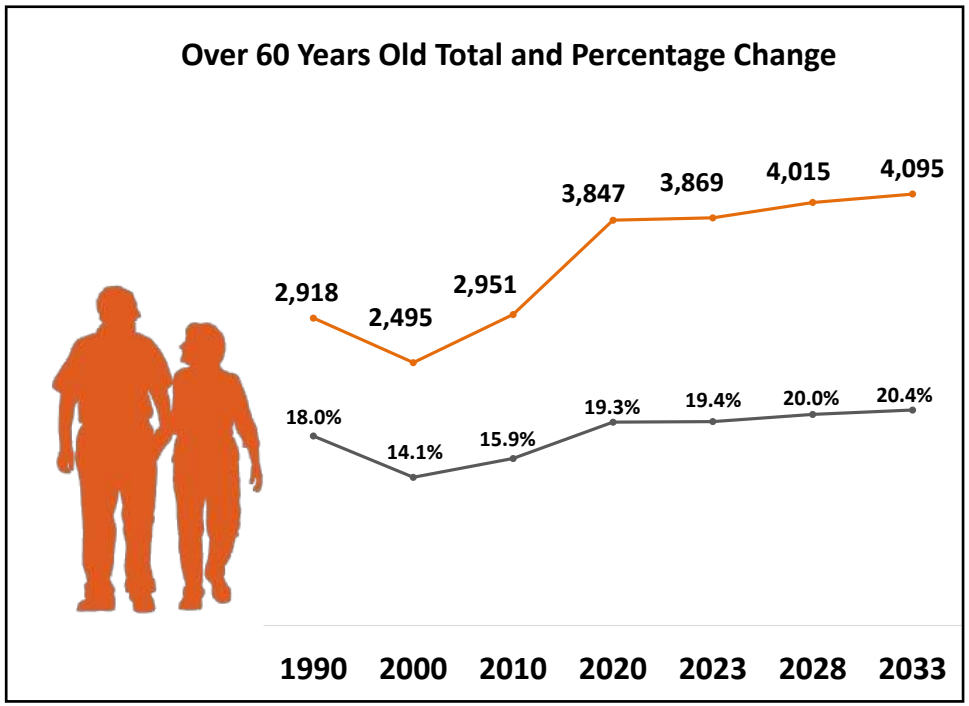


Figure 69. Total number of people over years old and percentage of the total population that is over 60 years old, 1990-2033.

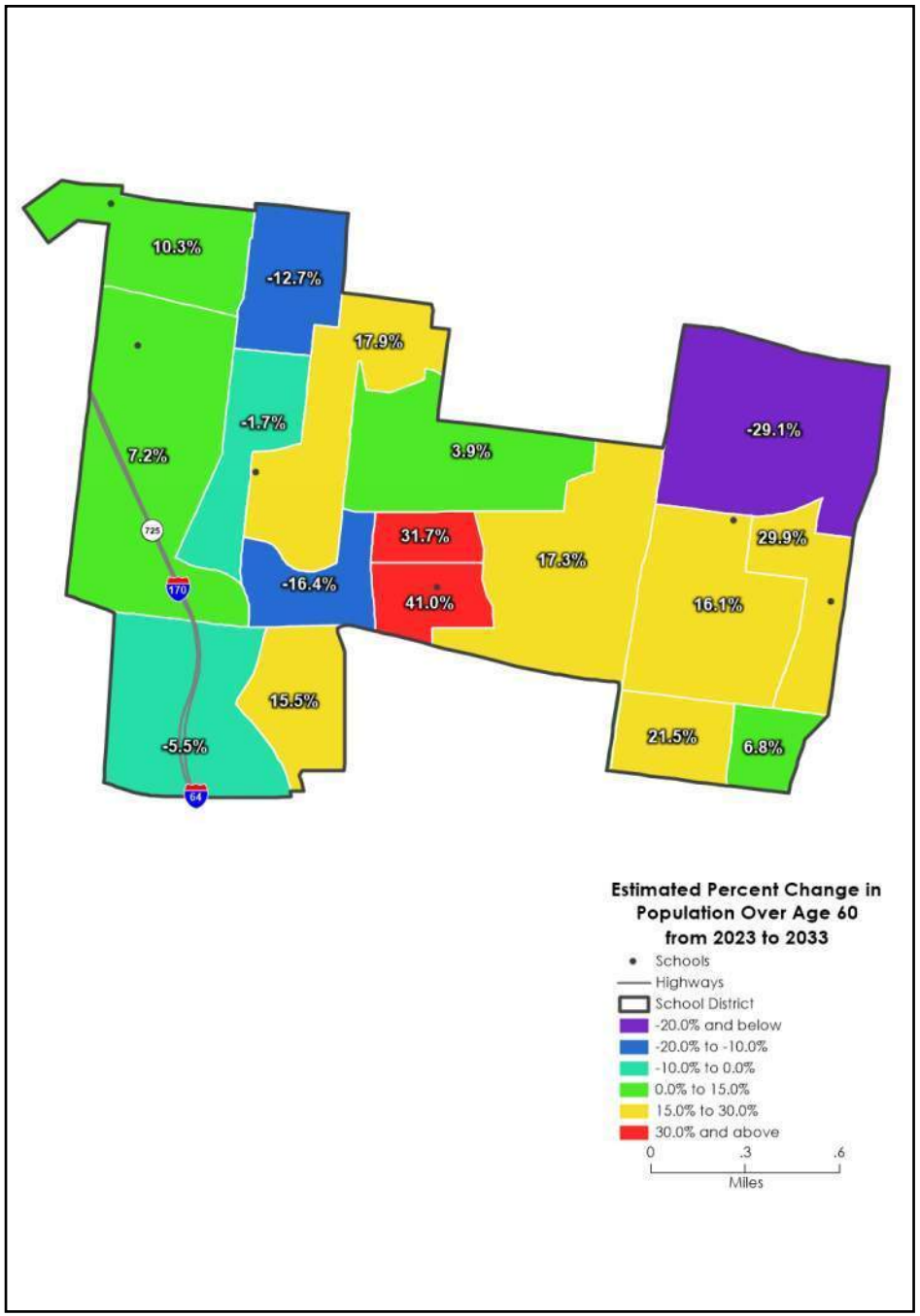


Figure 70. Estimated percentage change in population over 60 years old from 2023 to 2033.

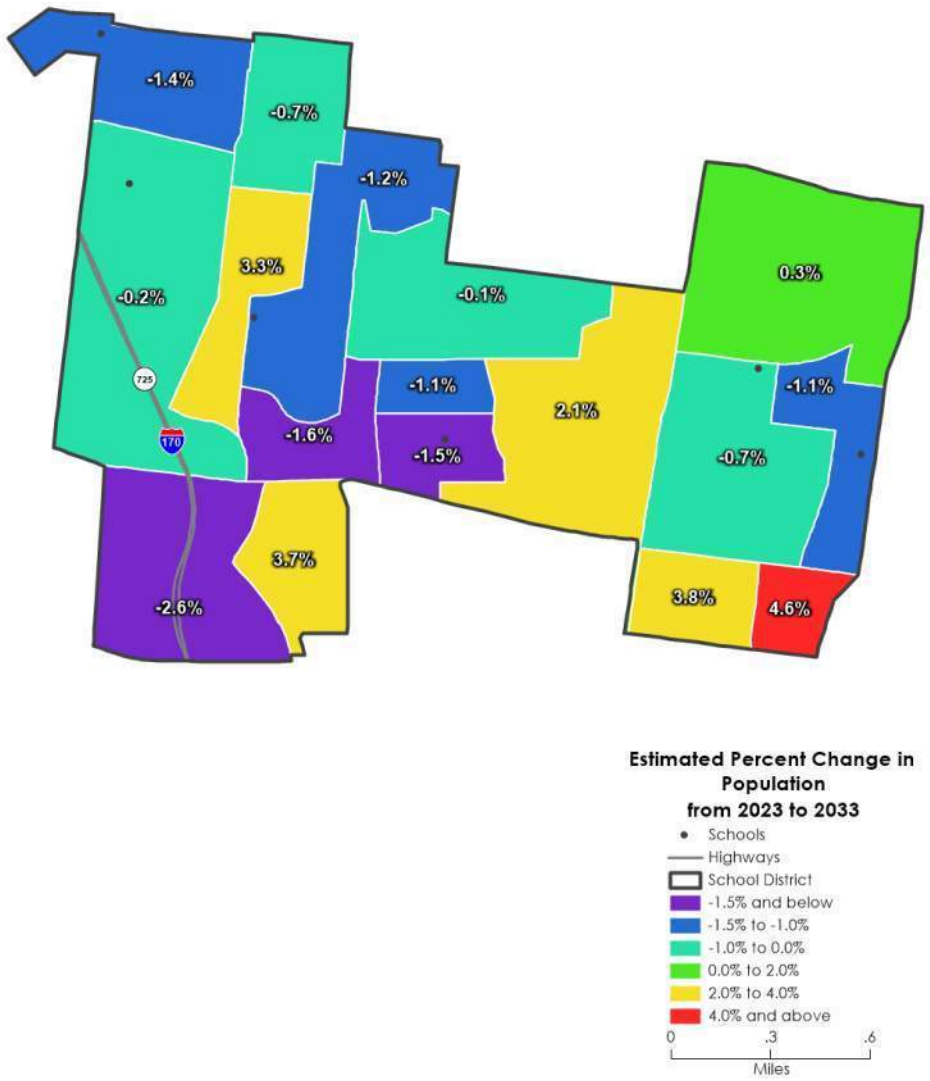


Figure 71. Estimated percentage change in total population in the district, from 2023 to 2033.

The overall population in the School District of Clayton is expected to increase by only 39 persons between now and 2033. The district's population increased substantially between 2010 and 2020, but since 2020, growth has stopped.

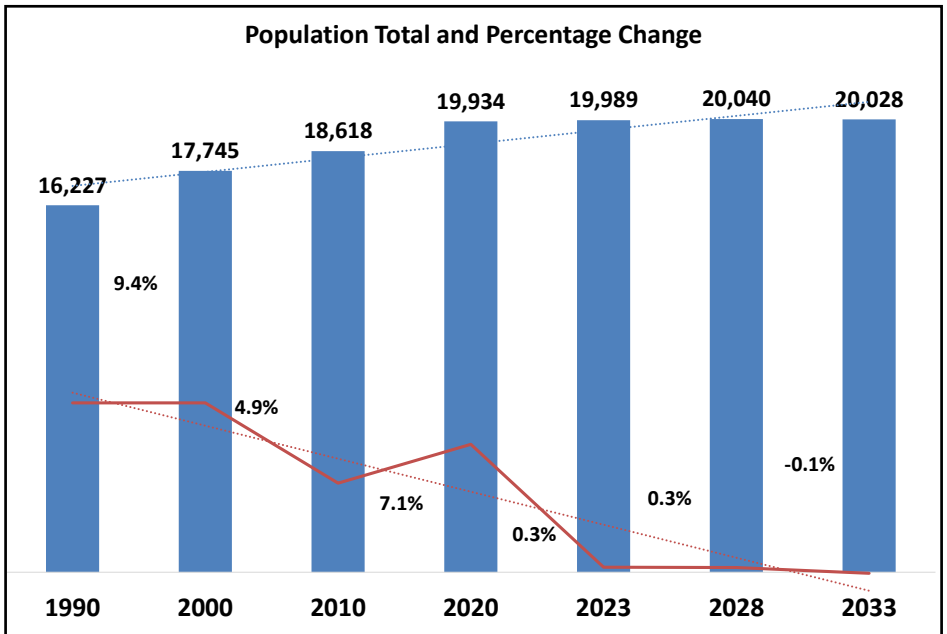


Figure 72. Total population for The School District of Clayton, 1990-2033, and percentage change in population 1990-2033.

The three maps on these two pages have some common threads among them. Besides having a very stable and non-changing population (shown in Figure 74 on p. 45), the population is more likely to decrease than increase, as shown in Figure 73.

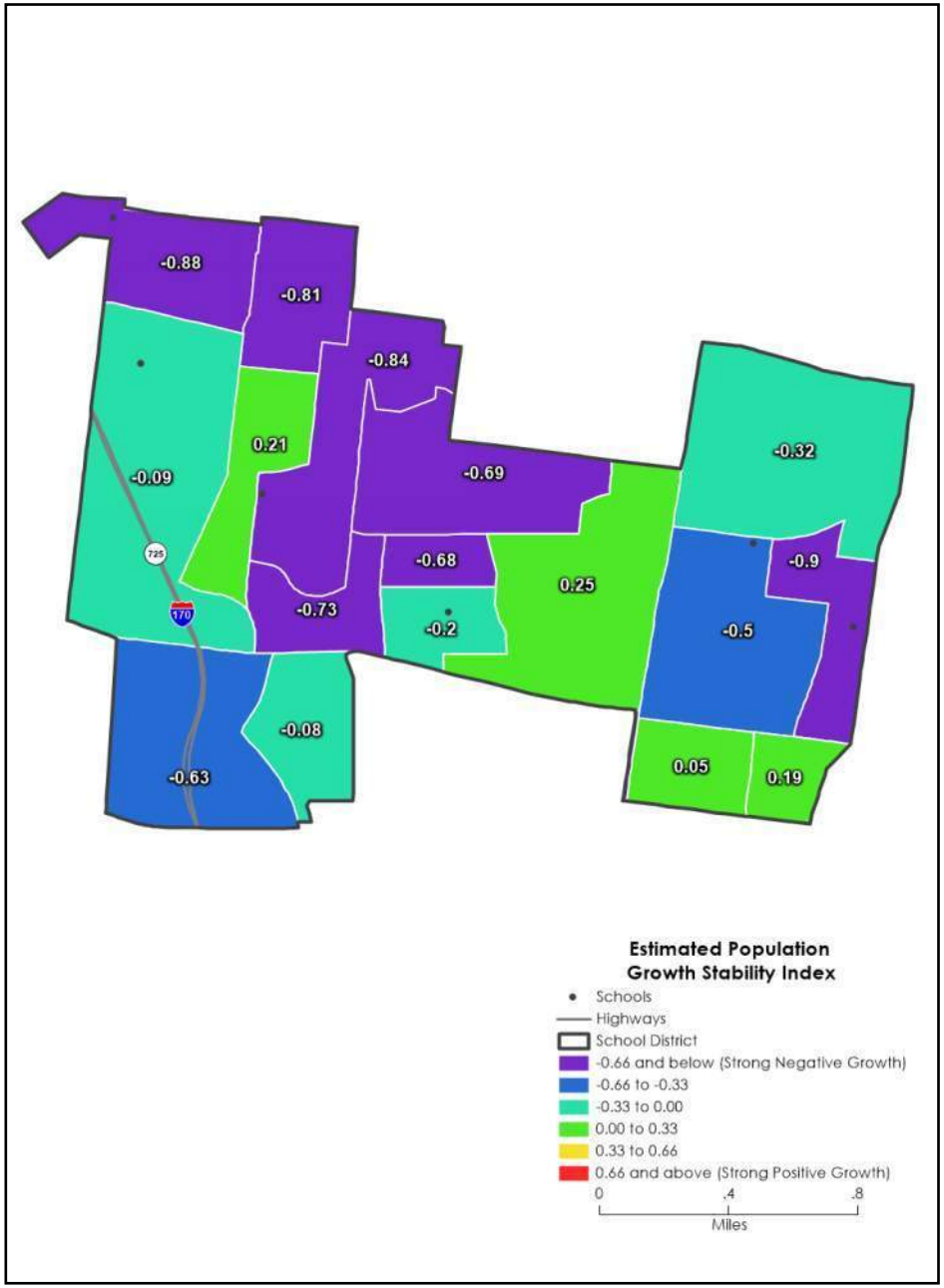


Figure 73. The growth stability index measures how stable the population growth has been during the past two years in an area. The closer to 1 the index is the higher likelihood the growth trend will continue.

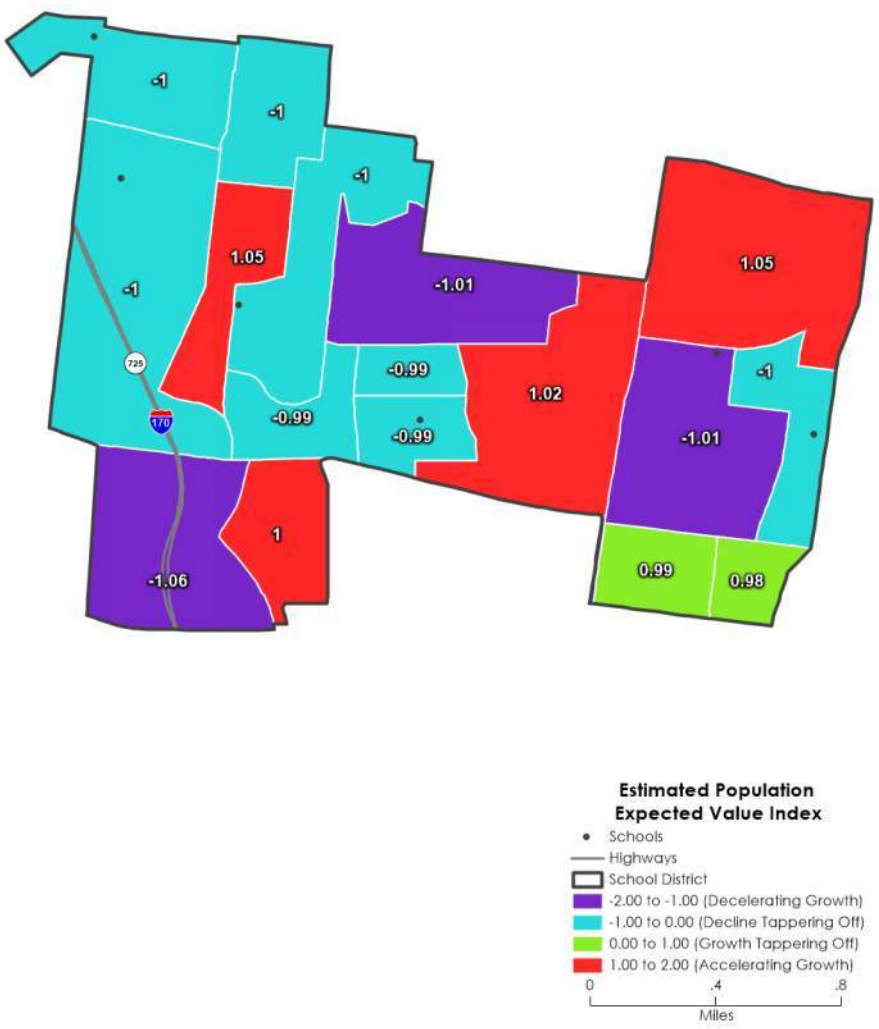


Figure 74. The expected value index measures how closely the population growth in an area for the last year equals what was expected to occur during the previous year. If a value is close to 1, then that means the population growth occurred exactly at the rate it was expected. A value greater than 1 means the growth is occurring faster than expected. Negative values mean the area is not growing at the level expected the previous year.

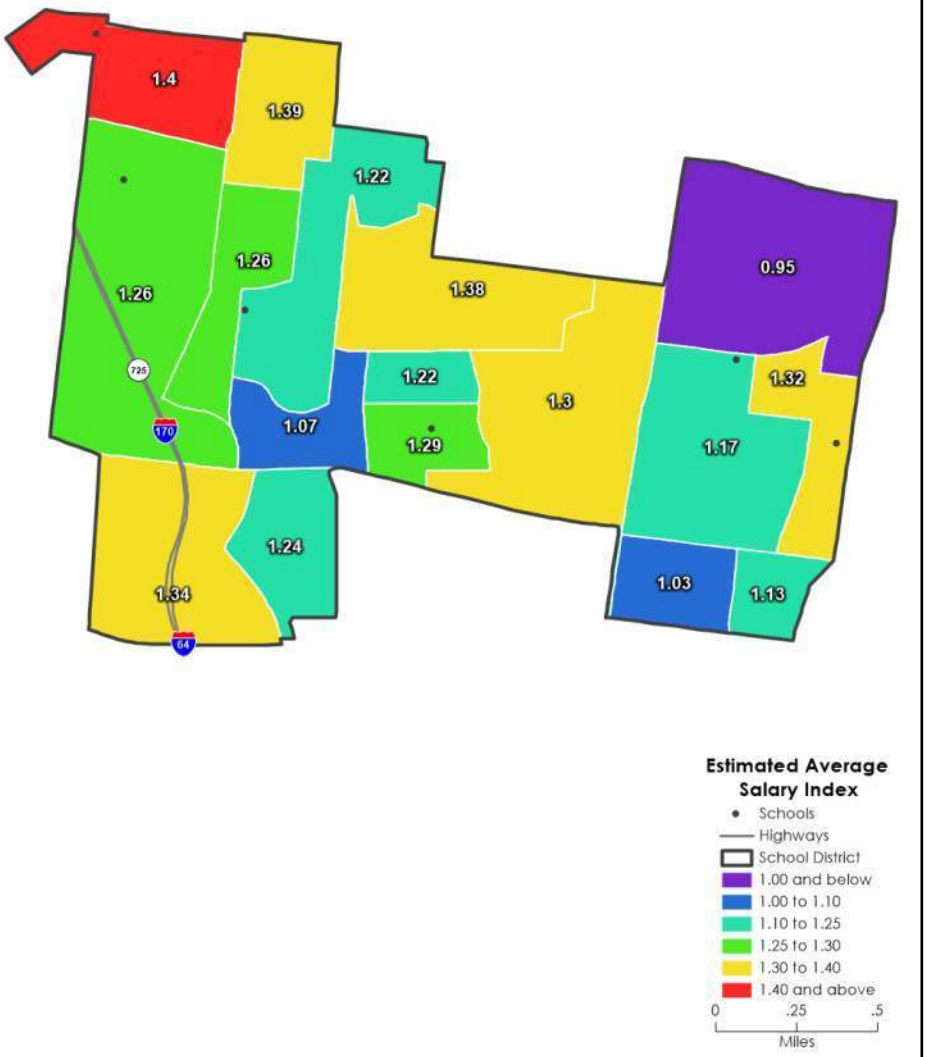


Figure 75. Average salaries for varying industry occupations at the local level are applied to the workers in those occupations for each block group. Then the block group's overall average salary is compared to the national average to form an index related to worker pay at the local level. The red areas have workers who earn more than 20 percent higher than the national average for those occupations.

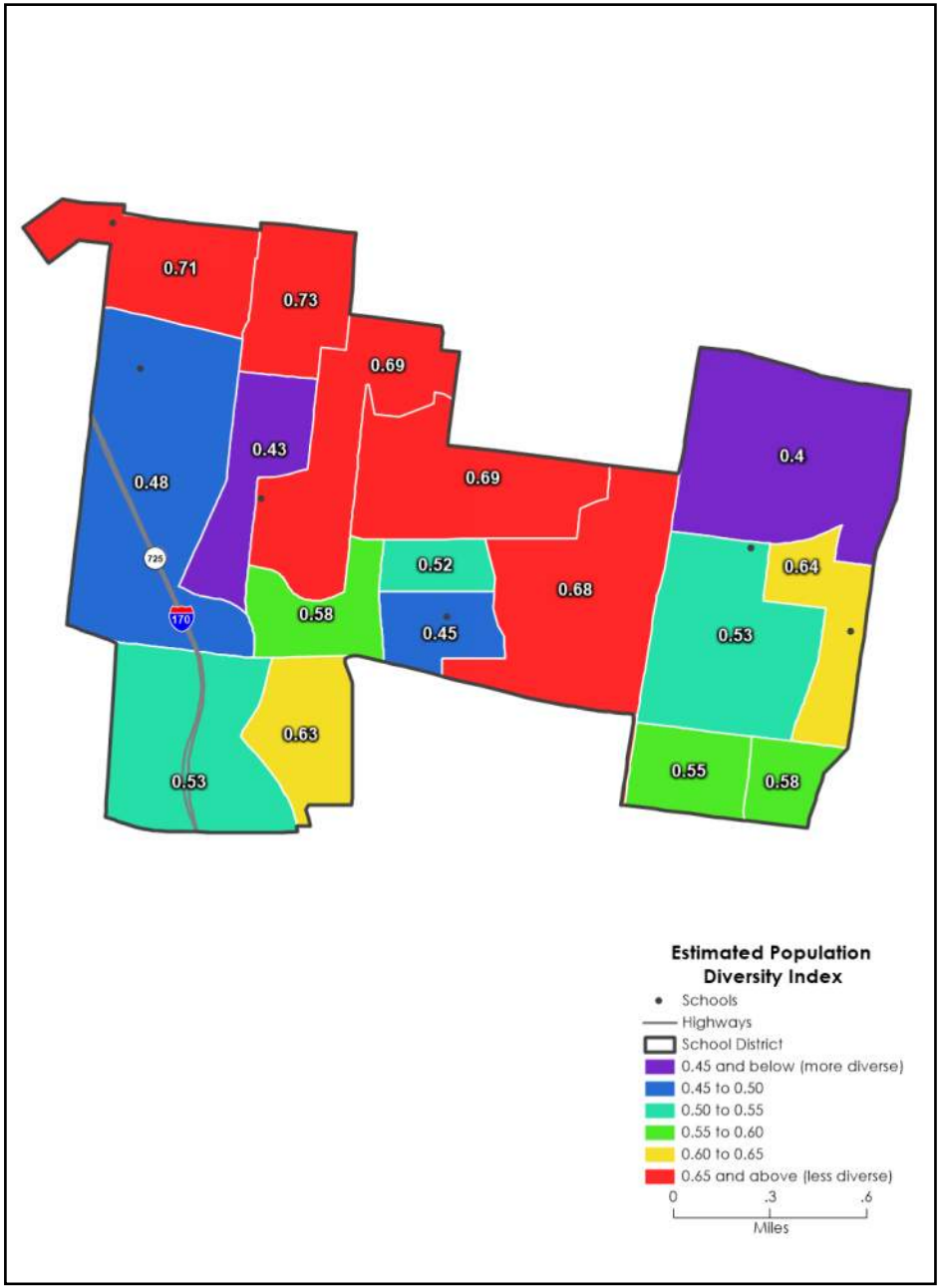


Figure 76. The diversity index measure the diversity of any population in which each person belongs to a unique race. A value of 1 indicates there is only one race represented in each Census block area. The lower the index, the more racial diversity exists.

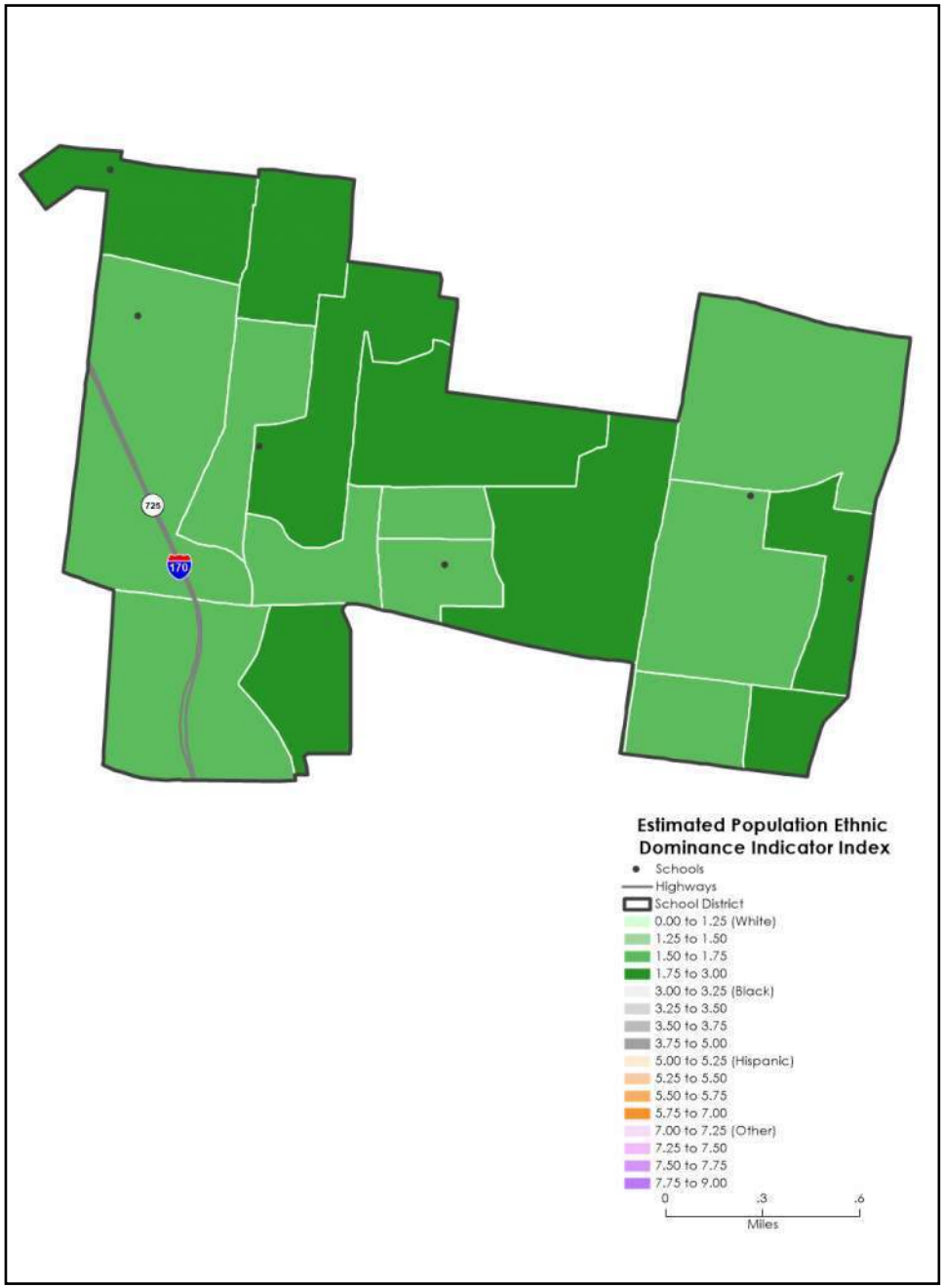


Figure 77. The ethnic dominance indicator index shows the dominant ethnic/racial class in a Census block group. The darker the green, the higher the White percentage of the population.

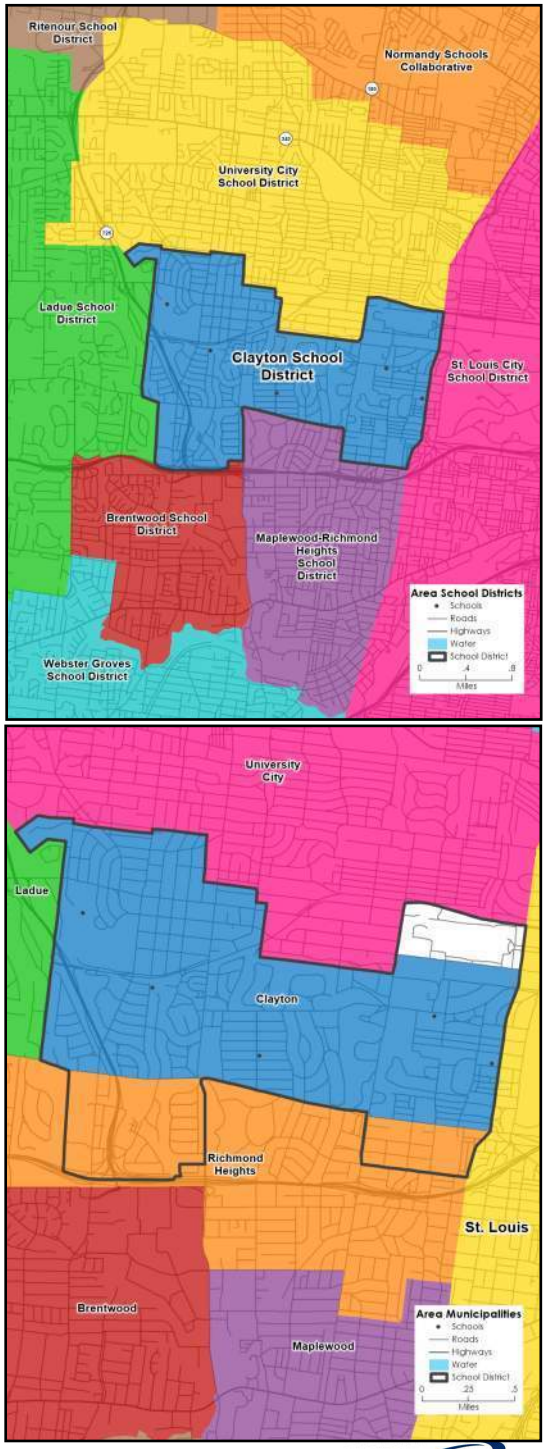
School District of Clayton

The School District of Clayton covers approximately 3.21 sq. miles in the St. Louis metro area. There are only seven other school districts in the state that are smaller in area than the School District of Clayton. It is surrounded by five other school districts adjacent to it and includes just one municipality, the City of Clayton. The school district is entirely contained within St. Louis County, Missouri.

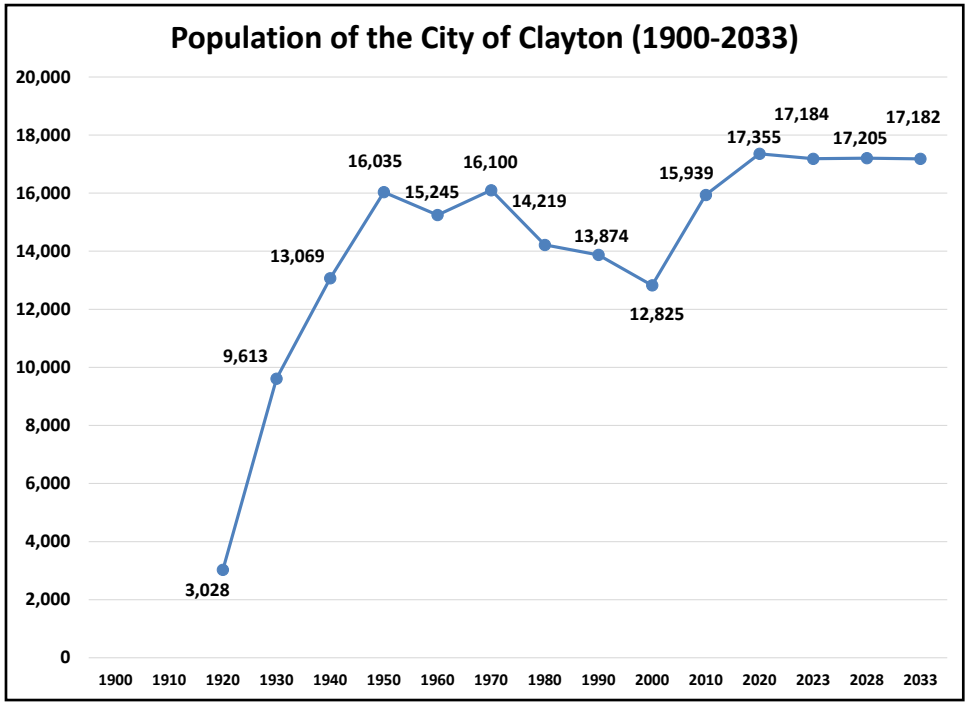
Figure 82 compares the population growth at the cities within the School District of Clayton, along with several other nearby school districts. (No 1970, 1980 or 1990 Census data is available for the school district populations, but we include estimates from our data sources.) Between 2000 and 2010, the population in the Clayton district increased by 878 persons, or 4.9 percent. To give some perspective on this growth, the population in the United States increased nationally by 9 percent between 2000 and 2010, or 0.9 percent per year. By 2033, the Clayton Public Schools population is projected to grow by only 39 persons, or about 0.1 percent. It appears that most of the growth will be in the small southeastern corner of the district.

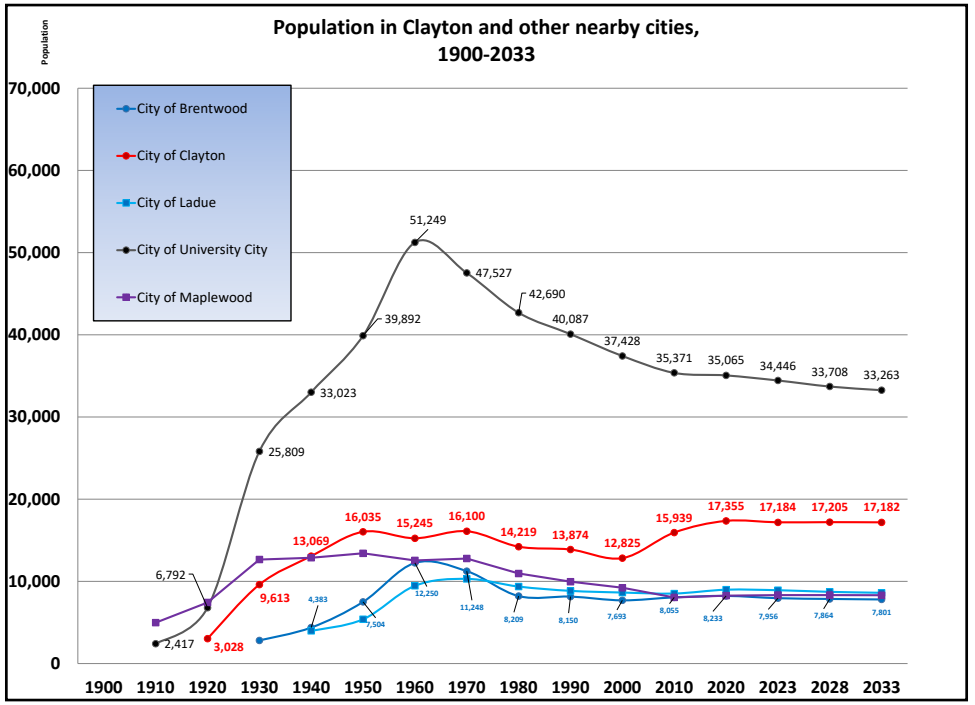
There is an atypical relationship in the School District of Clayton to added population or new housing and new school enrollment. For example, in 2000-2010, the school district population increased by 878 persons. Enrollment increased during that period by only 32 students. That means that for every 27 persons who moved to the district, there was one new student enrolled in the district. Between 2010 and 2020, the district's enrollment increased by 141 students and the population grew by 1,316, or for every 9 persons moving to the district, there was one new student. In our experience of completing more than 100 enrollment projection studies, most districts with growing enrollments realize a new student enrolled for every six to eight new residents.

If the district's population is projected to increase during the next decade by only 39 persons from the 2023 estimate, then based on the 9:1 ratio, enrollment should increase by only four students total. This is the reason that the enrollment projections shown in pp. 8-35 are showing little to no increase in the district's enrollment.



Figures 78-79. Nearby school districts to the Clayton district. Municipality boundaries near and within the School District of Clayton.





Geography	2000	% Growth 1990-2000	2010	% Growth 2000-2010	2020	% Growth 2010-2020	2023 Estimated	% Growth 2020-2023 (Proj.)	Projected 2028	% Growth 2023-2028(Proj.)	Projected 2033	% Growth 2028-2033 (Proj.)
City of Brentwood	7,693	-5.6%	8,055	4.7%	8,233	2.2%	7,956	-3.4%	7,864	-1.2%	7,801	-0.8%
City of Clayton	12,825	-7.6%	15,939	24.3%	17,355	8.9%	17,184	-1.0%	17,205	0.1%	17,182	-0.1%
City of Ladue	8,645	-2.3%	8,521	-1.4%	8,989	5.5%	8,925	-0.7%	8,728	-2.2%	8,611	-1.3%
City of Maplewood	9,228	-7.4%	8,046	-12.8%	8,296	3.1%	8,337	0.5%	8,338	0.0%	8,315	-0.3%
City of University City	37,428	-6.6%	35,371	-5.5%	35,152	-0.6%	34,446	-2.0%	33,708	-2.1%	33,263	-1.3%
Brentwood School District	7,705	-5.5%	8,138	5.6%	8,872	9.0%	8,590	-3.2%	8,489	-1.2%	8,420	-0.8%
Growth Per Year	-45	-0.5%	43	0.6%	73	0.9%	-94	-1.1%	-20	-0.2%	-14	-0.2%
School District of Clayton	**17,740**	**9.3%**	**18,618**	**4.9%**	**19,934**	**7.1%**	**19,989**	**0.3%**	**20,040**	**0.3%**	**20,028**	**-0.1%**
Growth Per Year	**151**	**0.9%**	**88**	**0.5%**	**132**	**0.7%**	**18**	**0.1%**	**10**	**0.1%**	**-2**	**0.0%**
Kirkwood R-VII School District	39,530	-3.3%	40,394	2.2%	43,186	6.9%	42,939	-0.6%	42,353	-1.4%	41,961	-0.9%
Growth Per Year	-134	-0.3%	86	0.2%	279	0.7%	-82	-0.2%	-117	-0.3%	-78	-0.2%
Ladue School District	27,060	-1.6%	27,103	0.2%	29,275	8.0%	27,842	-4.9%	26,990	-3.1%	26,517	-1.8%
Growth Per Year	-43	-0.2%	4	0.0%	217	0.8%	-478	-1.6%	-170	-0.6%	-95	-0.4%
Maplewood-Richmond Heights School District	15,785	-7.9%	13,958	-11.6%	14,271	2.2%	14,369	0.7%	14,606	1.6%	14,690	0.6%
Growth Per Year	-135	-0.8%	-183	-1.2%	31	0.2%	33	0.2%	47	0.3%	17	0.1%
Normandy Schools Collaborative	38,790	-5.6%	35,210	-9.2%	31,944	-9.3%	31,456	-1.5%	30,959	-1.6%	30,643	-1.0%
Growth Per Year	-228	-0.6%	-358	-0.9%	-327	-0.9%	-163	-0.5%	-99	-0.3%	-63	-0.2%
Ritenour School District	45,355	-7.4%	43,629	-3.8%	43,118	-1.2%	43,325	0.5%	42,942	-0.9%	42,641	-0.7%
Growth Per Year	-365	-0.7%	-173	-0.4%	-51	-0.1%	69	0.2%	-77	-0.2%	-60	-0.1%
St. Louis City School District	348,190	-12.2%	319,294	-8.3%	301,464	-5.6%	296,024	-1.8%	281,272	-5.0%	266,108	-5.4%
Growth Per Year	-4,850	-1.2%	-2,890	-0.8%	-1,783	-0.6%	-1,813	-0.6%	-2,950	-1.0%	-3,033	-1.1%
University City School District	38,145	-5.9%	35,962	-5.7%	35,751	-0.6%	35,090	-1.8%	34,351	-2.1%	33,905	-1.3%
Growth Per Year	-239	-0.6%	-218	-0.6%	-21	-0.1%	-220	-0.6%	-148	-0.4%	-89	-0.3%

Figures 80-81. (Left) Population in Clayton 1900-2032.(Above) Population of nearby cities, 1900-2033.

Figure 82. (Left) Total population growth in The School District of Clayton, and the nearby cities and school districts, 1970-2020 Census population and estimated population for 2023, and projected population for 2028 and 2033.

ENROLLMENT PROFILE

Since most of our demographic map data shows percentage changes within areas, one of the first things we usually do when preparing an enrollment profile is to try to get a sense on where the current student population resides. The "heat maps" maps on these two pages and elsewhere in the report show distributions of students, divided by square mile and one-half mile sections. Figure 83, right, shows there are large pockets of students scattered within the district. The red square in the Glenridge attendance area has the highest concentration of students, and the close-up map on p. 51 shows how those students are distributed. All of our demographic data in this study is based on Census block groups within the School District of Clayton and where students physically live. That's why the maps and the geographic depictions in this study lay the foundation of our analysis.

Another foundation for this study is the Census data. Granted, the 2020 Census is now four years old and does not provide the detailed data relevant today. However, it does provide the demographic trends that additional data can be overlay to determine whether the trends are continuing. Figure 84 on p. 51 shows that nearly all of the age cohorts in the district younger than 17 years old decreased in 2020 from 2010 (red circled numbers). The overall school-age cohorts increased by 13.3 percent between 2010 and 2020 and added 308 children. But, persons older than 55 years old increased by 21.6 percent and added 854 persons.

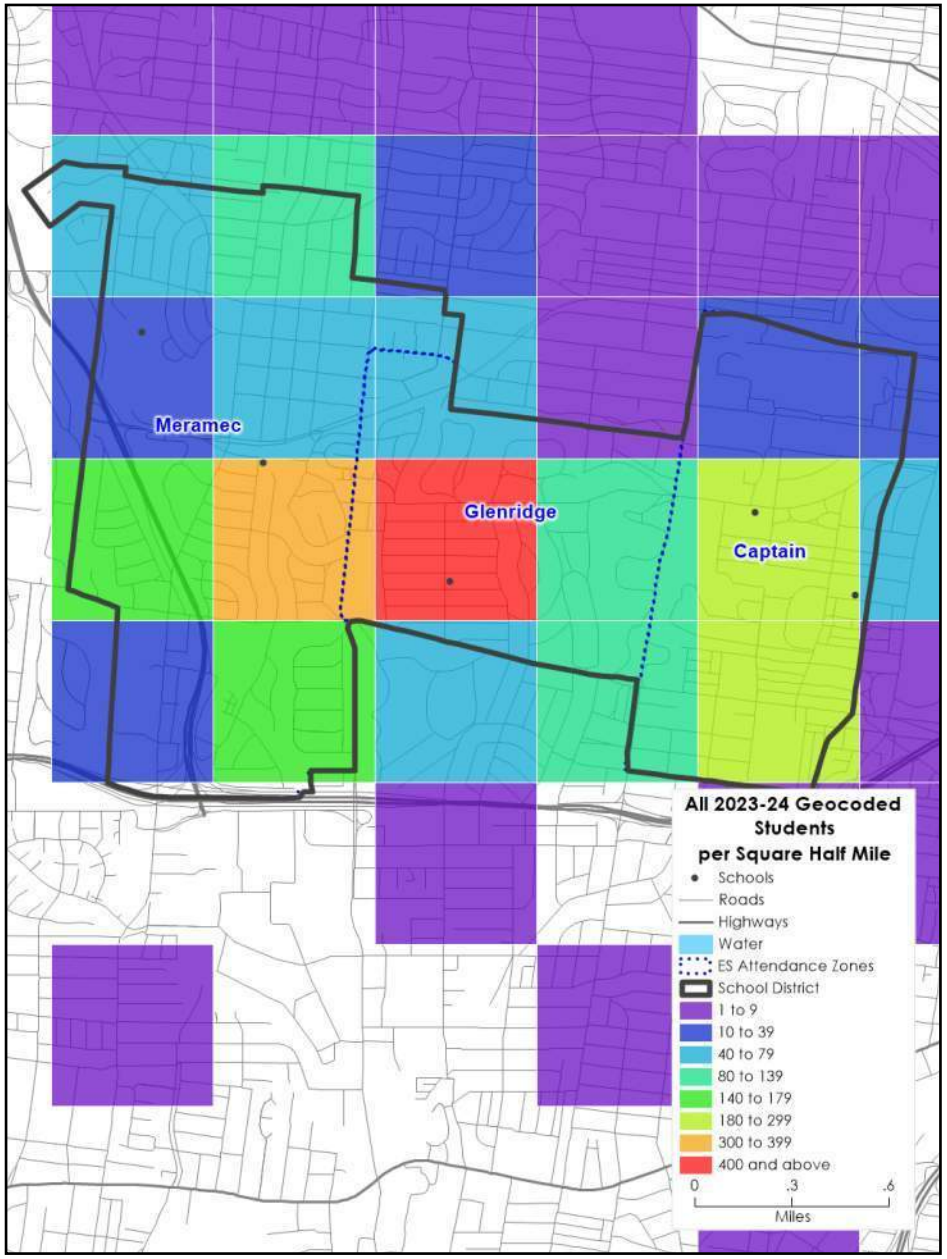


Figure 83. Among all 2023-24 students in the district, the strongest concentration of students is in the central area of the district.

Age	2020 Census				2010 Census				2000 Census				Overall Change 2000 > 2010	Overall % Change 2000 > 2010	Overall % Change Statewide 2000 > 2010	Overall % Change 2010 > 2020	2010 Census Missouri % Change 2000 > 2010	2020 Census Missouri % Change 2010 > 2020
	Number			Percent	Number			Percent	Number			Percent						
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes						
Total population (all ages)	19,934	9,825	10,109	100.0%	18,618	9,410	9,208	100.0%	17,745	8,870	8,875	100.0%	873	4.9%	7.0%	[illegible]	9.1%	2.8%
Under 5 years	599	316	283	3.0%	539	286	253	2.9%	685	335	350	3.9%	-146	-21.3%	5.5%	0.0%	9.1%	-9.0%
Under 1 year	102	56	46	0.5%	102	57	45	0.5%	105	45	60	0.6%	-3	-2.9%	4.5%	-16.6%	8.2%	-11.2%
1 year	124	57	67	0.6%	108	68	40	0.6%	140	75	65	0.8%	-32	-22.9%	3.4%	-11.5%	6.6%	-9.7%
2 years	112	57	55	0.6%	108	52	56	0.6%	180	85	95	1.0%	-72	-40.0%	6.9%	-13.0%	11.3%	-10.6%
3 years	130	80	50	0.7%	108	49	59	0.6%	110	60	50	0.6%	-2	-1.8%	8.1%	-8.9%	12.1%	-8.5%
4 years	131	66	65	0.7%	113	60	53	0.6%	150	70	80	0.8%	-37	-24.7%	4.6%	-3.8%	7.4%	-5.2%
5 to 9 years	850	441	409	4.3%	803	425	378	4.3%	760	350	410	4.3%	43	5.7%	-2.1%	-0.9%	4.7%	-2.4%
5 years	166	90	76	0.8%	168	92	76	0.9%	100	50	50	0.6%	68	68.0%	3.1%	9.0%	7.7%	-2.8%
6 years	146	71	75	0.7%	169	86	83	0.9%	135	50	85	0.8%	34	25.2%	0.6%	-5.1%	8.3%	-3.2%
7 years	166	78	88	0.8%	160	87	73	0.9%	140	55	85	0.8%	20	14.3%	-3.6%	-17.9%	2.4%	-1.5%
8 years	174	87	87	0.9%	149	78	71	0.8%	195	90	105	1.1%	-46	-23.6%	-5.5%	1.9%	1.9%	-0.8%
9 years	198	115	83	1.0%	157	82	75	0.8%	190	105	85	1.1%	-33	-17.4%	-4.7%	4.7%	3.4%	-3.6%
10 to 14 years	1,060	520	540	5.3%	900	476	424	4.8%	890	515	375	5.0%	10	1.1%	-3.7%	-9.3%	2.7%	2.0%
10 years	176	85	91	0.9%	165	75	90	0.9%	145	95	50	0.8%	20	13.8%	-4.6%	-23.0%	3.3%	-0.2%
11 years	197	101	96	1.0%	185	99	86	1.0%	245	165	80	1.2%	-60	-24.5%	-3.5%	0.0%	4.8%	1.1%
12 years	195	93	102	1.0%	192	101	91	1.0%	160	80	80	0.9%	32	20.0%	-2.6%	-17.2%	1.2%	4.0%
13 years	233	116	117	1.2%	179	105	74	1.0%	160	85	75	0.9%	19	11.9%	-3.0%	-2.6%	3.7%	4.3%
14 years	259	125	134	1.3%	179	96	83	1.0%	180	90	90	1.0%	-1	-0.6%	-4.6%	-7.1%	0.3%	1.0%
15 to 19 years	3,508	1,686	1,822	17.6%	3,165	1,624	1,541	17.0%	3,170	1,720	1,450	17.9%	-5	-0.2%	2.5%	-5.5%	0.9%	-2.2%
15 years	245	123	122	1.2%	195	99	96	1.0%	215	110	105	1.2%	-20	-9.3%	-1.9%	-19.7%	-1.4%	-1.0%
16 years	238	120	118	1.2%	218	108	110	1.2%	150	80	70	0.8%	68	45.3%	0.9%	-2.0%	1.2%	-2.9%
17 years	231	123	108	1.2%	200	112	88	1.1%	275	150	125	1.5%	-75	-27.3%	2.3%	4.6%	2.7%	-7.7%
18 years	876	392	484	4.4%	927	463	464	5.0%	930	355	575	5.2%	-3	-0.3%	5.9%	21.1%	7.3%	-7.5%
19 years	1,918	928	990	9.6%	1,625	842	783	8.7%	1,600	1,025	575	9.0%	25	1.6%	5.6%	2.6%	10.5%	0.2%
20 years	1,310	657	653	6.6%	1,220	639	581	6.6%	760	375	385	4.3%	460	60.5%	6.6%	5%	6.2%	2.4%
21 years	533	281	252	2.7%	683	356	327	3.7%	515	235	280	2.9%	168	32.6%	9.9%	0.0%	8.2%	1.3%
22 to 24 years	877	456	421	4.4%	1,049	594	455	5.6%	865	430	435	4.9%	184	21.3%	14.6%	11.3%	8.8%	-2.4%
25 to 29 years	1,271	650	621	6.4%	1,391	684	707	7.5%	1,430	800	630	8.1%	-39	-2.7%	11.3%	-1.3%	9.9%	-0.7%
30 to 34 years	1,038	532	506	5.2%	899	488	411	4.8%	1,160	660	500	6.5%	-261	-22.5%	-0.1%	5.4%	5.7%	8.0%
35 to 39 years	985	485	500	4.9%	895	470	425	4.8%	1,110	575	535	6.3%	-215	-19.4%	-17.0%	-5.7%	-9.6%	7.4%
40 to 44 years	1,032	538	494	5.2%	1,037	549	488	5.6%	1,225	645	580	6.9%	-188	-15.3%	-14.4%	-20.1%	-8.9%	-5.0%
45 to 49 years	1,016	486	530	5.1%	1,024	527	497	5.5%	1,025	455	570	5.8%	-1	-0.1%	12.4%	-26.2%	12.3%	-20.3%
50 to 54 years	1,046	499	547	5.2%	1,058	534	524	5.7%	980	450	530	5.5%	78	8.0%	28.0%	-19.4%	21.8%	-17.7%
55 to 59 years	962	491	471	4.8%	1,004	456	548	5.4%	675	300	375	3.8%	329	48.7%	39.7%	22.2%	32.8%	8.5%
60 and 61 years	378	186	192	1.9%	336	154	182	1.8%	210	120	90	1.2%	126	60.0%	46.9%	28.5%	43.8%	21.4%
62 to 64 years	529	279	250	2.7%	502	269	233	2.7%	220	115	105	1.2%	282	128.2%	45.3%	22.1%	42.2%	26.2%
65 and 66 years	346	151	195	1.7%	237	110	127	1.3%	225	125	100	1.3%	12	5.3%	25.2%	21.7%	28.1%	38.8%
67 to 69 years	521	228	293	2.6%	339	160	179	1.8%	275	120	155	1.5%	64	23.3%	3.0%	16.8%	23.4%	35.0%
70 to 74 years	759	368	391	3.8%	409	195	214	2.2%	360	155	205	2.0%	49	13.6%	-1.2%	21.6%	8.4%	45.8%
75 to 79 years	563	258	305	2.8%	408	164	244	2.2%	465	200	265	2.6%	-57	-12.3%	11.6%	20.8%	0.5%	25.9%
80 to 84 years	348	160	188	1.7%	351	136	215	1.9%	325	95	230	1.8%	26	8.0%	11.6%	-10.6%	8.4%	5.9%
85 years and over	403	157	246	2.0%	369	114	255	2.0%	415	95	320	2.3%	-46	-11.1%	15.4%	8.7%	12.3%	8.5%

Age Cohorts in the School District of Clayton: 2000, 2010, 2020 Census

Figure 84. Comparison of The School District of Clayton 2000, 2010, and 2020 Census data.

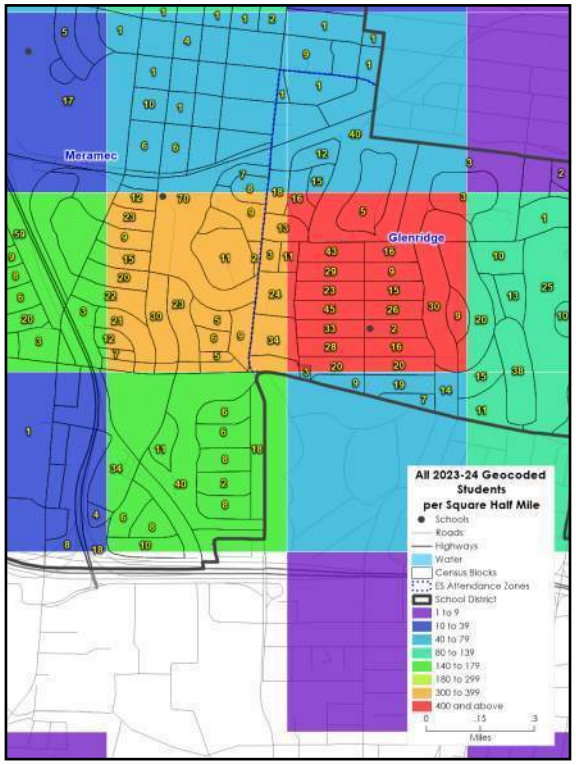


Figure 85. (Above) A close up of the number of students for the 2023-24 school year in the area of highest concentration.

School District of Clayton

In some school districts, there is a high correlation between births in a county or city and Kindergarten enrollment five years later. In the Clayton Public Schools district, since 1990, the predictability was 0.0594 and a correlation rate of 0.2436 between the predicted and actual Kindergarten enrollment. (A predictability rate of 1.0 would mean that for every time there is a birth in the district, there would be a Kindergartener enrolled five years later in the Clayton schools.) We obtained birth data by ZIP codes through 2023.

This low level of predictability means that most young couples move to Clayton after their babies are born outside the district. Few couples have children and enroll them in the Clayton schools.

The statistical model shows that during the last five years the variability median is only 10 students.

Based on the projection model, we believe Kindergarten enrollment for 2025-26 will be almost 20 students higher than it was for the 2024-25 school year. The regression model predicts that the Kindergarten enrollment would be between 150 and 153 per year.

Comparison of 63105,63117 Zip Births, Actual and Predicted Kindergarten Enrollment, 1986-2028

Year for Births (x)	Number of Births	Kindergarten Fall Enrollment Year (x+5)	Actual K Enrollment (x+5)	Predicted K Enrollment	Variance Actual-Predicted	% Variance
1986		1991	137			
1987		1992	138			
1988		1993	145			
1989		1994	163			
1990		1995	188			
1991		1996	194			
1992		1997	178			
1993		1998	179			
1994		1999	172			
1995		2000	164			
1996		2001	161			
1997		2002	141			
1998		2003	138			
1999	219	2004	169	157	12	7.1%
2000	265	2005	158	164	-6	-4.1%
2001	232	2006	144	159	-15	-10.5%
2002	218	2007	152	157	-5	-3.2%
2003	229	2008	170	159	11	6.7%
2004	224	2009	157	158	-1	-0.6%
2005	235	2010	149	160	-11	-7.1%
2006	226	2011	178	158	20	11.1%
2007	216	2012	161	157	4	2.7%
2008	228	2013	166	159	7	4.5%
2009	224	2014	177	158	19	10.8%
2010	237	2015	141	160	-19	-13.5%
2011	246	2016	159	161	-2	-1.5%
2012	222	2017	162	158	4	2.7%
2013	233	2018	157	159	-2	-1.5%
2014	248	2019	151	162	-11	-7.1%
2015	230	2020	162	159	3	1.9%
2016	229	2021	178	159	19	10.9%
2017	206	2022	168	155	13	7.7%
2018	208	2023	153	155	-2	-1.5%
2019	220	2024	132	157	-25	-19.1%
2020	191	2025		153	-153	
2021	190	2026		152	-152	
2022	178	2027		150	-150	
2023	196	2028		153	-153	

Figure 86. Actual Kindergarten enrollment and predicted enrollment in The School District of Clayton. The red numbers in one column in the table shows the variance between actual and predicted enrollments.

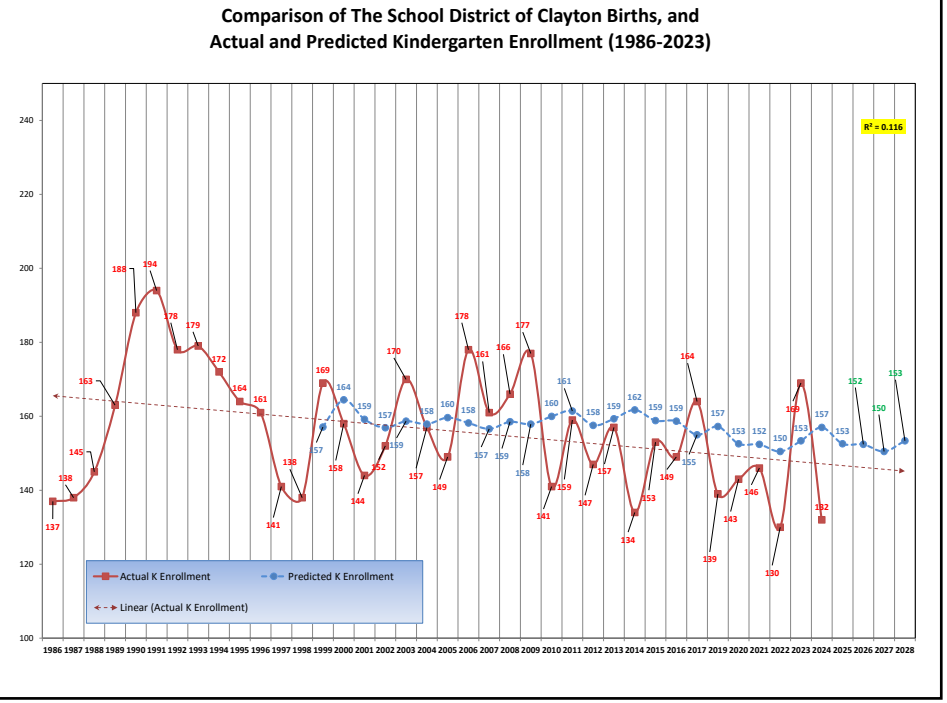
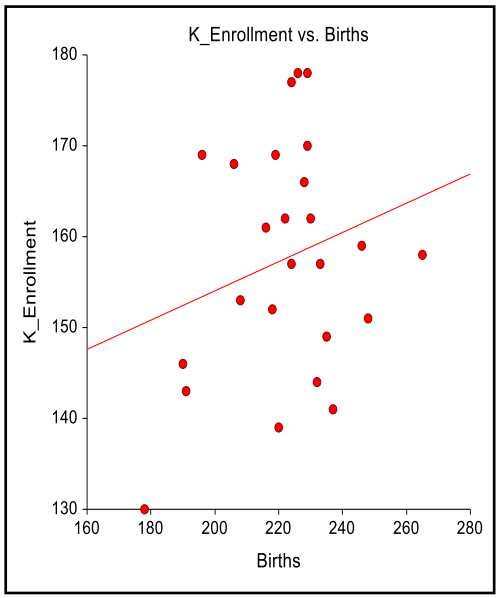
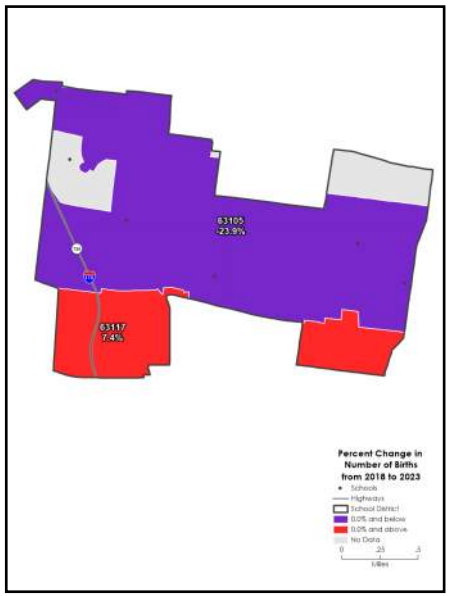
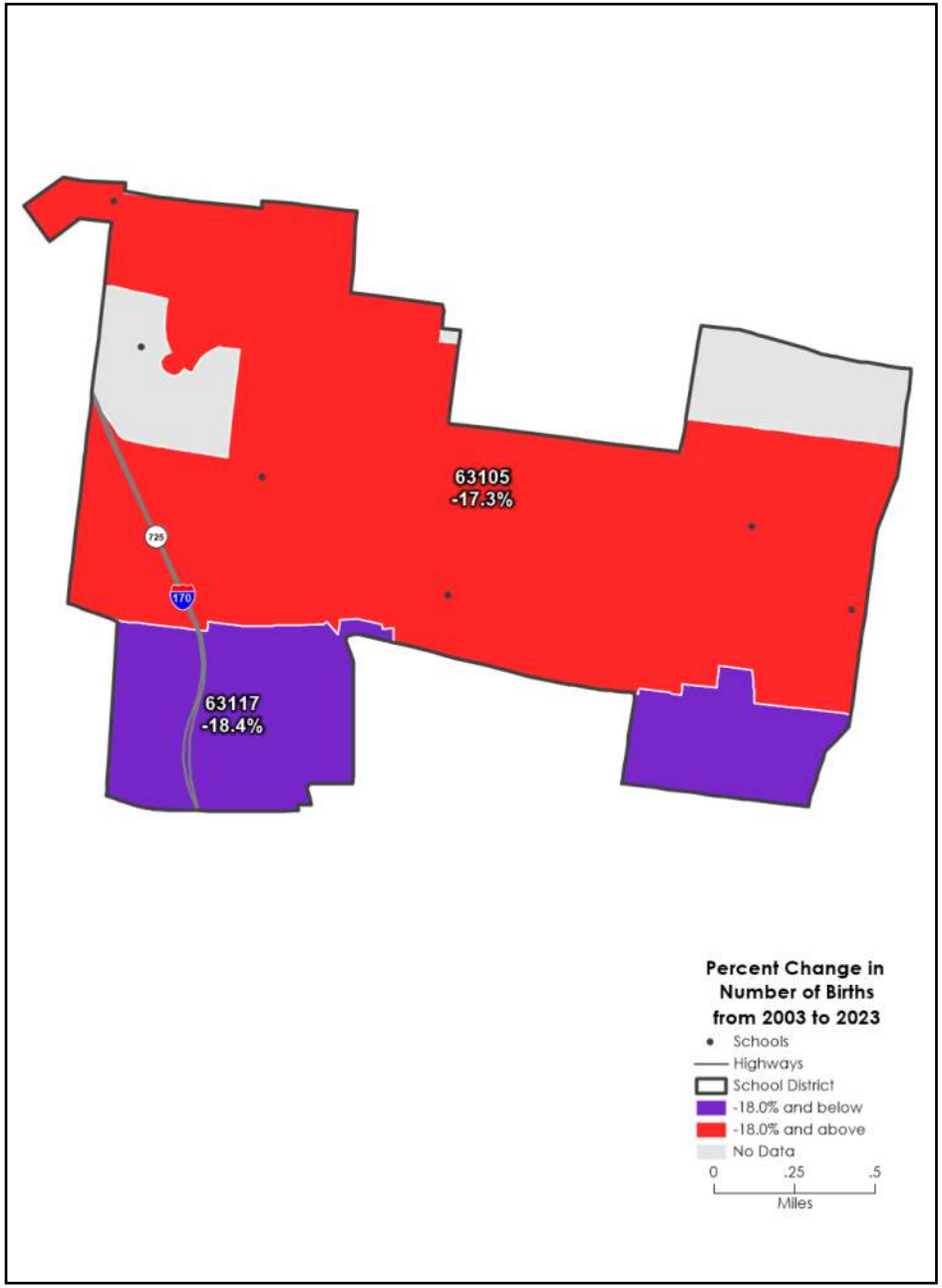


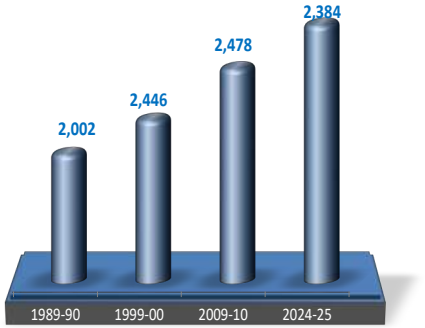
Figure 87. Relationship between Kindergarten enrollment and projected Kindergarten enrollment, between 2025 and 2028.







Figures 88-90. (Far left) Scatterplot showing relationship between births and Kindergarten enrollment, (middle left) percentage change in births, 2018 to 2023, (above) percentage change in births, by ZIP code, comparing births in 2003 to births in 2023.



Enrollment in the School District of Clayton continue to trend lower, with the 2017-18 enrollment its highest so far, at 2,681. From 1986 to 2018, the district added an average of 161 students a year.

The minority population at the district's schools range from 29.1 percent at Captain Elementary to 45.5 percent at Glenridge Elementary, based on the district's roster data. Figure 94 shows the district's enrollment has decreased overall since 1992, with Asian and Hispanic enrollment showing increases, while the number of White and Black students has decreased.

Figure 91 (above). Snapshot of the district's enrollment for 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2025 (K-12). (Right) Total enrollment (K-12), The School District of Clayton, 1990-2025.

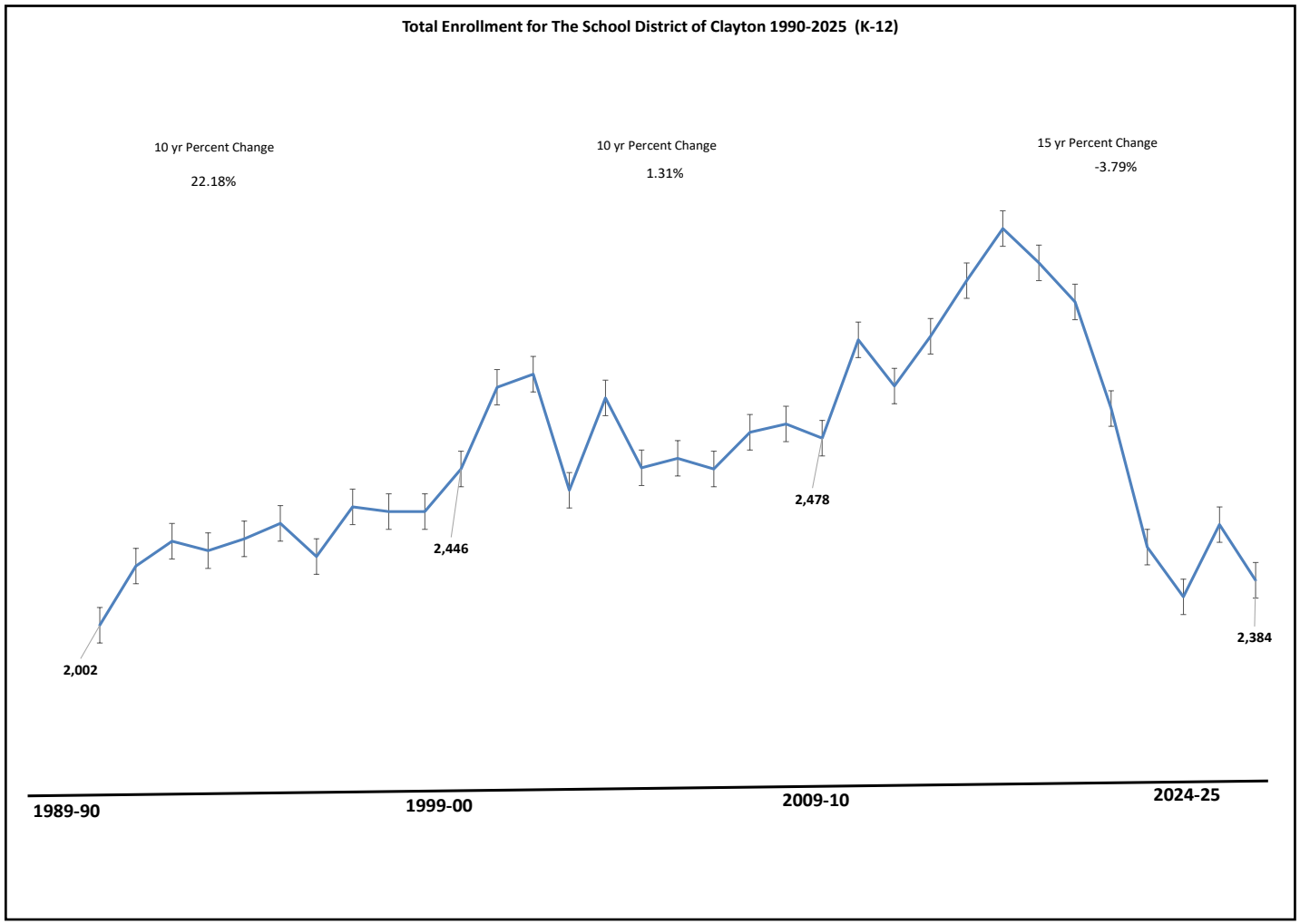
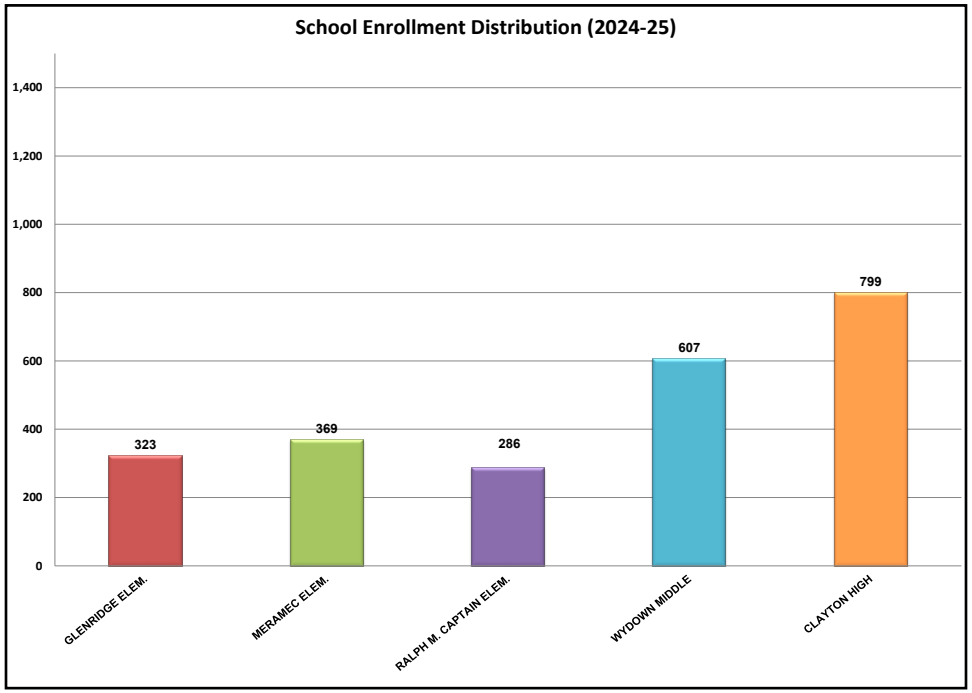
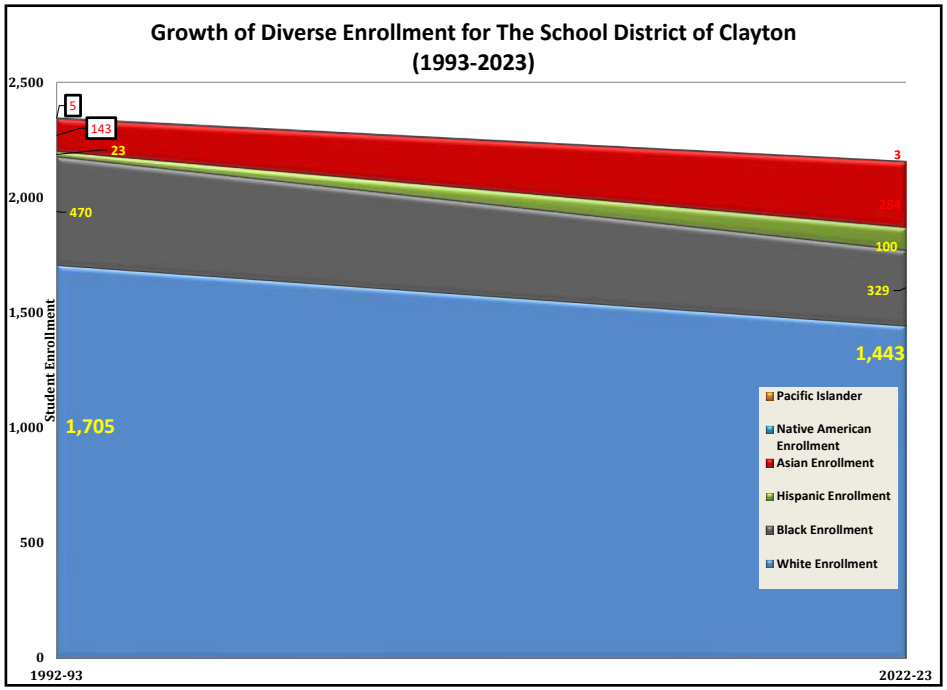
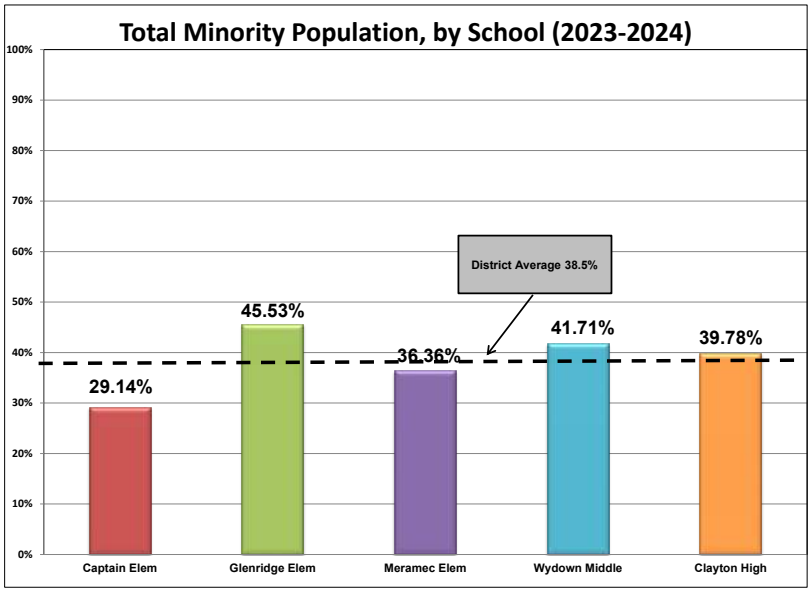


Figure 92. Total (K-12) enrollment, The School District of Clayton, 1990-2025.







Figures 93-95. (Top) Grade distribution in The School District of Clayton for the 2024-25 school year. (Bottom) Total minority population, by school, in The School District of Clayton, for 2023-24. (Right) Enrollment diversity comparison, from 1993 to 2023.

School District of Clayton

The red numbers in Figure 96 show when a class size decreases from one year to the next. The yellow cells are the largest class size for that cohort and the red shading shows the lowest class size. This table shows that the last record-high size class was in 2022-23, with the Kindergarten class.

From 2017-18 to 2020-21, there were seven record-small class sizes.

Typically districts with a growing enrollment have more record-size cohorts in the later years.

Also, look at the "percent change" columns for the last three years. Out of 39 possible grades, 17 of them decreased from one year to the next. That is showing enrollment weakness in the long-term.

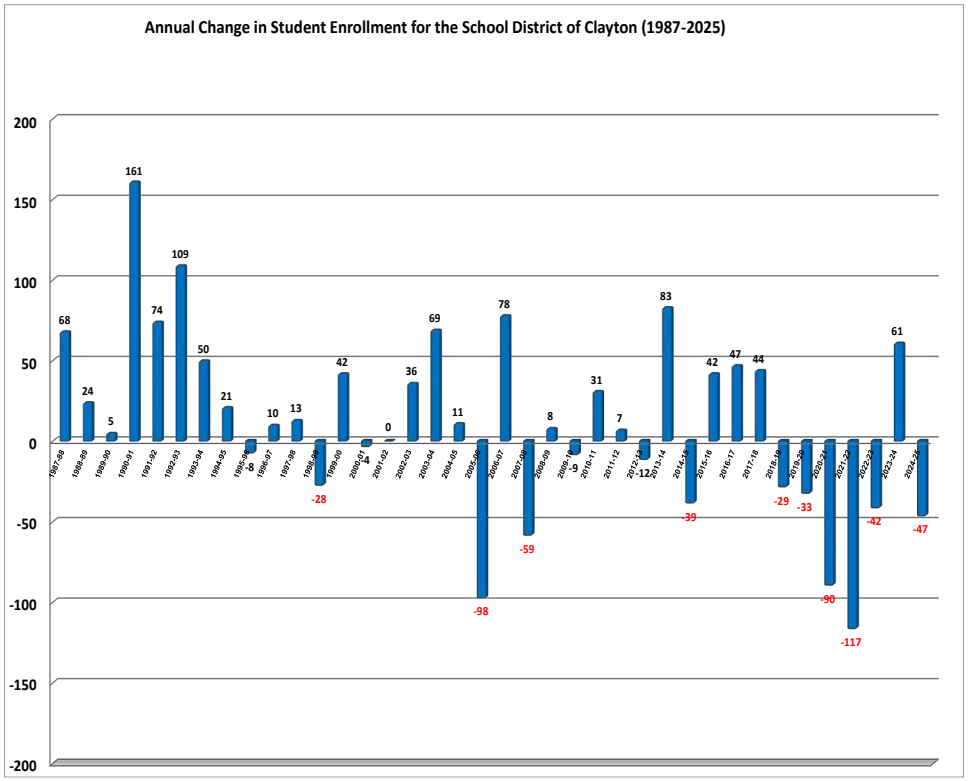
	1986-87	1987-88	% Change	1988-89	% Change	1989-90	% Change	1990-91	% Change	1991-92	% Change	1992-93	% Change	1993-94	% Change	1994-95	% Change	1995-96	% Change	1996-97	% Change	1997-98	% Change	1998-99	% Change
Pre-K	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	†	#VALUE!	†	#VALUE!	†	#VALUE!	†	#VALUE!	93	#VALUE!	18	-80.6%	22	22.2%
Kindergarten	137	138	0.7%	145	5.1%	163	12.4%	188	15.3%	194	3.2%	178	-8.2%	179	0.6%	172	-3.9%	164	-4.7%	161	-1.8%	141	-12.4%	138	-2.1%
1st Grade	152	139	-8.6%	157	12.9%	151	-3.8%	190	25.8%	192	1.1%	198	3.1%	197	-0.5%	192	-2.5%	189	-1.6%	167	-11.6%	185	10.8%	155	-16.2%
2nd Grade	134	157	17.2%	146	-7.0%	155	6.2%	155	0.0%	202	30.3%	200	-1.0%	211	5.5%	199	-5.7%	183	-8.0%	194	6.0%	170	-12.4%	190	11.8%
3rd Grade	134	138	3.0%	160	15.9%	143	-10.6%	170	18.9%	168	-1.2%	202	20.2%	205	1.5%	192	-6.3%	197	2.6%	194	-1.5%	192	-1.0%	176	-8.3%
4th Grade	141	134	-5.0%	140	4.5%	164	17.1%	161	-1.8%	174	8.1%	179	2.9%	212	18.4%	190	-10.4%	191	0.5%	196	2.6%	209	6.6%	199	-4.8%
5th Grade	141	140	-0.7%	131	-6.4%	146	11.5%	171	17.1%	153	-10.5%	186	21.6%	174	-6.5%	218	25.3%	192	-11.9%	190	-1.0%	197	3.7%	209	6.1%
6th Grade	149	140	-6.0%	140	0.0%	129	-7.9%	153	18.6%	184	20.3%	172	-6.5%	176	2.3%	170	-3.4%	210	23.5%	186	-11.4%	196	5.4%	203	3.6%
7th Grade	137	175	27.7%	157	-10.3%	158	0.6%	157	-0.6%	158	0.6%	194	22.8%	180	-7.2%	189	5.0%	171	-9.5%	203	18.7%	181	-10.8%	194	7.2%
8th Grade	132	145	9.8%	173	19.3%	154	-11.0%	161	4.5%	159	-1.2%	157	-1.3%	196	24.8%	176	-10.2%	190	8.0%	161	-15.3%	197	22.4%	176	-10.7%
9th Grade	170	156	-8.2%	148	-5.1%	169	14.2%	173	2.4%	166	-4.0%	169	1.8%	158	-6.5%	209	32.3%	184	-12.0%	201	9.2%	180	-10.4%	210	16.7%
10th Grade	169	176	4.1%	156	-11.4%	159	1.9%	174	9.4%	172	-1.1%	175	1.7%	181	3.4%	162	-10.5%	209	29.0%	187	-10.5%	206	10.2%	183	-11.2%
11th Grade	158	178	12.7%	176	-1.1%	156	-11.4%	161	3.2%	170	5.6%	170	0.0%	168	-1.2%	179	6.5%	163	-8.9%	218	33.7%	177	-18.8%	202	14.1%
12th Grade	151	157	4.0%	168	7.0%	155	-7.7%	149	-3.9%	145	-2.7%	166	14.5%	159	-4.2%	169	6.3%	166	-1.8%	161	-3.0%	201	24.8%	169	-15.9%
TOTAL (K-12)	1,905	1,973	3.6%	1,997	1.2%	2,002	0.3%	2,163	8.0%	2,237	3.4%	2,346	4.9%	2,396	2.1%	2,417	0.9%	2,409	-0.3%	2,419	0.4%	2,432	0.5%	2,404	-1.2%

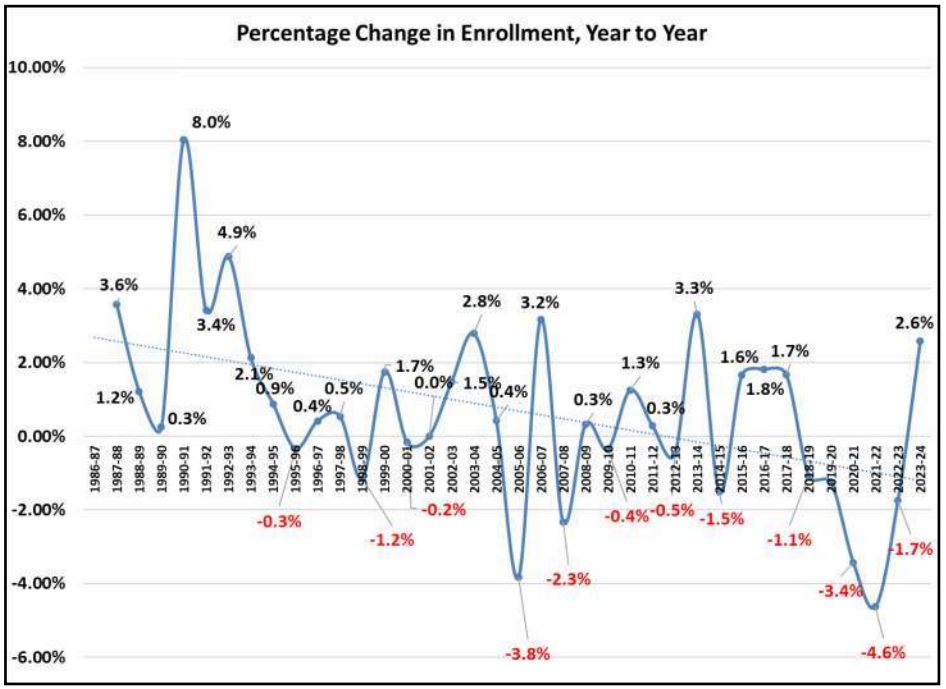
	1999-2000	% Change	2000-01	% Change	2001-02	% Change	2002-03	% Change	2003-04	% Change	2004-05	% Change	2005-06	% Change	2006-07	% Change	2007-08	% Change	2008-09	% Change	2009-10	% Change	2010-11	% Change	2011-12	% Change	2012-13	% Change
Pre-K	15	-31.8%	12	-20.0%	†	#VALUE!	19	#VALUE!	140	636.8%	70	-50.0%	69	-1.4%	128	85.5%	111	-13.3%	118	6.3%	†	#VALUE!	†	#VALUE!	0	#VALUE!	0	#DIV/0!
Kindergarten	169	22.5%	158	-6.5%	144	-8.9%	152	5.6%	170	11.8%	157	-7.6%	149	-5.1%	178	19.5%	161	-9.6%	166	3.1%	177	6.6%	141	-20.3%	159	12.8%	162	1.9%
1st Grade	159	2.6%	177	11.3%	171	-3.4%	162	-5.3%	170	4.9%	164	-3.5%	161	-1.8%	172	6.8%	174	1.2%	168	-3.4%	171	1.8%	188	9.9%	158	-16.0%	165	4.4%
2nd Grade	159	-16.3%	160	0.6%	178	11.3%	169	-5.1%	174	3.0%	187	7.5%	170	-9.1%	178	4.7%	167	-6.2%	163	-2.4%	179	9.8%	187	4.5%	191	2.1%	169	-11.5%
3rd Grade	198	12.5%	163	-17.7%	159	-2.5%	185	16.4%	168	-9.2%	176	4.8%	172	-2.3%	192	11.6%	179	-6.8%	168	-6.1%	161	-4.2%	186	15.5%	190	2.2%	193	1.6%
4th Grade	187	-6.0%	196	4.8%	169	-13.8%	171	1.2%	184	7.6%	171	-7.1%	172	0.6%	185	7.6%	196	5.9%	188	-4.1%	175	-6.9%	167	-4.6%	188	12.6%	188	0.0%
5th Grade	200	-4.3%	178	-11.0%	190	6.7%	182	-4.2%	166	-8.8%	187	12.7%	171	-8.6%	174	1.8%	180	3.4%	193	7.2%	197	2.1%	192	-2.5%	174	-9.4%	192	10.3%
6th Grade	211	3.9%	211	0.0%	178	-15.6%	202	13.5%	197	-2.5%	177	-10.2%	188	6.2%	192	2.1%	184	-4.2%	185	0.5%	196	5.9%	202	3.1%	195	-3.5%	183	-6.2%
7th Grade	203	4.6%	208	2.5%	219	5.3%	178	-18.7%	215	20.8%	203	-5.6%	170	-16.3%	219	28.8%	201	-8.2%	189	-6.0%	196	3.7%	206	5.1%	204	-1.0%	205	0.5%
8th Grade	193	9.7%	216	11.9%	205	-5.1%	217	5.9%	193	-11.1%	223	15.5%	201	-9.9%	187	-7.0%	220	17.6%	199	-9.5%	190	-4.5%	195	2.6%	209	7.2%	203	-2.9%
9th Grade	183	-12.9%	211	15.3%	235	11.4%	221	-6.0%	238	7.7%	212	-10.9%	231	9.0%	207	-10.4%	199	-3.9%	232	16.6%	203	-12.5%	210	3.4%	201	-4.3%	221	10.0%
10th Grade	209	14.2%	189	-9.6%	210	11.1%	238	13.3%	228	-4.2%	250	9.6%	208	-16.8%	232	11.5%	210	-9.5%	197	-6.2%	228	15.7%	213	-6.6%	200	-6.1%	205	2.5%
11th Grade	174	-13.9%	207	19.0%	196	-5.3%	210	7.1%	233	11.0%	221	-5.2%	249	12.7%	185	-25.7%	234	26.5%	212	-9.4%	199	-6.1%	230	15.6%	212	-7.8%	207	-2.4%
12th Grade	201	18.9%	168	-16.4%	188	11.9%	191	1.6%	211	10.5%	230	9.0%	218	-5.2%	237	8.7%	174	-26.6%	227	30.5%	206	-9.3%	192	-6.8%	235	22.4%	211	-10.2%
TOTAL (K-12)	2,446	1.7%	2,442	-0.2%	2,442	0.0%	2,478	1.5%	2,547	2.8%	2,558	0.4%	2,460	-3.8%	2,538	3.2%	2,479	-2.3%	2,487	0.3%	2,478	-0.4%	2,509	1.3%	2,516	0.3%	2,504	-0.5%

Figure 96. Year-by-year enrollment, The School District of Clayton, 1987-2025. (Continued on next page)

	2013-14	% Change	2014-15	% Change	2015-16	% Change	2016-17	% Change	2017-18	% Change	2018-19	% Change	2019-20	% Change	2020-21	% Change	2021-22	% Change	2022-23	% Change	2023-24	% Change	2024-25	% Change	1990 vs 2025
Pre-K	0	#DIV/0!	83	#DIV/0!	63	-24.1%	0	-100.0%	114	#DIV/0!	0	-100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Kindergarten	157	-3.1%	151	-3.8%	162	7.3%	178	9.9%	168	-5.6%	153	-8.9%	139	-9.2%	143	2.9%	146	2.1%	130	-11.0%	169	30.0%	132	-21.9%	**-19.0%**
1st Grade	173	4.8%	173	0.0%	169	-2.3%	169	0.0%	198	17.2%	164	-17.2%	160	-2.4%	143	-10.6%	150	4.9%	153	2.0%	144	-5.9%	176	22.2%	**16.6%**
2nd Grade	178	5.3%	174	-2.2%	177	1.7%	183	3.4%	187	2.2%	190	1.6%	167	-12.1%	157	-6.0%	159	1.3%	161	1.3%	165	2.5%	142	-13.9%	**-8.4%**
3rd Grade	182	-5.7%	185	1.6%	180	-2.7%	180	0.0%	196	8.9%	192	-2.0%	201	4.7%	167	-16.9%	160	-4.2%	168	5.0%	173	3.0%	168	-2.9%	**17.5%**
4th Grade	201	6.9%	176	-12.4%	193	9.7%	198	2.6%	188	-5.1%	188	0.0%	177	-5.9%	196	10.7%	163	-16.8%	168	3.1%	171	1.8%	180	5.3%	**9.8%**
5th Grade	202	5.2%	203	0.5%	191	-5.9%	206	7.9%	210	1.9%	194	-7.6%	192	-1.0%	174	-9.4%	188	8.0%	170	-9.6%	178	4.7%	180	1.1%	**23.3%**
6th Grade	202	10.4%	205	1.5%	216	5.4%	205	-5.1%	221	7.8%	219	-0.9%	200	-8.7%	205	2.5%	171	-16.6%	199	16.4%	186	-6.5%	191	2.7%	**48.1%**
7th Grade	197	-3.9%	209	6.1%	221	5.7%	229	3.6%	201	-12.2%	242	20.4%	226	-6.6%	202	-10.6%	206	2.0%	170	-17.5%	212	24.7%	198	-6.6%	**25.3%**
8th Grade	224	10.3%	197	-12.1%	211	7.1%	219	3.8%	235	7.3%	210	-10.6%	251	19.5%	221	-12.0%	188	-14.9%	207	10.1%	177	-14.5%	218	23.2%	**41.6%**
9th Grade	220	-0.5%	217	-1.4%	211	-2.8%	222	5.2%	232	4.5%	226	-2.6%	214	-5.3%	249	16.4%	215	-13.7%	185	-14.0%	212	14.6%	172	-18.9%	**1.8%**
10th Grade	225	9.8%	218	-3.1%	221	1.4%	210	-5.0%	222	5.7%	237	6.8%	223	-5.9%	212	-4.9%	242	14.2%	215	-11.2%	191	-11.2%	217	13.6%	**36.5%**
11th Grade	220	6.3%	226	2.7%	216	-4.4%	224	3.7%	206	-8.0%	227	10.2%	240	5.7%	220	-8.3%	207	-5.9%	243	17.4%	216	-11.1%	192	-11.1%	**23.1%**
12th Grade	206	-2.4%	214	3.9%	222	3.7%	214	-3.6%	217	1.4%	210	-3.2%	229	9.0%	240	4.8%	217	-9.6%	201	-7.4%	237	17.9%	218	-8.0%	**40.6%**
TOTAL (K-12)	2,587	3.3%	2,548	-1.5%	2,590	1.6%	2,637	1.8%	2,681	1.7%	2,652	-1.1%	2,619	-1.2%	2,529	-3.4%	2,412	-4.6%	2,370	-1.7%	2,431	2.6%	2,384	-1.9%	**19.1%**

Figure 96. Year-by-year enrollment, The School District of Clayton, 1987-2025.



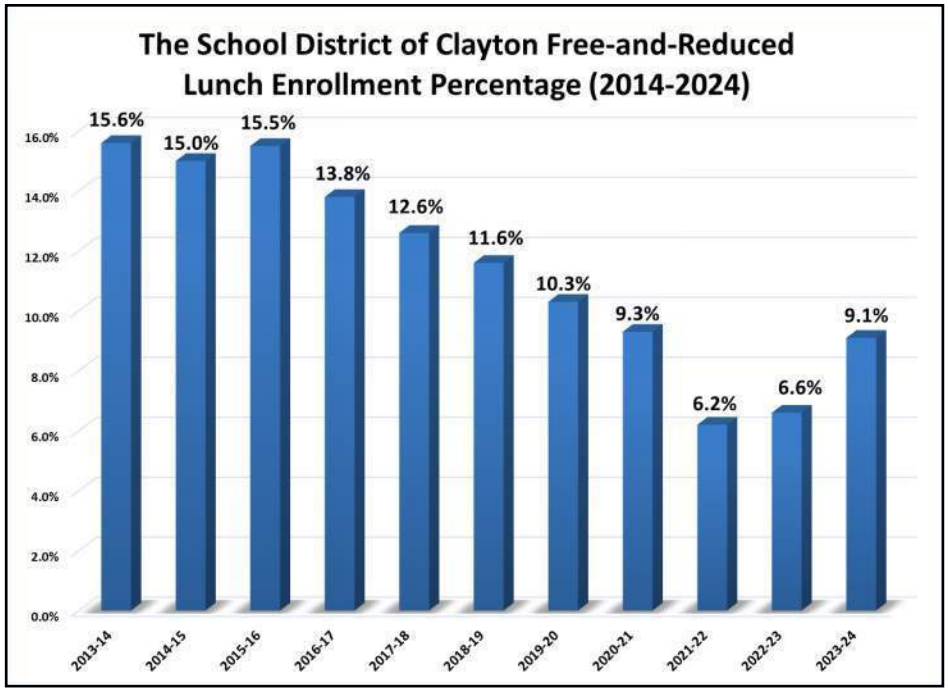


Figures 97-98. (Left) Annual change in student enrollment, from one year to the next, for the School District of Clayton 1988-2024. (Above) percentage change in enrollment from one year to the next.

School District of Clayton

The number of students enrolled in the free-and-reduced-lunch program has decreased gradually at the School District of Clayton since 2015after peaking, as shown in Figure 99, right. As the overall enrollment at the district has decreased significantly during the last five years, the percentage of students enrolled in the program has decreased to 9.1 percent of the total enrollment in 2024. The rate of percentage decrease statewide is 7.8 percent but in Clayton it had decreased by 44.6 percent.

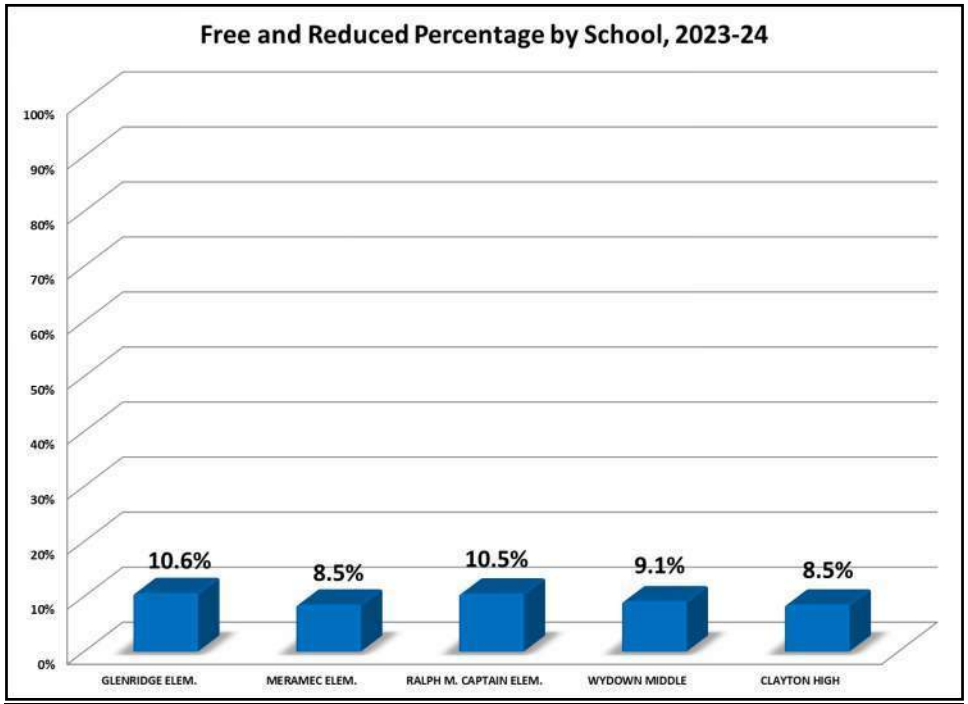
The Clayton schools have free-and-reduced lunch enrollment percentages that range from 8.5 percent at Meramec to 10.6 percent at Glenridge.



Figures 99-100. Free and reduced lunch percentage for The School District of Clayton. (Below) Comparison of free and reduced lunch classifications for The School District of Clayton and the State of Missouri, 2014-2024.

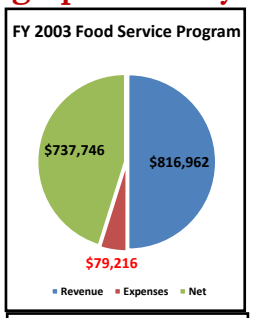
Comparison of Free and Reduce Lunch Classifications for The School District of Clayton and Statewide (2014-2024)

Free & Reduced Lunches	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change in Overall Enrollment 2014-2024	Change in Overall Percentage 2014-2024
Number (Clayton)	381	370	379	346	320	297	263	238	152	154	211	-170	-6.5%
Percent (Clayton)	15.6%	15.0%	15.5%	13.8%	12.6%	11.6%	10.3%	9.3%	6.2%	6.6%	9.1%	-44.6%	-41.7%
Number (Missouri)	433,434	437,276	449,379	449,320	443,769	439,501	432,478	425,218	386,113	356,272	399,677	-33,757	-2.5%
Percent (Missouri)	49.9%	50.3%	51.7%	51.7%	51.2%	50.7%	50.1%	49.3%	45.9%	42.3%	47.4%	-7.8%	-5.0%

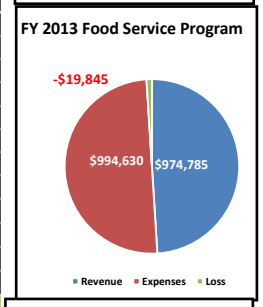


Figures 101-109. (Above) Free and reduced percentage by school, for the 2023-24 school year using DESE data. (Right and below) Comparison of food service expenses for the district for multiple years.

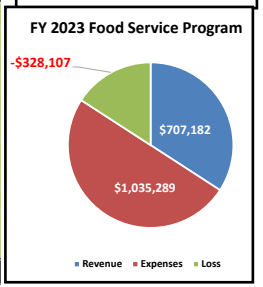
	2002-2003	Revenue	Expenses
5150	Food Service Program	$124,254	
6471	Food Services-Food Only		$0
8015	Total Expenditures Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk		$79,216
5165	Food Service Non-Program	$511,403	
5318	Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk	$79,216	
5333	Food Service State	$2,754	
5445	School Lunch Program	$85,472	
5446	School Breakfast Program	$13,863	
5448	After School Snack Program	$0	
	Total	**$816,962**	**$79,216**

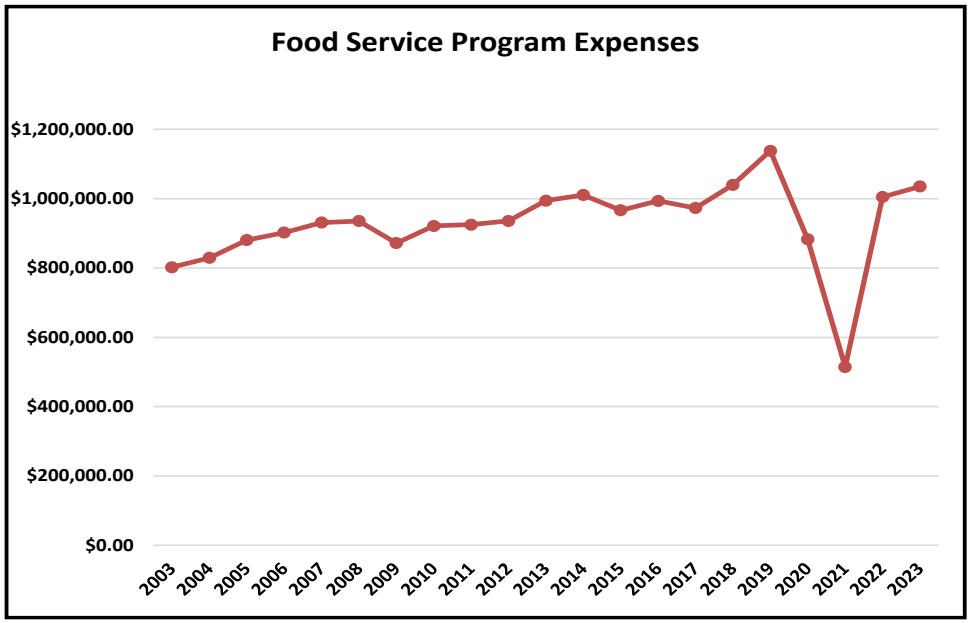


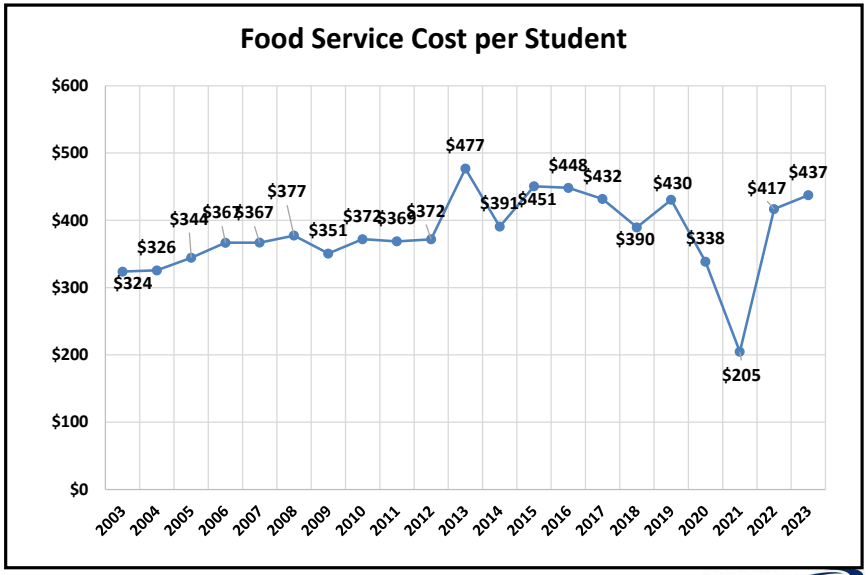
	2012-2013	Revenue	Expenses
5150	Food Service Program	$276,732	
2561	Food Services		$994,630
2569	Food Service-Title I		$0
5481	Dept of Health Food Service Program	$0	
5165	Food Service Non-Program	$503,069	
5333	Food Service State	$4,296	
5445	School Lunch Program	$154,938	
5446	School Breakfast Program	$35,751	
5448	After School Snack Program	$0	
	Total	**$974,785**	**$994,630**



	2022-2023	Revenue	Expenses
2561	Food Services		$0.00
2562	Food Preparation and Dispensing Services		$1035,288.86
2569	Other Food Services		$0.00
5161	Sales to Adults for Adult Meals - Non-Program Food	$32,099.50	
5165	Nonreimbursable Meal Sales - Non-Program Food	$204,344.97	
5333	Food Service State	$4,985.44	
5445	School Lunch Program	$428,975.97	
5449	Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Prog	$0.00	
5446	School Breakfast Program	$36,775.86	
5448	After School Snack Program	$0.00	
5481	Dept of Health Food Service Program	$0.00	
	Total	**$707,182**	**$1,035,289**





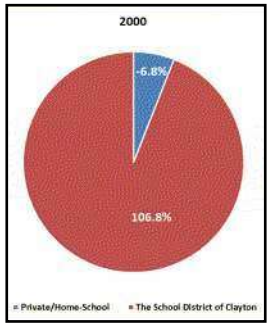


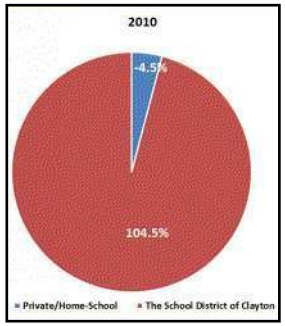
School District of Clayton

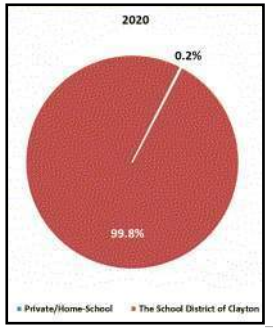
The figures below show that in 2020, 99.8 percent of the children living within the school district attended the School District of Clayton schools. Admittedly, the school enrollment data was gathered in the fall and the Census data was captured in the spring of the following year, but this is the closest comparison that we have of actual versus possible enrollment. In both 2000 and 2010, the enrollment in the schools was more than higher than all the school-age children who lived in the district, meaning many students attended from outside the district's boundary.

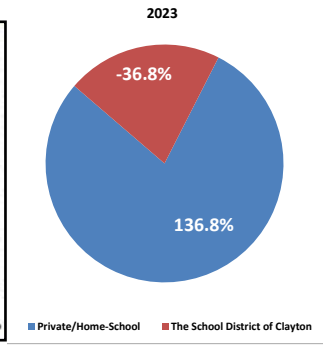
Statewide, 16 percent of the school-age children are either home-schooled or attend private schools, so the School District of Clayton has a "market share" higher than the state average.

Based on the best demographic data we can buy, we estimate that the district's 2024 "market share" is estimated at 136.8 percent. This is a data estimate that we do not believe is accurate, but this does take into account the large number of students who live outside the district's boundary.



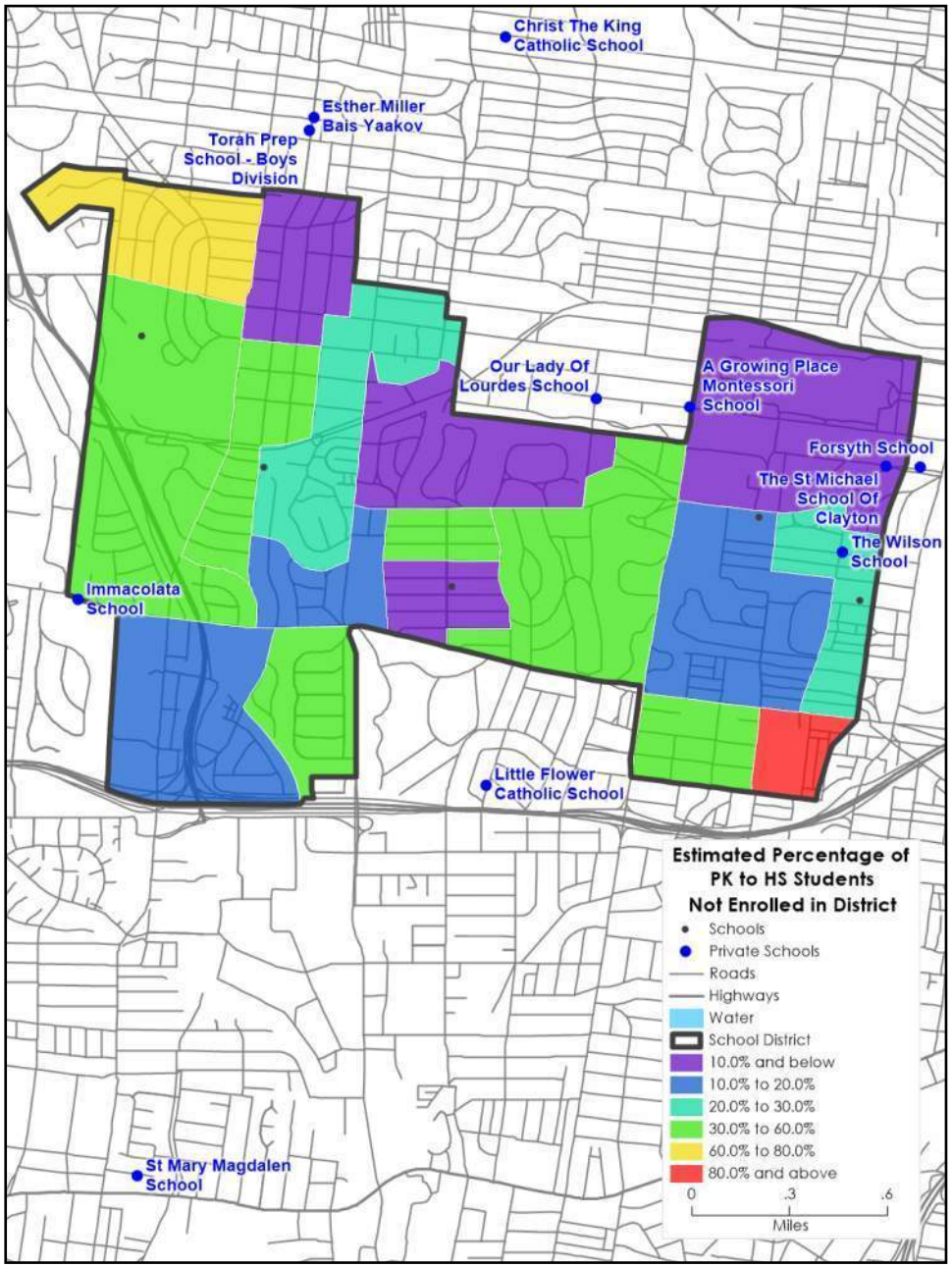






Comparison of 2000 / 2010/ 2020/ 2023 Estimated and The School District of Clayton 2000/ 2010/ 2020/ 2023 Enrollment												
	2000 Census	1999-2000 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment	2010 Census	2009-2010 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment	2020 Census	2019-2020 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment	2023 Est.	2023-2024 Enrollment	% of Census to Enrollment
Under 1 yrs	105			102			102			127		
1 yr olds	140			108			124			127		
2 yr olds	180			108			112			125		
3 yr olds	110			108			130			127		
4 yr olds	150			113			131			127		
Kindergarten	100	169	169.0%	168	177	105.4%	166	139	83.7%	134	169	126.1%
1st Grade	135	159	117.8%	169	171	101.2%	146	160	109.6%	134	144	107.5%
2nd Grade	140	159	113.6%	160	179	111.9%	166	167	100.6%	133	165	124.1%
3rd Grade	195	198	101.5%	149	161	108.1%	174	201	115.5%	133	173	130.1%
4th Grade	190	187	98.4%	157	175	111.5%	198	177	89.4%	134	171	127.6%
5th Grade	145	200	137.9%	165	197	119.4%	176	192	109.1%	134	178	132.8%
6th Grade	245	211	86.1%	185	196	105.9%	197	200	101.5%	145	186	128.3%
7th Grade	160	203	126.9%	192	196	102.1%	195	226	115.9%	145	212	146.2%
8th Grade	160	193	120.6%	179	190	106.1%	233	251	107.7%	145	177	122.1%
9th Grade	180	183	101.7%	179	203	113.4%	259	214	82.6%	145	212	146.2%
10th Grade	215	209	97.2%	195	228	116.9%	245	223	91.0%	133	191	143.6%
11th Grade	150	174	116.0%	218	199	91.3%	238	240	100.8%	132	216	163.6%
12th Grade	275	201	73.1%	256	206	80.5%	231	229	99.1%	130	237	182.3%
Total (K-12)	**2,290**	**2,446**	**106.8%**	**2,372**	**2,478**	**104.5%**	**2,624**	**2,619**	**99.8%**	**1,777**	**2,431**	**136.8%**

Figures 110-114. 2000 ,2010, 2020 Census compared with district enrollment, as well as estimated school-age populations for 2023 compared with the district's 2023-2024 enrollment.



Figures 115-116. (Above) estimated percentage of pre-school to high school students not enrolled in the district's public schools, 2022. (Right) Change in enrollment of area private schools, 2007-2019.

The map in Figure 115 shows the locations of the some of the key private schools within and near the Clayton Public Schools district, and also shows the best vendor estimates that we can obtain on what parts of the district have non-public school enrollments. The National Center for Education Statistics shows 10 private schools within 5 miles of the district. The NCES estimates that the enrollments at these private schools in 2021-22 is 1,428. We called each of these schools, asking for their 2023-24 enrollments, and were told the total was 1,645, an increase of 217 or 15 percent in only two years.

Private Schools Near the School District of Clayton

School Name	City	2021-22 Total Enrollment	2023-24 Total Enrollment	Association
A Growing Place Montessori School	St. Louis	3	21	American Montessori Society (AMS)
Christ The King Catholic School	St. Louis	188	212	National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA)
Esther Miller Bais Yaakov	St. Louis	24	24	Other school association(s)
Forsyth School	St. Louis	341	373	National Association of Independent Schools (NAIS)
Little Flower Catholic School	St. Louis	88	88	National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA)
Our Lady Of Lourdes School	Clayton	233	273	Other special emphasis association(s)
St Mary Magdalen School	Brentwood	158	195	School does not belong to ANY associations or organizations
The St Michael School Of Clayton	St. Louis	128	96	National Association of Episcopal Schools (NAES)
The Wilson School	Clayton	137	174	National Association of Independent Schools (NAIS)
Torah Prep School	St. Louis	128	189	National Society for Hebrew Day Schools (Torah Umesorah)
Total		**1,428**	**1,645**	

School District of Clayton

The 2022 ACS Census Bureau data shows that 86.5 percent of the school-age population is enrolled in the Clayton district's public schools. Based on this data, the estimate of 368 students living in the district enrolled in private schools would be much more in-line to what we would expect, based on the past Census calculations. This estimate is probably closer to correct than the estimate based on our vendor data on p. 60.

The ACS data can have a margin of error of more than 50 percent. We include this data as only an additional source, but the data error needs to be considered.

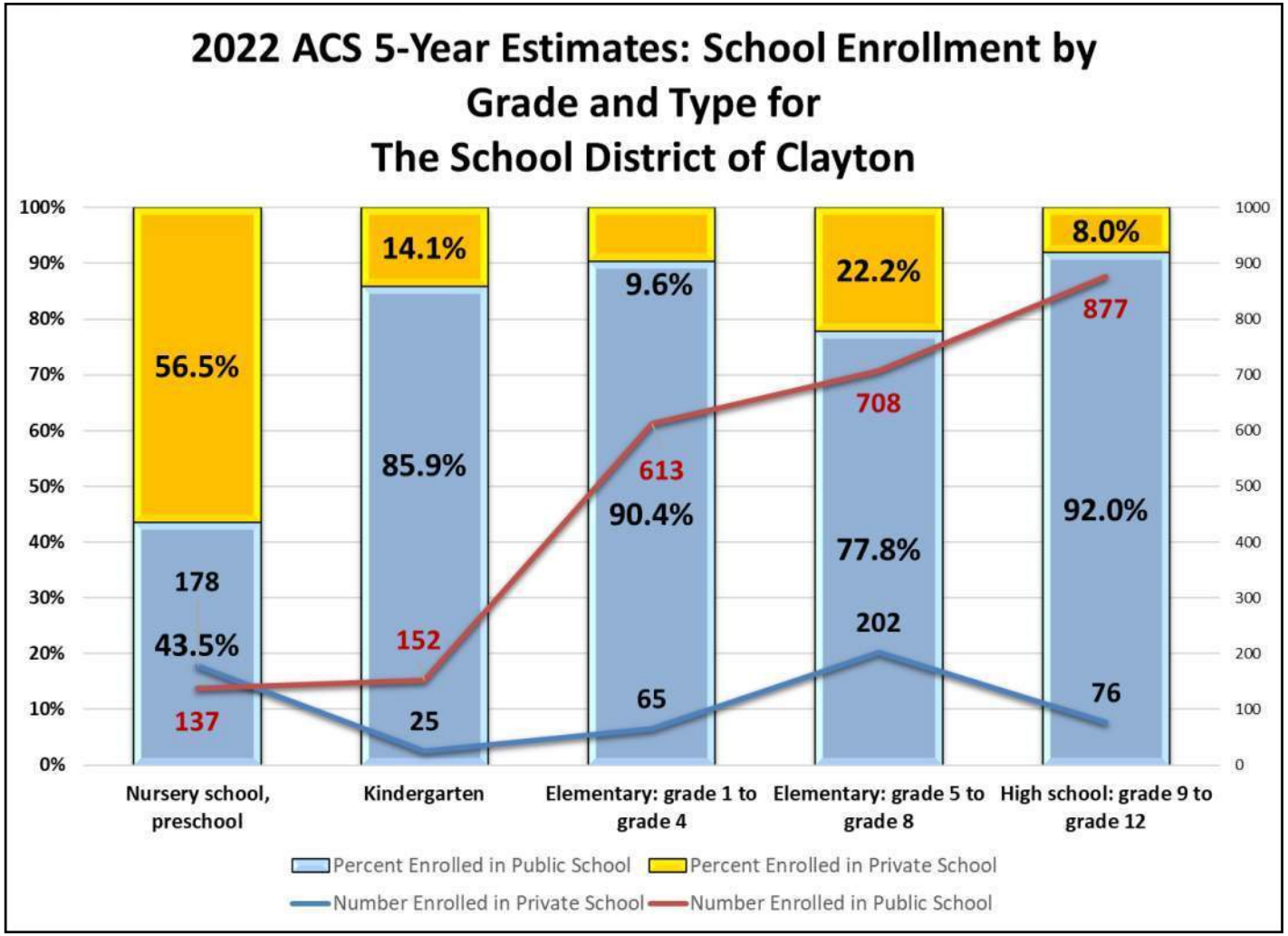


Figure 117. 2022 ACS 5-year estimates: school enrollment by grade and age, and type of school for the School District of Clayton.

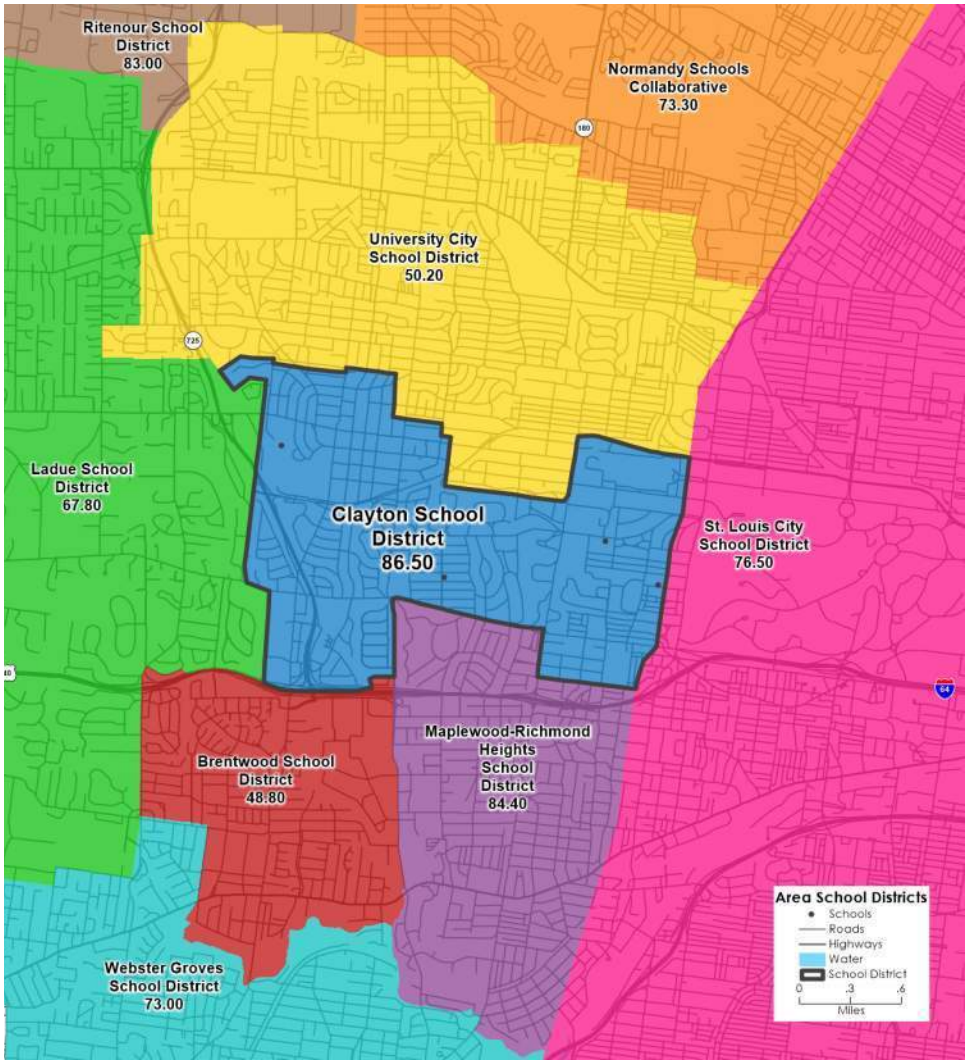


Figure 118. Estimated percentage of area school district students who are enrolled in the public school districts, 2017 ACS 5-year estimates.

2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates: School Enrollment by Age and Type for The School District of Clayton

Cohort	Number			Percent		
	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School	Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School	Not Enrolled in School
3 and 4 years	106	155	34	35.9%	52.5%	11.5%
5 to 9 years	619	113	0	84.6%	15.4%	0.0%
10 to 14 years	1,015	217	0	82.4%	17.6%	0.0%
15 to 17 years	643	204	8	75.2%	23.9%	0.9%
TOTAL	**2,383**	**689**	**42**	**76.5%**	**22.1%**	**1.3%**

2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates: School Enrollment by Grade and Type for The School District of Clayton

Cohort	Number		Percent	
	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School
Nursery school, preschool	137	178	43.5%	56.5%
Kindergarten	152	25	85.9%	14.1%
Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4	613	65	90.4%	9.6%
Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8	708	202	77.8%	22.2%
High school: grade 9 to grade 12	877	76	92.0%	8.0%
TOTAL	**2,487**	**546**	**82.0%**	**18.0%**
TOTAL (K-12)	**2,350**	**368**	**86.5%**	**13.5%**

Figures 119-120. 2022 ACS 5-year estimates: school enrollment by grade and age, and type of school for The School District of Clayton.

School District of Clayton

Niche.com is a national website that helps families learn more about schools and neighborhoods nationwide. Their data team analyzes public data to produce comprehensive rankings and report cards for every K-12 school district in the country.

Also, the website receives more than 100 million reviews and poll responses. In addition to K-12 school district rankings, the website also ranks cities as best places to live and also colleges. It is one of the few independent rankings of public school districts online that evaluate a wide range of resources and user reviews.

Out of 457 public school districts reviewed in the state of Missouri, the website ranked Clayton as number 2 overall, and number 2 in the St. Louis metro, behind Ladue School District. Another website, Schooldigger.com, shown in the red tint table, has Clayton ranked at number 6, same as the previous ranking.

2024 Best School Districts in Missouri

	Public School Distict	Overall Niche Grade	Enrollment
1	Ladue School District	A+	4,382
2	School District of Clayton	A+	2,385
3	Kirkwood School District	A+	6,147
4	Blue Springs R-IV School District	A+	14,767
5	Rockwood R-VI School District	A+	20,925
6	Parkway School District	A	16,795
7	Brentwood School District	A	818
8	Lee's Summit R-VII School District	A	17,844
9	Webster Groves School District	A	4,486
10	Maplewood-Richmond Heights School District	A	1,407
11	Pattonville R-3 School District	A	5,934
12	Branson R-IV School District	A	4,639
13	Francis Howell School District	A	17,158
14	Orchard Farm R-V School District	A	2,318
15	Fort Zumwalt R-II School District	A	17,276
16	Nixa Public Schools	A	6,463
17	Wentzville R-IV School District	A	17,725
18	Park Hill School District	A	11,991
19	Carl Junction R-I School District	A	3,401
20	Jackson R-II School District	A	5,622
21	Liberty School District	A	12,427
22	Webb City R-7 School District	A	4,663
23	Lindbergh Schools	A	7,402
24	North Kansas City School District	A	19,875
25	Waynesville R-VI School District	A-	6,133

2024 Best School Districts to Teach in Missouri

	Public School Distict	Overall Niche Grade	Teachers	Student Teacher Ratio	Average Teacher Salary
1	School District of Clayton	A+	A+	10:1	$88,242
2	Ladue School District	A+	A	13:1	$72,175
3	Marceline R-V School District	A-	A+	13:1	$50,804
4	Blue Springs R-IV School District	A+	A+	16:1	$64,592
5	Pattonville R-3 School District	A	A	13:1	$75,542
6	Kirkwood School District	A+	A+	16:1	$78,042
7	Lee's Summit R-VII School District	A	A+	14:1	$66,683
8	Branson R-IV School District	A	A	14:1	$49,861
9	Parkway School District	A	A	14:1	$75,963
10	Rockwood R-VI School District	A+	A	15:1	$67,210
11	School of the Osage School District	A-	A	14:1	$54,914
12	Brentwood School District	A	A	10:1	$64,350
13	Ste. Genevieve County R-II School District	A-	A+	12:1	$60,286
14	Webster Groves School District	A	A+	13:1	$73,340
15	Skyline School District	A-	A+	14:1	$45,536
16	Gateway Science Academy of St. Louis	B+	A-	12:1	$51,888
17	Orchard Farm R-V School District	A	A	16:1	$65,153
18	Malta Bend R-V School District	B+	A+	5:1	$50,088
19	Hollister R-V School District	A-	A+	13:1	$45,038
20	Valley Park School District	B+	A-	12:1	$76,271
21	Carl Junction R-I School District	A	A	15:1	$49,015
22	Kirbyville R-VI School District	A	A+	9:1	$35,220
23	Rolla School District	A-	A	14:1	$57,257
24	Bolivar R-I School District	A-	A+	14:1	$49,204
25	Francis Howell School District	A	A	15:1	$65,080

2023 Best School Districts in Missouri

	Public School Distict	Rank (2022)	Change in Rank
1	St. Elizabeth R-IV	3	2
2	Richland R-I	2	
3	Green Forest R-II	1	2
4	Avenue City R-Ix	4	0
5	North Shelby		(n/a)
6	Clayton	6	0
7	Ladue	7	0
8	Nixa Public Schools	11	3
9	Blair Oaks R-II	5	-4
10	Webster Groves	14	4
11	Festus R-VI	18	7
12	Brentwood	12	0
13	Kirkwood R-Vii	13	0
14	Francis Howell R-III	16	2
15	Hickory County R-I	10	-5
16	Ozark R-VI	15	-1
17	Lafayette Preparatory Ac	21	4
18	Webb City R-Vii	17	-1
19	Republic R-III	19	0
20	Smithville R-II	23	3
21	Brookfield R-III	20	-1
22	Mansfield R-IV	30	8
23	Rockwood R-VI	22	-1
24	Blue Springs R-IV	25	1
25	Lindbergh Schools	36	11

Figures 121-124. The website, Niche.com, ranks all school districts nationally, states and in metro regions. Among 457 public school districts in Missouri, The School District of Clayton ranks number 2. The red table at the right is from another website ranking service, SchoolDigger.com, and it ranks Clayton at 6th in the state.

2024 Most Diverse School Districts in Missouri			
	Public School Distict	Overall Niche Grade	Diversity Grade
1	Pattonville R-3 School District	A	A+
2	Crossroads Charter Schools	B-	A+
3	Raytown C-II School District	C+	A+
4	Gateway Science Academy of St. Louis	B+	A+
5	North Kansas City School District	A	A
6	Waynesville R-VI School District	A-	A
7	Cape Girardeau School District	B	A
8	Columbia School District	A-	A
9	Marshall Public Schools	C	A
10	Grandview C-IV School District	C+	A
11	Bayless School District	B	A
12	Independence School District	B-	A
13	Citizens of the World Charter School District	C-	A
14	Jefferson City School District	B	A
15	Carthage R-IX School District	B+	A
16	Sikeston R-VI School District	B-	A
17	Valley Park School District	B+	A-
18	Center School District	C+	A-
19	Special School District of St. Louis County	C+	A-
20	Maplewood-Richmond Heights School District	A	A-
21	Ritenour School District	C	A-
22	Milan C-II School District	B-	A-
23	McDonald County R-I School District	B	A-
24	Neosho School District	B	A-
25	Belton School District #124	B-	A-

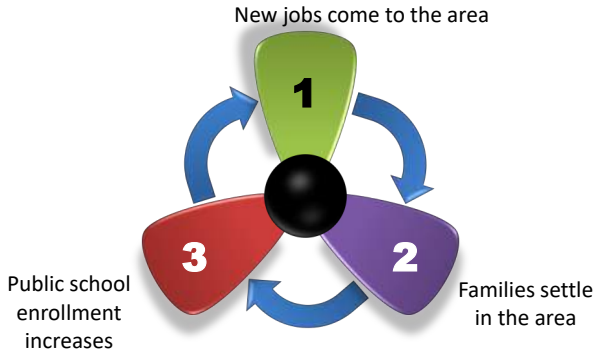
ECONOMIC PROFILE

A district's economy can have a large impact on enrollment growth. For example, if jobs are plentiful, then families will move to the area and settle.

When the unemployment rate for the St. Louis metro area is compared in Figure 125, below, against the national unemployment rate and state unemployment rate since 1990, the metro unemployment rate is not ever above the state and national rates. At the beginning of August 2024, the national unemployment rate was 4.4 percent, the state rate was 4.6 percent and in July 2024, the St. Louis metro unemployment rate was 4.6.

The latest vendor data shows that in the Clayton Public Schools district, unemployment is as low as 0.6 percent, but there are some areas in the southern part of the district as high as 2.4 percent. Generally, a strong local economy results in more jobs, which results in enrollment growth.

Logic Linking Employment to Enrollment



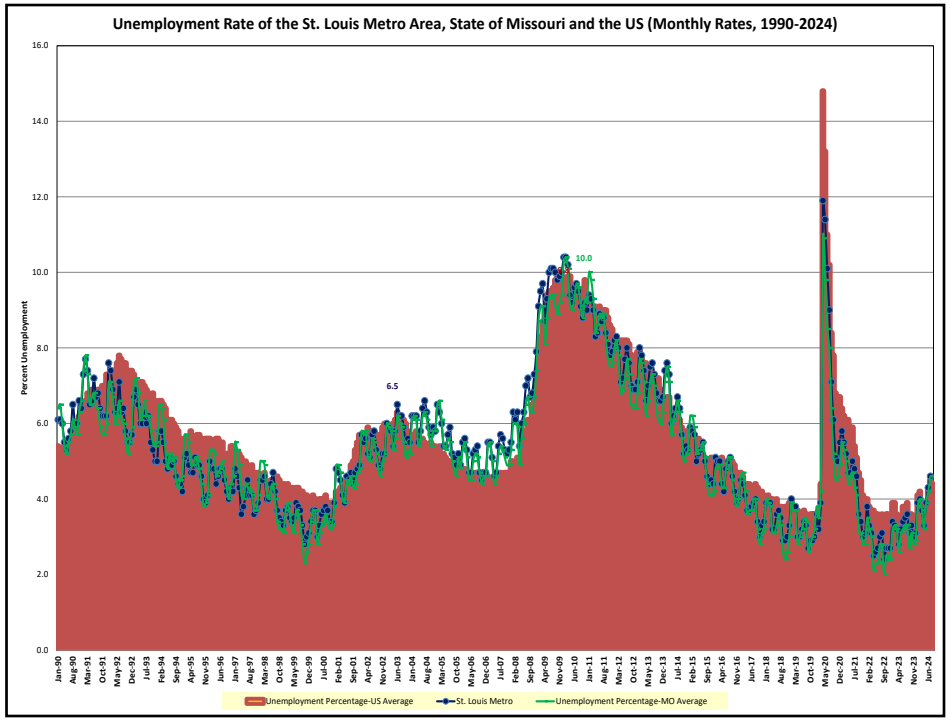


Figure 125. Unemployment rate at the St. Louis metro area, versus the state and national unemployment rate, 1990-2024.

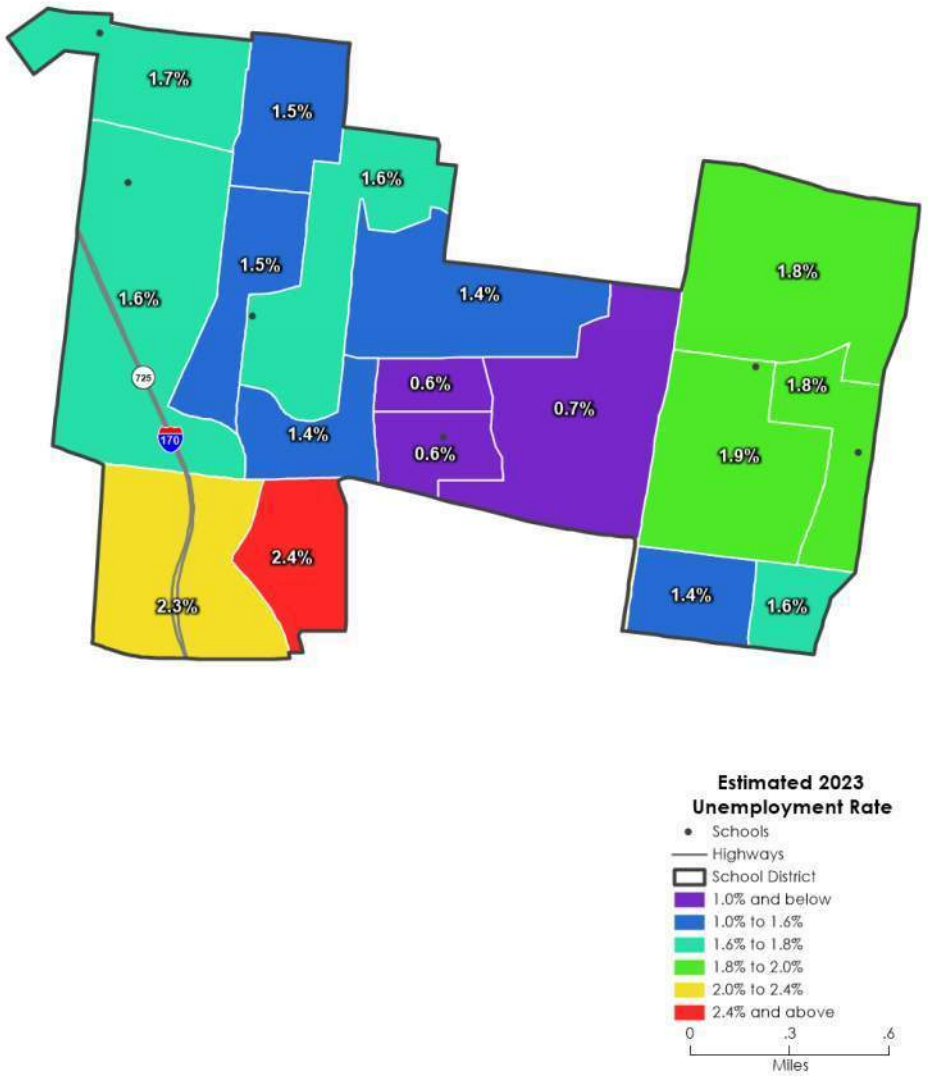
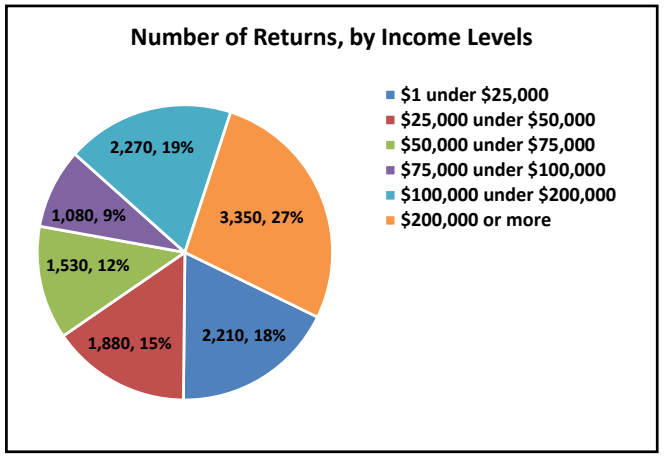
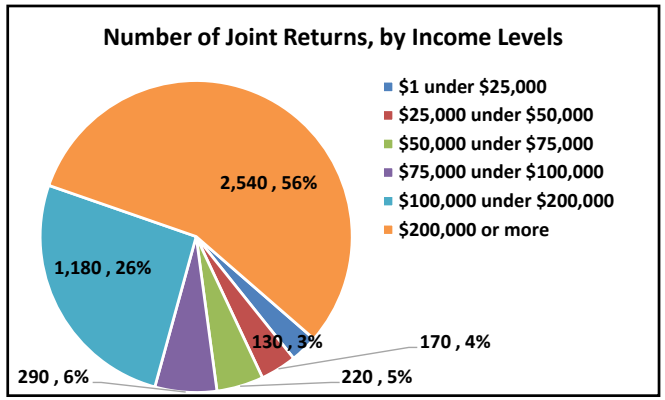
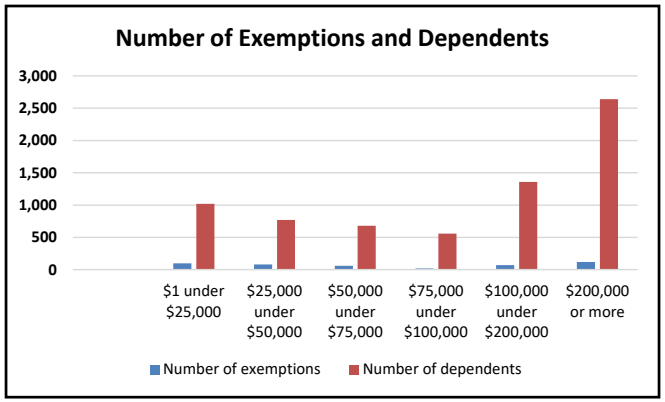


Figure 126. Unemployment rate in the School District of Clayton, 4th quarter, 2023.







Figures 127-129. 2021 IRS data for ZIP codes (63105, 63117) within The School District of Clayton area. 18 percent of all individual returns in the district are based on less than $25,000 in gross income.

School District of Clayton

The charts and table on these two pages explore the relationship between employment in the St. Louis metro area and public school enrollment in the School District of Clayton. If employment is strong in the metro area, does that mean the district's enrollment will increase? If so, how much? At what level does the unemployment rate affect public school enrollment, if at all? In some school districts with a high private school enrollment, when unemployment goes up, public school enrollment goes up as families cannot afford private tuition. There is no pattern in the Clayton district, as shown in Figure 131.

There is a moderate statistical relationship between metro employment and additional enrollment in the Clayton public schools. The predictability is 42.74 percent and the correlation is 65.38. On average, for every 666 new jobs in the St. Louis area, there would be one additional student enrolled in the Clayton public schools.

Comparison of St. Louis Metro Employment and School District of Clayton Enrollment (1990-2024)

Year	St. Louis Metro Employment (Sept of each year)	Actual K-12 Enrollment (Sept of each year)	Predicted K-12 Enrollment Based on St. Louis Metro Employment	Variance Between Actual and Predicted Enrollment
1990	1,252,887	2,163	2,351	-188
1991	1,238,351	2,237	2,331	-94
1992	1,240,121	2,346	2,333	13
1993	1,249,857	2,396	2,346	50
1994	1,273,603	2,417	2,379	38
1995	1,313,267	2,409	2,432	-23
1996	1,337,060	2,419	2,464	-45
1997	1,329,171	2,432	2,454	-22
1998	1,341,397	2,404	2,470	-66
1999	1,345,143	2,446	2,475	-29
2000	1,353,698	2,442	2,487	-45
2001	1,344,637	2,442	2,474	-32
2002	1,347,105	2,478	2,478	0
2003	1,324,554	2,547	2,447	100
2004	1,330,172	2,558	2,455	103
2005	1,355,709	2,460	2,489	-29
2006	1,374,129	2,538	2,514	24
2007	1,372,871	2,479	2,513	-34
2008	1,345,851	2,487	2,476	11
2009	1,288,025	2,478	2,398	80
2010	1,338,281	2,509	2,466	43
2011	1,344,463	2,516	2,474	42
2012	1,342,091	2,504	2,471	33
2013	1,339,247	2,587	2,467	120
2014	1,360,434	2,548	2,496	52
2015	1,390,871	2,590	2,537	53
2016	1,399,908	2,637	2,549	88
2017	1,410,446	2,681	2,563	118
2018	1,416,223	2,652	2,571	81
2019	1,445,301	2,619	2,610	9
2020	1,360,109	2,529	2,495	34
2021	1,395,046	2,412	2,542	-130
2022	1,409,893	2,370	2,563	-193
2023	1,431,637	2,431	2,592	-161
2024	Available in Nov 2024	2,416		

Figure 130. Since 2021, the school district's enrollment has grown slower than it should have, based on previous employment growth. The predictability of this model is 42.74 percent with a correlation of 65.38 percent. For every 666 new jobs in the metro area, there is one new student enrolled in the Clayton district.

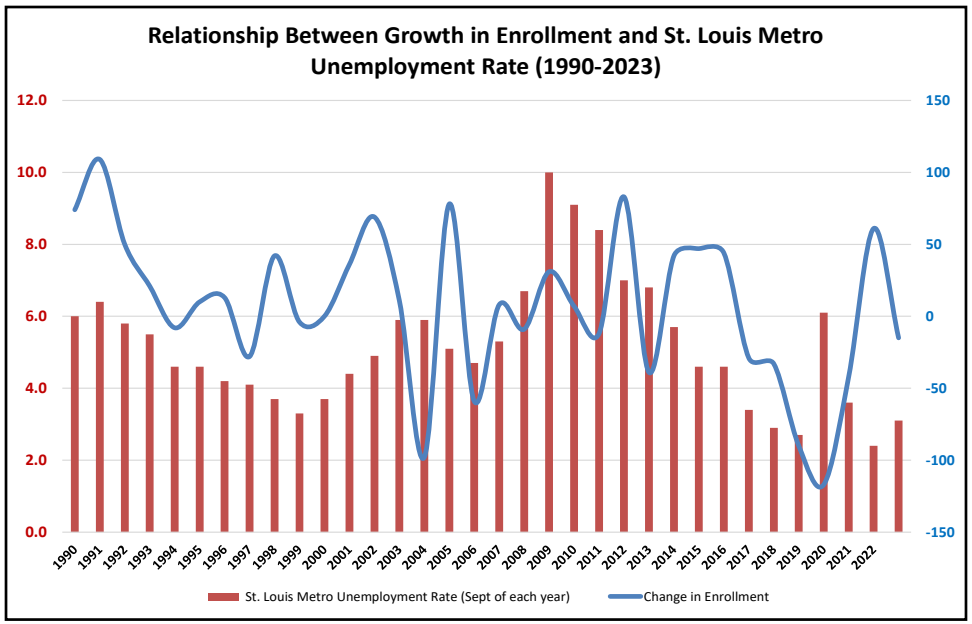


Figure 131. Typically, a public school district's enrollment (the blue line) would increase when the area unemployment rate increases, but there is no pattern in the School District of Clayton.

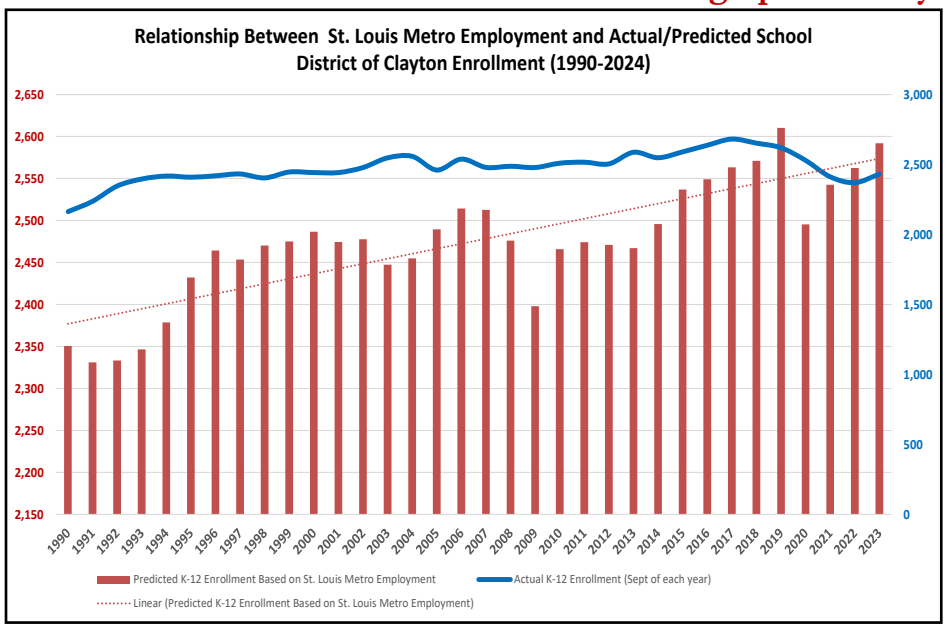


Figure 132. This figure and Figure 101, below left, illustrate the same principle that compares actual versus predicted district enrollment.

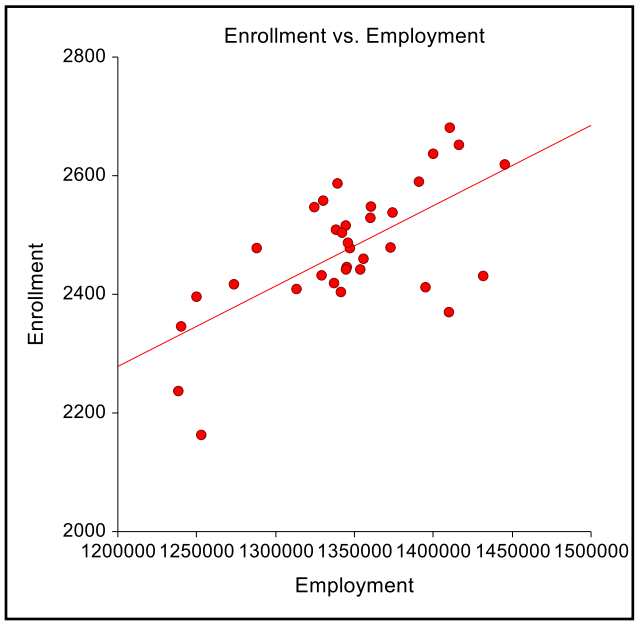
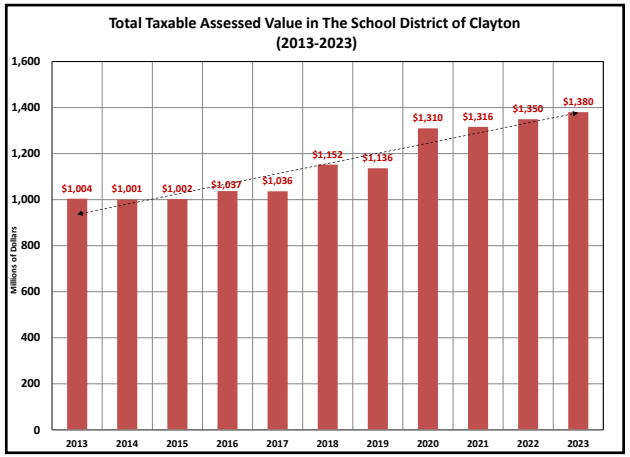


Figure 133. The statistical scatter graph plots the actual enrollment in the School District of Clayton against the predicted values from the regression model. There is a moderate relationship that when employment increases, enrollment increases.

School District of Clayton

The composition of an area's employment can explain the future stability of a school district's enrollment. If a large percentage of jobs are highly dependent on the economy, such as construction, then enrollment could be more variable. In the Clayton district, 35.9 percent of the area jobs are in the educational and health care industries, which generally are very stable in any economy. Only 1.9 percent of the district's residents are employed in construction. In Figure 136, right, we would note that the average sales tax revenues at Kirkwood have increased slightly more during the last five years than at Clayton or University City, with an average increase of 11.5 percent at Kirkwood and 10.4 percent at Clayton and 6.6 percent in University City.



Selected Financial Measures in The School District of Clayton (2013-2023)

	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage Change from Previous Year	Total Expenditures	Percentage Change from Previous Year	Total Adjusted Tax Rate
2013	$1,004,252,800	0.8%	$73,765,913	-11.15%	$4.1357
2014	$1,000,980,880	-0.3%	$63,416,581	-14.03%	$4.2347
2015	$1,002,431,060	0.1%	$56,063,104	-11.60%	$4.3058
2016	$1,037,313,560	3.5%	$57,785,688	3.07%	$4.1458
2017	$1,036,106,710	-0.1%	$59,125,445	2.32%	$4.0643
2018	$1,152,388,120	11.2%	$67,917,064	14.87%	$3.8908
2019	$1,136,240,380	-1.4%	$81,868,451	20.54%	$3.8655
2020	$1,309,893,760	15.3%	$96,394,352	17.74%	$4.4992
2021	$1,316,001,870	0.5%	$65,700,777	-31.84%	$4.4134
2022	$1,349,562,370	2.6%	$67,197,901	2.28%	$4.3534
2023	$1,379,835,110	2.2%	$69,826,984	3.91%	$4.3516
Average	*$1,156,818,784*	*3.1%*	*$69,005,660*	*-0.35%*	*$4.2055*

Figures 134-136. Total taxable assessed value, 2013-2023, and selected financial measures in the School District of Clayton. Figure 136 (below).

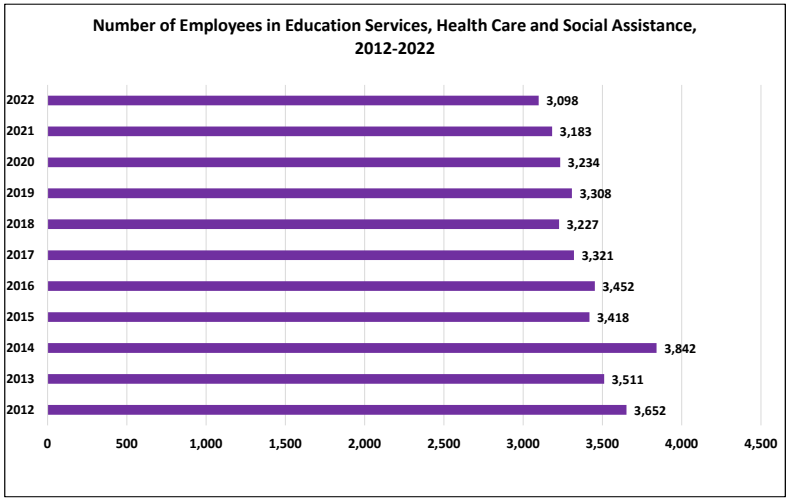
Taxable Sales Revenue for the City of Clayton, Kirkwood and University City (1990-2023)

	City of Clayton			City of Kirkwood			City of University City		
YEAR	Taxable Sales Revenue	Difference from previous year	% Gain	Taxable Sales Revenue	Difference from previous year	% Gain	Taxable Sales Revenue	Difference from previous year	% Gain
1990	$163,516,131			$168,434,198			$104,240,164		
1991	$189,251,288	$25,735,158	15.74%	$209,267,124	$40,832,927	24.24%	$120,774,444	$16,534,280	15.86%
1992	$212,260,819	$23,009,531	12.16%	$248,969,919	$39,702,795	18.97%	$144,580,461	$23,806,017	19.71%
1993	$225,255,750	$12,994,931	6.12%	$255,050,646	$6,080,727	2.44%	$150,823,269	$6,242,809	4.32%
1994	$236,177,172	$10,921,422	4.85%	$268,897,238	$13,846,592	5.43%	$159,675,034	$8,851,764	5.87%
1995	$266,755,044	$30,577,872	12.95%	$267,244,257	-$1,652,981	-0.61%	$162,511,235	$2,836,201	1.78%
1996	$258,086,865	-$8,668,179	-3.25%	$261,276,104	-$5,968,153	-2.23%	$168,532,528	$6,021,293	3.71%
1997	$257,160,886	-$925,979	-0.36%	$258,982,319	-$2,293,786	-0.88%	$171,643,365	$3,110,837	1.85%
1998	$255,720,752	-$1,440,134	-0.56%	$259,484,360	$502,042	0.19%	$188,143,529	$16,500,164	9.61%
1999	$262,884,192	$7,163,439	2.80%	$270,641,275	$11,156,915	4.30%	$192,254,417	$4,110,888	2.18%
2000	$265,669,613	$2,785,421	1.06%	$260,565,601	-$10,075,674	-3.72%	$186,061,740	-$6,192,677	-3.22%
2001	$269,283,133	$3,613,520	1.36%	$253,332,040	-$7,233,561	-2.78%	$191,085,189	$5,023,449	2.70%
2002	$269,801,573	$518,440	0.19%	$247,697,134	-$5,634,907	-2.22%	$188,611,046	-$2,474,143	-1.29%
2003	$257,126,208	-$12,675,365	-4.70%	$256,612,358	$8,915,225	3.60%	$186,183,888	-$2,427,158	-1.29%
2004	$249,973,255	-$7,152,953	-2.78%	$260,100,306	$3,487,948	1.36%	$190,438,635	$4,254,747	2.29%
2005	$260,338,158	$10,364,903	4.15%	$258,899,789	-$1,200,517	-0.46%	$188,404,450	-$2,034,184	-1.07%
2006	$264,763,438	$4,425,280	1.70%	$269,131,688	$10,231,899	3.95%	$195,085,164	$6,680,714	3.55%
2007	$281,848,097	$17,084,659	6.45%	$277,531,285	$8,399,597	3.12%	$197,055,503	$1,970,339	1.01%
2008	$272,122,016	-$9,726,080	-3.45%	$346,022,964	$68,491,680	24.68%	$203,358,956	$6,303,453	3.20%
2009	$240,377,360	-$31,744,656	-11.67%	$356,143,693	$10,120,729	2.92%	$179,894,269	-$23,464,687	-11.54%
2010	$241,891,045	$1,513,685	0.63%	$382,323,522	$26,179,829	7.35%	$174,200,212	-$5,694,056	-3.17%
2011	$252,470,133	$10,579,088	4.37%	$407,264,399	$24,940,876	6.52%	$179,775,410	$5,575,198	3.20%
2012	$254,590,578	$2,120,445	0.84%	$433,090,282	$25,825,883	6.34%	$183,506,005	$3,730,594	2.08%
2013	$264,020,219	$9,429,642	3.70%	$436,055,540	$2,965,258	0.68%	$185,192,712	$1,686,708	0.92%
2014	$281,200,446	$17,180,227	6.51%	$324,025,510	-$112,030,029	-25.69%	$196,937,038	$11,744,326	6.34%
2015	$288,437,632	$7,237,186	2.57%	$292,739,024	-$31,286,486	-9.66%	$205,368,303	$8,431,265	4.28%
2016	$290,604,897	$2,167,265	0.75%	$307,079,110	$14,340,086	4.90%	$220,967,498	$15,599,195	7.60%
2017	$285,072,273	-$5,532,624	-1.90%	$297,492,926	-$9,586,184	-3.12%	$221,877,679	$910,180	0.41%
2018	$299,193,384	$14,121,111	4.95%	$303,152,003	$5,659,077	1.90%	$222,731,509	$853,830	0.38%
2019	$287,390,106	-$11,803,278	-3.95%	$307,642,804	$4,490,801	1.48%	$227,617,015	$4,885,506	2.19%
2020	$202,618,317	-$84,771,788	-29.50%	$306,539,311	-$1,103,493	-0.36%	$174,798,660	-$52,818,355	-23.20%
2021	$196,583,383	-$6,034,935	-2.98%	$244,941,396	-$61,597,915	-20.09%	$84,382,976	-$90,415,684	-51.73%
2022	$416,494,956	$219,911,574	111.87%	$476,263,702	$231,322,306	94.44%	$185,431,963	$101,048,987	119.75%
2023	$340,717,944	-$75,777,013	-18.19%	$436,588,735	-$39,674,967	-8.33%	$170,561,584	-$14,870,379	-8.02%
Average Last 5 Years			11.45%			13.43%			7.80%

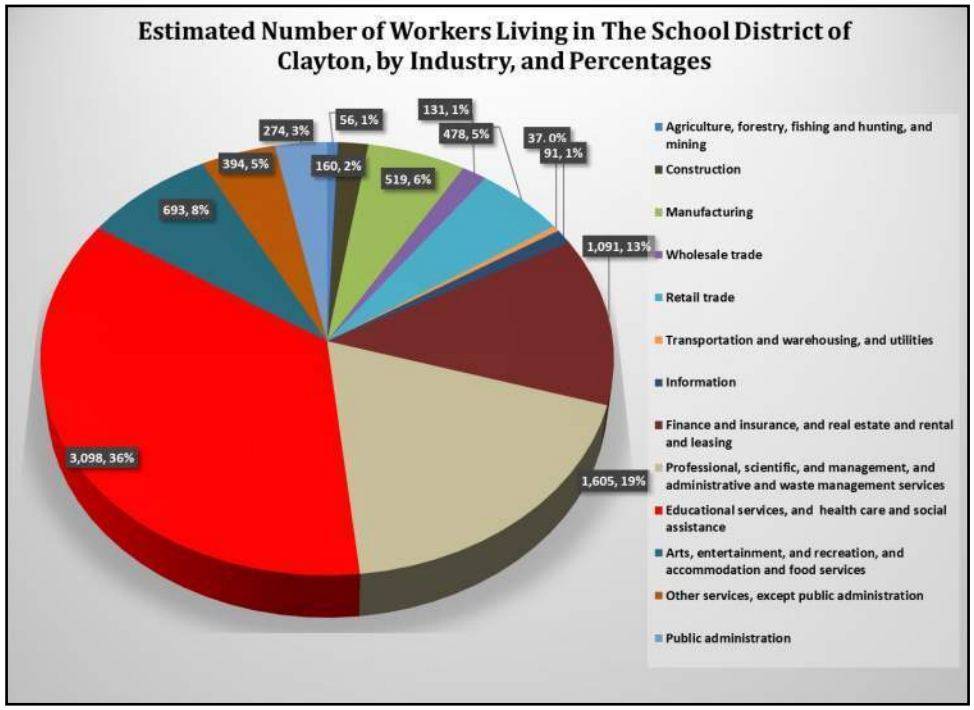
Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

Estimated Number of Workers: Overall Employment at All Industries									
	Estimated Total Number of Workers	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	Construction	% of Total of All Workers	Manufacturing	% of Total of All Workers	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	% of Total of All Workers
Clayton School District	8,627	56	160	1.9%	519	6.0%	131	478	5.5%
Kirkwood R-VII School District	20,741	210	989	4.8%	2,169	10.5%	709	1,568	7.6%
Ladue School District	13,899	34	579	4.2%	1,542	11.1%	451	955	6.9%
Ritenour School District	21,697	63	1,849	8.5%	2,262	10.4%	785	2,505	11.5%
University City School District	19,296	60	496	2.6%	1,755	9.1%	496	1,381	7.2%
	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	Information	Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	Educational services, and health care and social assistance	% of Total of All Workers	Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	Other services, except public administration	Public administration
Clayton School District	37	91	1,091	1,605	3,098	35.9%	693	394	274
Kirkwood R-VII School District	475	497	2,614	3,387	5,331	25.7%	1,386	842	564
Ladue School District	247	170	1,807	2,505	4,159	29.9%	761	481	208
Ritenour School District	1,779	392	1,502	2,260	4,654	21.4%	1,927	1,065	654
University City School District	549	373	1,599	2,913	6,310	32.7%	1,574	1,065	725

Other Employment									
	Total Service Occupations	% of Total of All Workers	Total Sales and office occupations	% of Total of All Workers	Total Natural Resources, construction and maintenance occupations	% of Total of All Workers	Total Production, Transportation and Material Moving Occupations		% of Total of All Workers
Clayton School District	932	10.8%	8	0.1%	4	0.0%	7		0.1%
Kirkwood R-VII School District	1,784	8.6%	46	0.2%	31	0.1%	98		0.5%
Ladue School District	1,070	7.7%	5	0.0%	17	0.1%	63		0.5%
Ritenour School District	3,927	18.1%	16	0.1%	205	0.9%	418		1.9%
University City School District	2,354	12.2%	12	0.1%	14	0.1%	98		0.5%



Figures 137-140. (Left) Data from the 2022 ACS Census, estimated number of workers and employment in industry, by area school districts. (Above) Total number of employees in education services, health care and social assistance. Below, estimated number of workers in The School District of Clayton, by industry and 2012-2022 trend of total employees and percentage employed in education services, health care and social assistance.



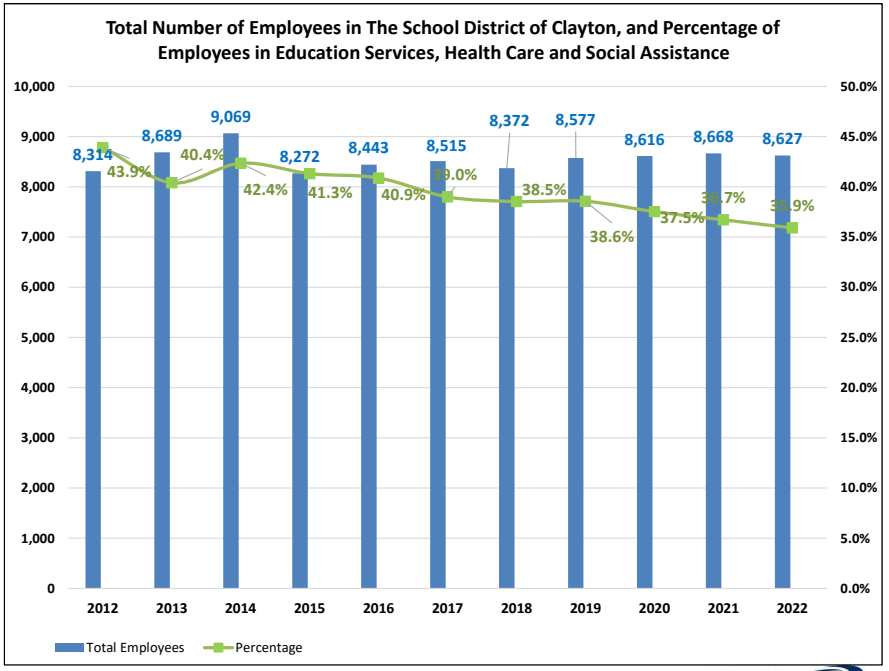


Figure 142, on p. 73, shows that 64 percent of the School District of Clayton residents have commutes of less than 20 minutes. No other nearby district has commutes that low for its residents. Only 1.4 percent of the residents of Clayton who commute to work need more than 60 minutes to get to the job. That means when it comes to school activities, Clayton district residents should be able to be engaged and not burdened by long commutes.

In terms of quality of life, usually a later commute time is better than an earlier one. The graph in Figure 143 shows that only 13 percent of the workers in Clayton leave for work before 7 a.m. That is a remarkably low percentage in a large metro area, and when coupled with a short commute time, points to a very livable place for most residents.

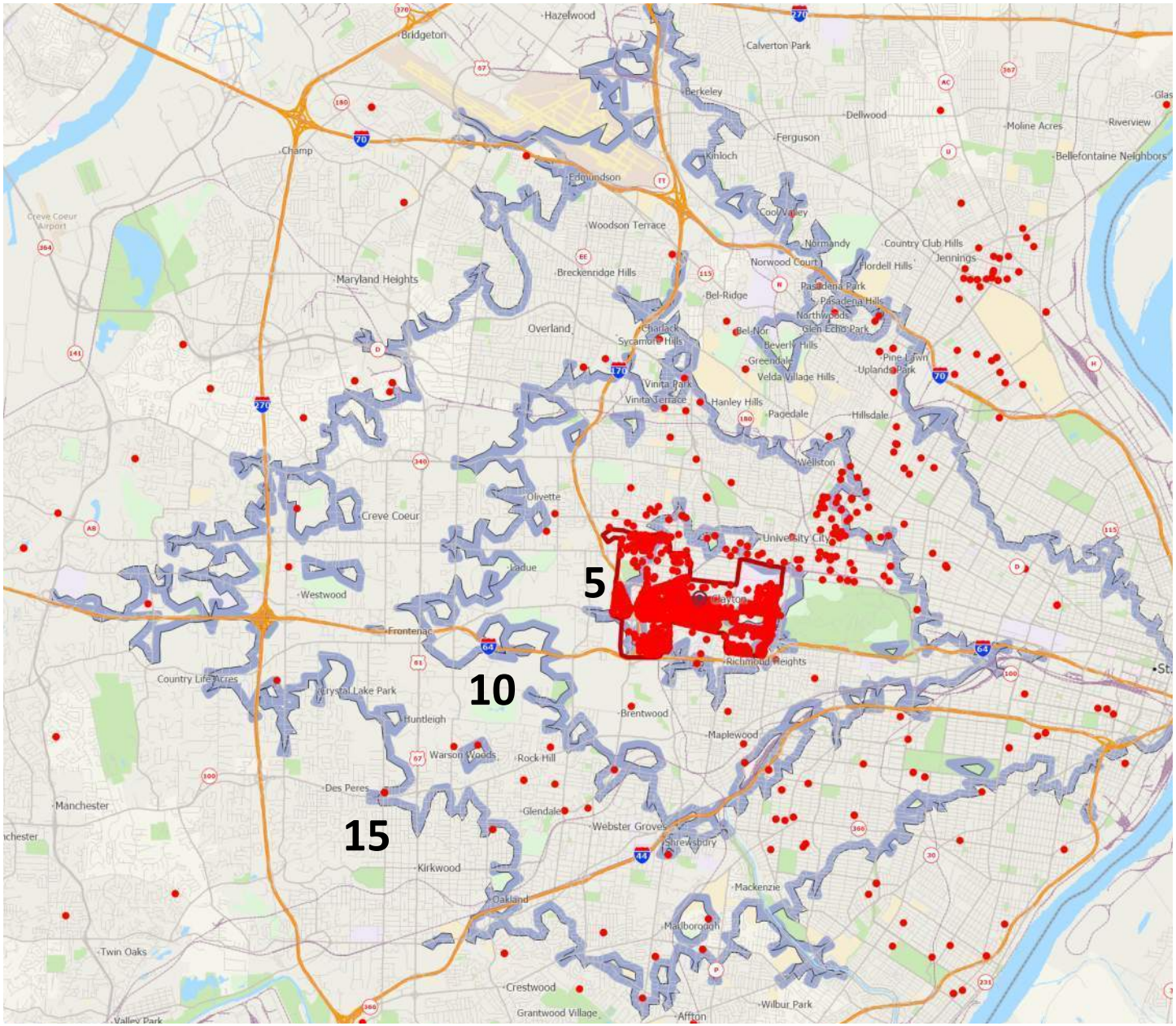
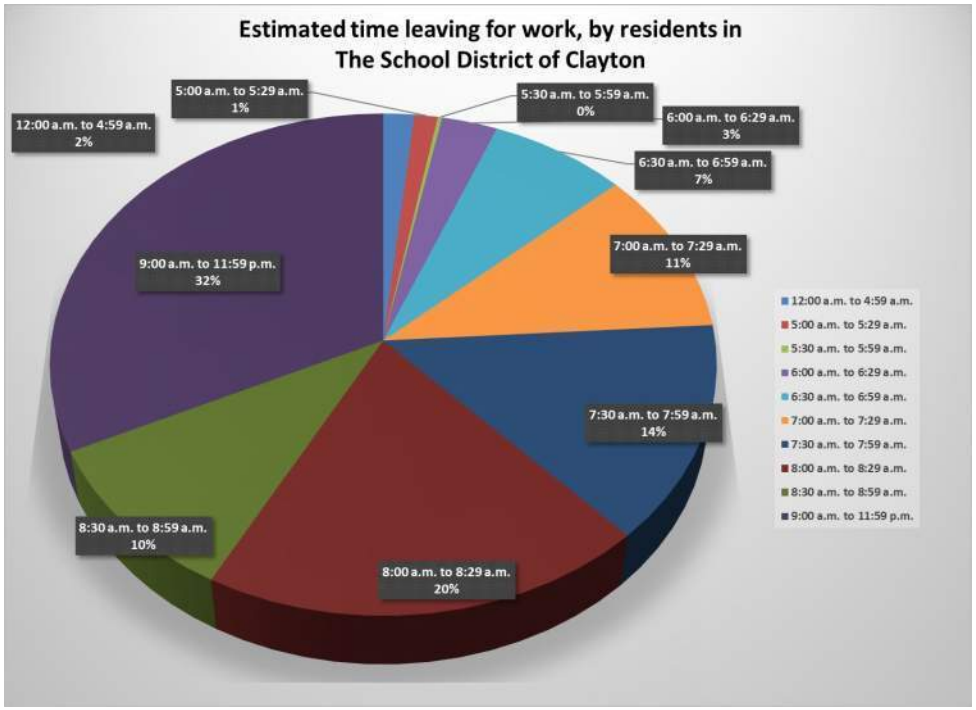


Figure 141. Estimated drive times from Clayton High. Each purple line represents 5, 10 and 15 minutes from the high school. According to the drive-time data, nearly all of the district can be driven within 10 minutes. The red border is the district boundary.

Total Number of Workers and Commute Times

School District	Total Number of Workers	Commuting Less than 5 minutes	%	Commuting 5 to 9 minutes	%	Commuting 10 to 14 minutes	%	Total 14 min or less	Commuting 15 to 19 minutes	%	Commuting 20 to 24 minutes	%	Commuting 25 to 29 minutes	%
Clayton School District	7,000	244	3.5%	1,295	18.5%	1,638	23.4%	3,177	1,321	18.9%	1,211	17.3%	261	3.7%
Kirkwood R-VII School District	17,050	227	1.3%	1,653	9.7%	2,275	13.3%	4,155	2,961	17.4%	4,179	24.5%	2,026	11.9%
Ladue School District	11,352	357	3.1%	1,408	12.4%	2,072	18.3%	3,837	2,366	20.8%	2,448	21.6%	728	6.4%
Ritenour School District	19,462	256	1.3%	969	5.0%	2,298	11.8%	3,523	5,094	26.2%	4,267	21.9%	1,486	7.6%
University City School District	16,164	412	2.5%	1,911	11.8%	2,560	15.8%	4,883	3,360	20.8%	3,409	21.1%	1,378	8.5%
	Total Number of Workers	**Commuting 30 to 34 minutes**	**%**	**Commuting 35 to 39 minutes**	**%**	**Commuting 40 to 44 minutes**	**%**	**Total 15 to 44 min or less**	**Commuting 45 to 59 minutes**	**%**	**Commuting 60 to 89 minutes**	**%**	**Commuting 90 or more minutes**	**%**
Clayton School District	7,000	589	8.4%	85	1.2%	191	2.7%	865	66	0.9%	29	0.4%	70	1.0%
Kirkwood R-VII School District	17,050	2,250	13.2%	548	3.2%	201	1.2%	2,999	338	2.0%	169	1.0%	223	1.3%
Ladue School District	11,352	1,304	11.5%	59	0.5%	104	0.9%	1,467	253	2.2%	103	0.9%	150	1.3%
Ritenour School District	19,462	2,730	14.0%	411	2.1%	346	1.8%	3,487	818	4.2%	393	2.0%	394	2.0%
University City School District	16,164	1,648	10.2%	266	1.6%	395	2.4%	2,309	430	2.7%	140	0.9%	255	1.6%



Figures 142-143. (Above) A comparison of how many workers in each district and their time commuting each day. (Below) a percentage breakout of when The School District of Clayton residents leave for work.

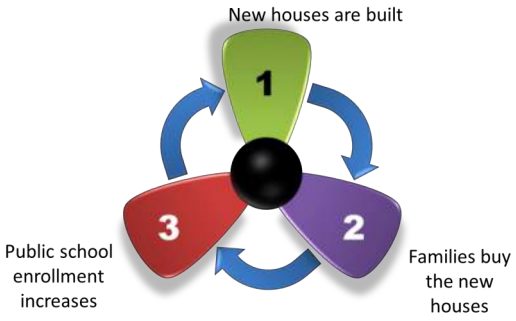
HOUSING PROFILE

Since 2013, there have been a total of 101 single-family structures built in Clayton. During the last five years, there have been permits for 855 new multi-family units.

Many persons assume that if new residential development is occurring, therefore, the district's enrollment is growing. It is more complicated than that because there is not always a direct relationship between a building permit and a new house actually being constructed, and the end-result being additional enrollment in the school district.

Not every building permit results in a new house because builders and developers could have problems getting financing, or can't always find labor. The high mortgage rates have definitely made house sales sluggish in most areas of the state. But when the St. Louis County Assessor's totals for houses occupied (see Figure 148 on p. 76) are compared with the building permits they are close to the building permit number for the City of Clayton.

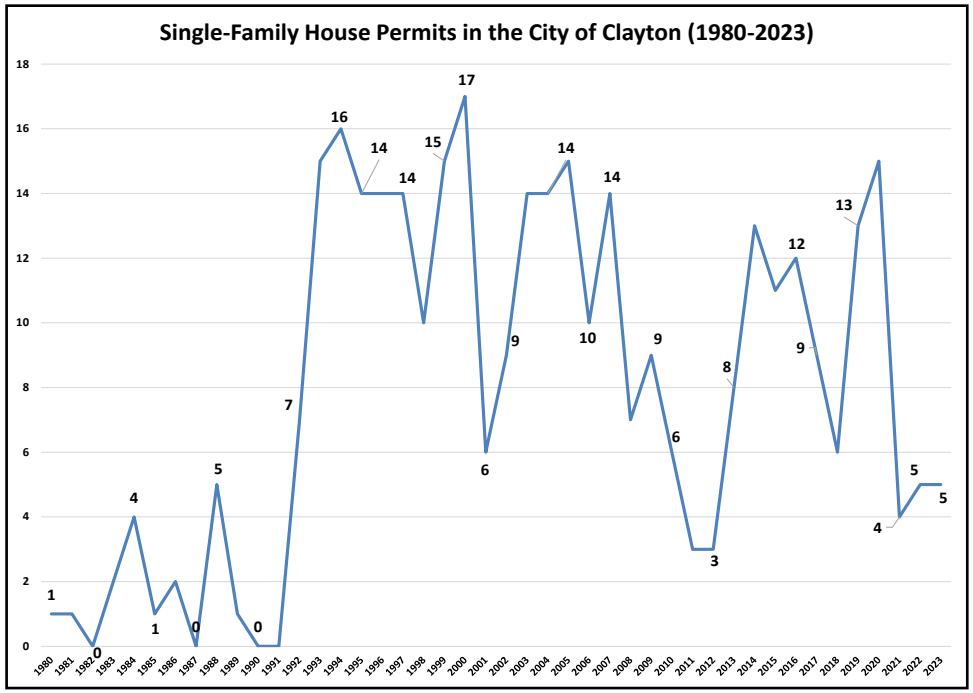
Logic Linking New Construction to Enrollment

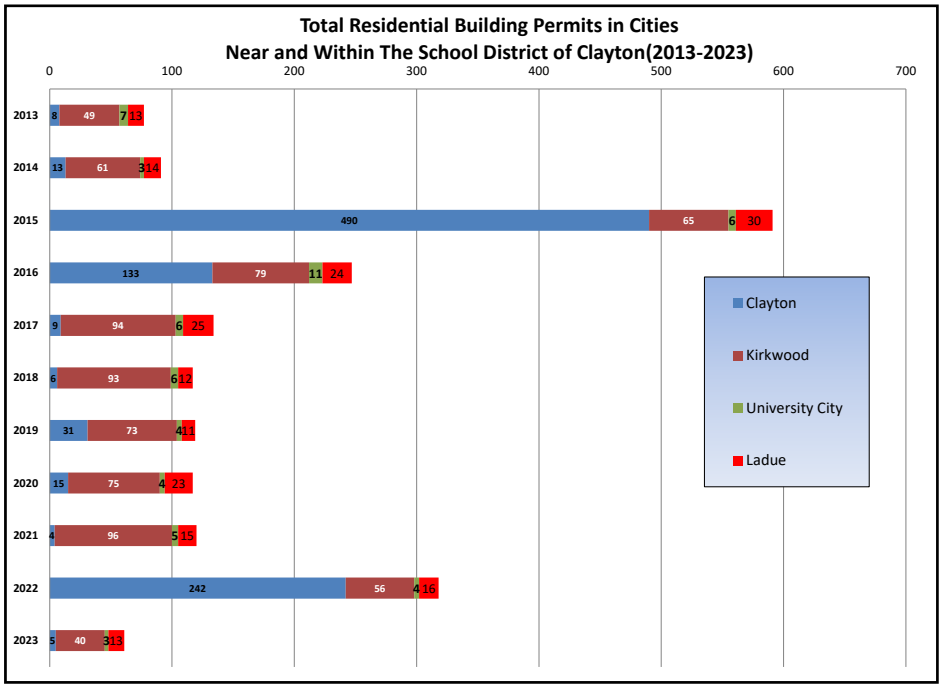


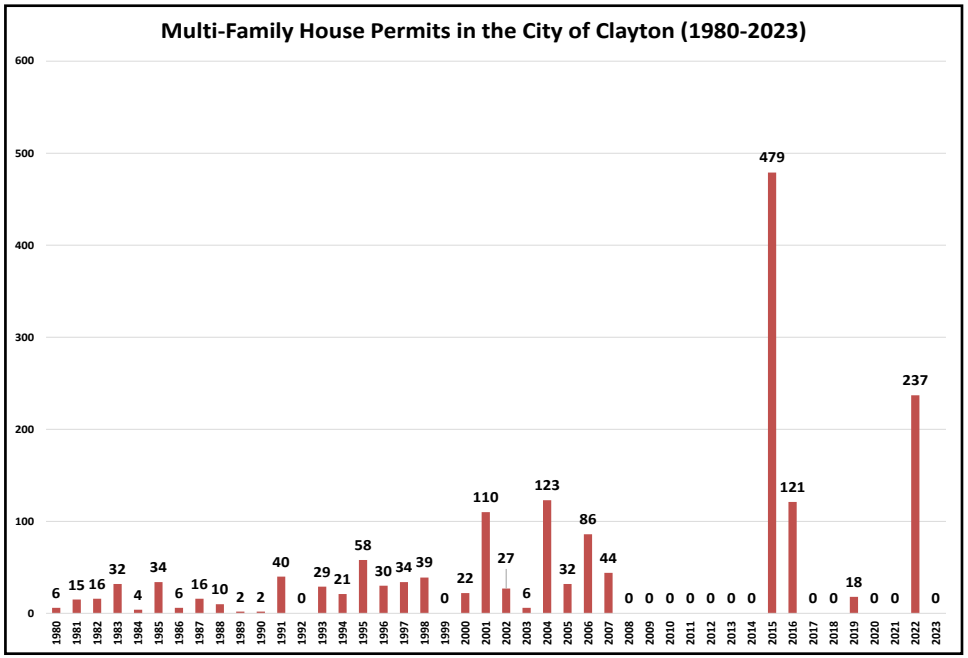
Total Residential Building Permits Issued in Cities Near and Within The School District of Clayton, 2013-2023

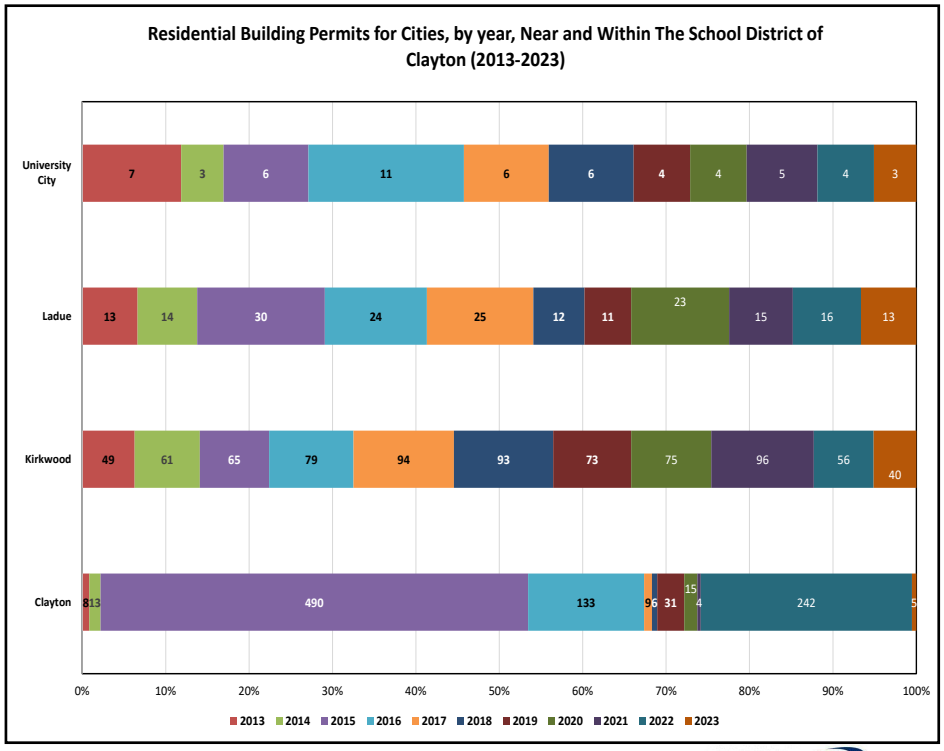
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total Since 2013
Units in Single-Family Stuctures												
Clayton	8	13	11	12	9	6	13	15	4	5	5	*101*
Kirkwood	49	61	65	79	82	93	73	75	84	56	40	*757*
Ladue	13	14	30	24	25	12	11	23	15	16	13	*196*
University City	7	3	6	11	6	6	4	4	5	4	3	*59*
TOTAL	**77**	**91**	**112**	**126**	**122**	**117**	**101**	**117**	**108**	**81**	**61**	***1,113***
Units in All Multi-Family Structures												
Clayton	**0**	**0**	**479**	**121**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**0**	***855***
Kirkwood	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	*24*
Ladue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
University City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**479**	**121**	**12**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**12**	**237**	**0**	***879***
Units in 2-Unit Multi-Family Structures												
Clayton	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	***0***
Kirkwood												*0*
Ladue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
University City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	***0***
Units in 3-Unit Multi-Family Structures												
Clayton	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	***0***
Kirkwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
Ladue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
University City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	***0***
Units in 5+ Unit Multi-Family Structures												
Clayton	**0**	**0**	**479**	**121**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**0**	***855***
Kirkwood	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	*24*
Ladue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
University City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**479**	**121**	**12**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**12**	**237**	**0**	***879***

Figure 144. The table above shows the number of building permits issued by the City of Clayton and other area cities since 2013.









Figures 145-147. The permit data in Figure 112 is shown graphically in this charts.

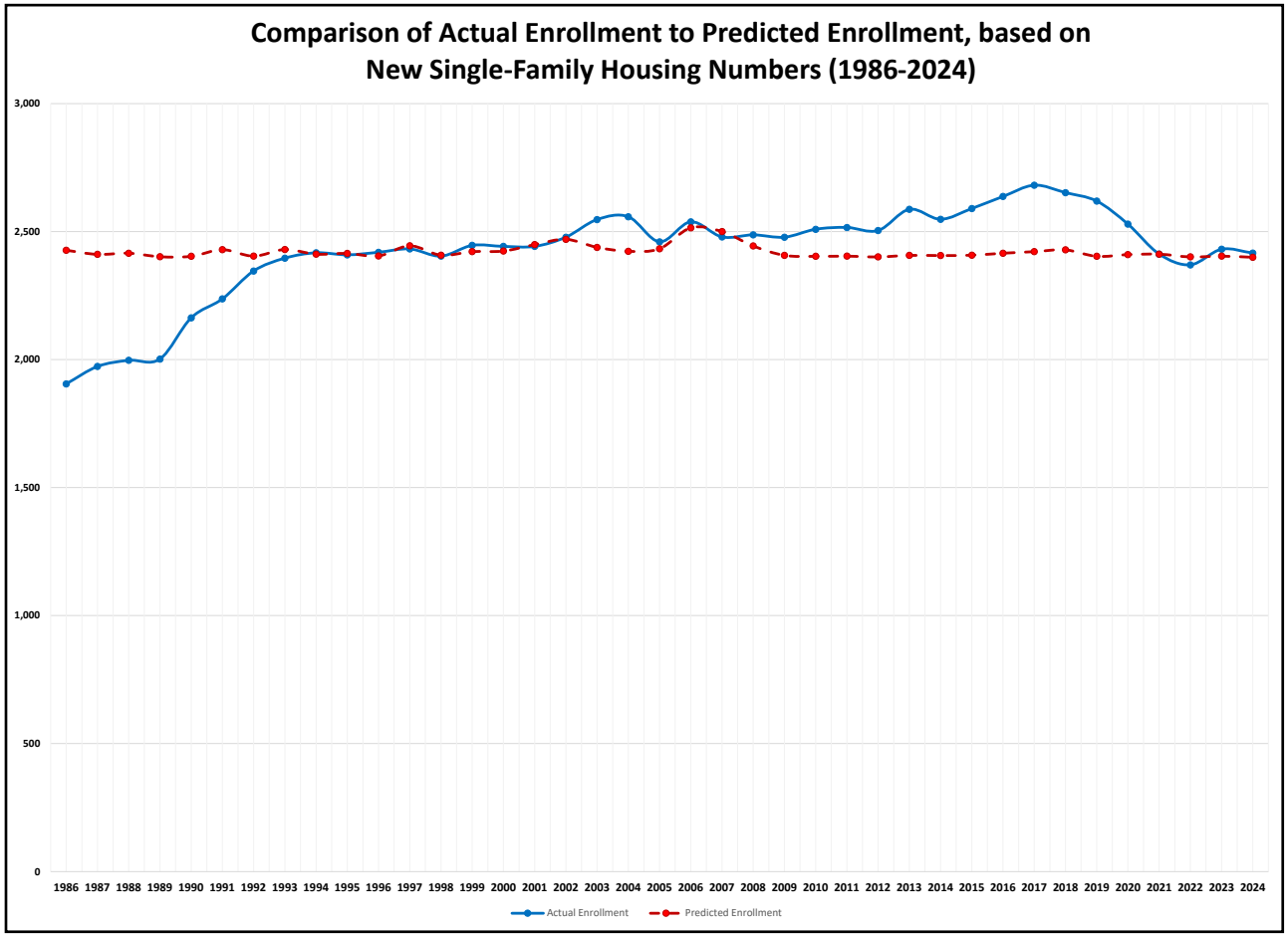
School District of Clayton

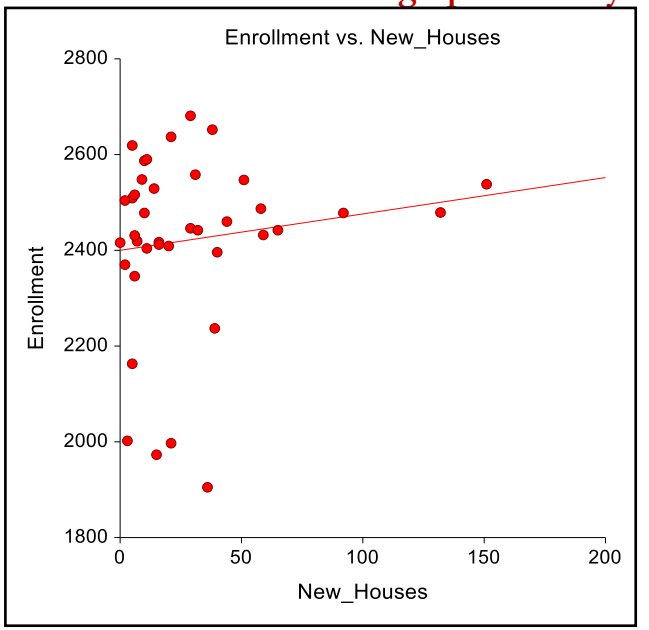
For this analysis, we compared all the single-family houses built in the School District of Clayton since 1986, with the district's enrollment. We used a regression analysis to determine the statistical relationship between the sets of data.

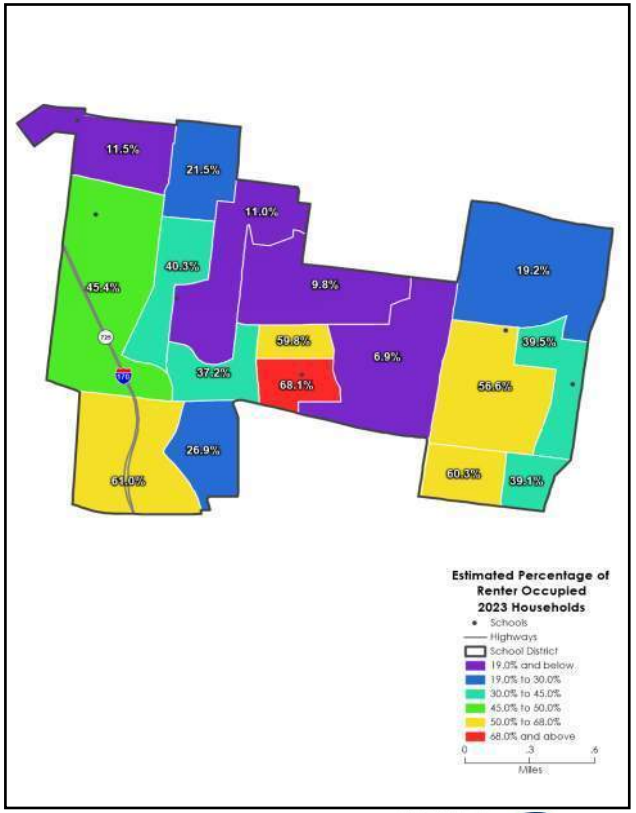
The predictability of future enrollment for new construction is only 1.9 percent with only 13.8 percent correlation. In short, there is no statistical relationship between new single-family construction and future enrollment in the district. That is likely because of the lack of affordable housing available in the district for middle-income families.

Year	New Single Family Houses Built	Year-to-Year Additional Enrollment	Actual Enrollment	Predicted Enrollment	Variance Actual - Predicted	Ratio of New Students to New Houses
1986	36		1,905	2,427		
1987	15	68	1,973	2,411	-438	4.533
1988	21	24	1,997	2,416	-419	1.143
1989	3	5	2,002	2,402	-400	1.667
1990	5	161	2,163	2,403	-240	32.200
1991	39	74	2,237	2,429	-192	1.897
1992	6	109	2,346	2,404	-58	18.167
1993	40	50	2,396	2,430	-34	1.250
1994	16	21	2,417	2,412	5	1.313
1995	20	-8	2,409	2,415	-6	-0.400
1996	7	10	2,419	2,405	14	1.429
1997	59	13	2,432	2,444	-12	0.220
1998	11	-28	2,404	2,408	-4	-2.545
1999	29	42	2,446	2,422	24	1.448
2000	32	-4	2,442	2,424	18	-0.125
2001	65	0	2,442	2,449	-7	0.000
2002	92	36	2,478	2,470	8	0.391
2003	51	69	2,547	2,438	109	1.353
2004	31	11	2,558	2,423	135	0.355
2005	44	-98	2,460	2,433	27	-2.227
2006	151	78	2,538	2,515	23	0.517
2007	132	-59	2,479	2,500	-21	-0.447
2008	58	8	2,487	2,444	43	0.138
2009	10	-9	2,478	2,407	71	-0.900
2010	5	31	2,509	2,403	106	6.200
2011	6	7	2,516	2,404	112	1.167
2012	2	-12	2,504	2,401	103	-6.000
2013	10	83	2,587	2,407	180	8.300
2014	9	-39	2,548	2,406	142	-4.333
2015	11	42	2,590	2,408	182	3.818
2016	21	47	2,637	2,416	221	2.238
2017	29	44	2,681	2,422	259	1.517
2018	38	-29	2,652	2,428	224	-0.763
2019	5	-33	2,619	2,403	216	-6.600
2020	14	-90	2,529	2,410	119	-6.429
2021	16	-117	2,412	2,412	0	-7.313
2022	2	-42	2,370	2,401	-31	-21.000
2023	6	61	2,431	2,404	27	10.167
2024	0	-15	2,416	2,400	16	#DIV/0!
Average 1986-2023	**33**	**25**				**2.631**

Figure 148. The table above shows that since 1986, there is an average of 2.631 students in the School District of Clayton per each new single-family house built. Consider that since 1986, there has been an average of 33 new houses built in the district per year and the year-to-year average change in enrollment in the district is an increase of 25 students per year. The statistical relationship is much weaker, however, with a predictability of only 1.9 percent and correlation of 13.8 percent.







Figures 149-151. The statistical relationship between house sales and new construction is shown in the scatterplots. (Upper Right) House sales have skyrocketed, but the district's enrollment has not changed that much. (Right) Percentage of households occupied by renters in 2019, by Census block areas.

School District of Clayton

The student roster that the district provided had 2,577 PK-12 student addresses. We were able to match 2,086 students living in the School District of Clayton to a parcel on the county's tax rolls. A match rate this low indicates there are almost 500 students who live outside the Clayton district boundary.

A key finding in this data is the high market value of the housing in the district. More than 70 percent of the students live in housing valued at more than $500,000. There are few places in the Midwest with such a high average housing value for families. Nearly one out of two students live in houses built between 1921 and 1940. Fewer than 5 percent of the students live in residences built within the last 10 years.

Market Value of Houses, based on County Assessor Data

	Households of Students		Households Overall	
Market Value	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
$0-$50,000	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
$50,000-$75,000	0	0.0%	8	0.2%
$75,000-$100,000	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
$100,000-$150,000	17	0.8%	142	2.9%
$150,000-$200,000	38	1.8%	227	4.6%
$200,000-$250,000	78	3.6%	340	6.8%
$250,000-$300,000	68	3.1%	302	6.1%
$300,000-$350,000	99	4.6%	314	6.3%
$350,000-$400,000	70	3.2%	162	3.3%
$400,000-$450,000	45	2.1%	174	3.5%
$450,000-$500,000	71	3.3%	207	4.2%
Over $500,000	1,527	70.6%	3,080	62.0%
Not Assigned/Apartments	113	5.2%	7	0.1%
Grand Total	**2,163**	**100.0%**	**4,966**	**100.0%**

Figure 152. Student roster data matched to assessor data based on addresses. More than 70 percent of the students in the district live in houses valued at more than $500,000.

Year Houses were Built, based on County Assessor Data				
	Households of Students		Households Overall	
Year Built	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Before 1900	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
1900-1910	43	2.1%	72	1.4%
1911-1920	152	7.3%	245	4.9%
1921-1930	662	31.7%	1,243	25.0%
1931-1940	470	22.5%	883	17.8%
1941-1950	223	10.7%	427	8.6%
1951-1960	248	11.9%	431	8.7%
1961-1970	61	2.9%	327	6.6%
1971-1980	9	0.4%	139	2.8%
1981-1985	3	0.1%	50	1.0%
1986-1990	13	0.6%	80	1.6%
1991-1995	19	0.9%	121	2.4%
1996-2000	15	0.7%	138	2.8%
2001	4	0.2%	65	1.3%
2002	5	0.2%	92	1.9%
2003	2	0.1%	51	1.0%
2004	2	0.1%	31	0.6%
2005	10	0.5%	44	0.9%
2006	4	0.2%	151	3.0%
2007	10	0.5%	132	2.7%
2008	10	0.5%	58	1.2%
2009	1	0.0%	10	0.2%
2010	0	0.0%	5	0.1%
2011	4	0.2%	6	0.1%
2012	4	0.2%	2	0.0%
2013	12	0.6%	10	0.2%
2014	4	0.2%	9	0.2%
2015	3	0.1%	11	0.2%
2016	8	0.4%	21	0.4%
2017	46	2.2%	29	0.6%
2018	28	1.3%	38	0.8%
2019	4	0.2%	5	0.1%
2020	3	0.1%	14	0.3%
2021	1	0.0%	16	0.3%
2022	3	0.1%	2	0.0%
2023	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
2024	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Blank	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Grand Total	**2,086**	**100.0%**	**4,971**	**100.0%**

Home Square Footages, based on County Assessor Data				
	Households of Students		Households Overall	
Sq. Footage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Under 1,000	41	2.0%	306	6.2%
1,000-1,100	52	2.5%	157	3.2%
1,101-1,200	31	1.5%	126	2.5%
1,201-1,300	20	1.0%	154	3.1%
1,301-1,400	41	2.0%	201	4.0%
1,401-1,500	48	2.3%	164	3.3%
1,501-1,600	33	1.6%	155	3.1%
1,601-1,700	49	2.3%	193	3.9%
1,701-2,000	136	6.5%	439	8.8%
2,001-2,200	116	5.6%	275	5.5%
2,201-2,400	133	6.4%	342	6.9%
2,401-3,000	387	18.6%	833	16.8%
3,001-3,500	247	11.8%	504	10.1%
3,501-4,000	183	8.8%	286	5.8%
4,001-5,000	212	10.2%	407	8.2%
Over 5,000	103	4.9%	299	6.0%
Blank	254	12.2%	130	2.6%
Grand Total	**2,086**	**100.0%**	**4,971**	**100.0%**

Figures 153-154. Nearly one out of two students live in houses built between 1921 and 1940. Almost one out of three students live in houses that are 2,400 to 3,500 sq. ft.

School District of Clayton

The source for the data on these two pages is Reventure, a real estate analytics service that analyzes trends in local housing markets. They include data updated monthly for 500 metro areas, 3,000 counties, and 30,000 ZIP codes. Data includes real estate sales, Census data and other real estate sources. It is the top online resource for real estate content and data.

For Clayton, the homeownership rate has fallen sharply from 59.9 percent in 2018 to 55.7 percent in 2022. The number of available housing units in the city have actually decreased during the last 10 years. The district has a low overall homeownership rate, at only 51 percent. Typically, higher homeownership is associated with families and thus, translates into higher school enrollments.

Clayton is quite the anomaly in Missouri because the average housing unit value is more than $1M—$1,053,999. (The graph on p. 81 shows that the average value of homes sold in the district are $742,800 in 2024.) Few places in the Midwest have housing values this high. Median household income is only $114,966, which translates to an income of $9,580 a month. Reventure estimates that mortgage payments in Clayton currently exceed $5,000 a month. That means there is a huge gap in affordability to buy housing with more than half the household income going to pay for housing. Median cash rents in the district are more affordable at $1,425, with three-bedroom rents at more than $1,700 per month.

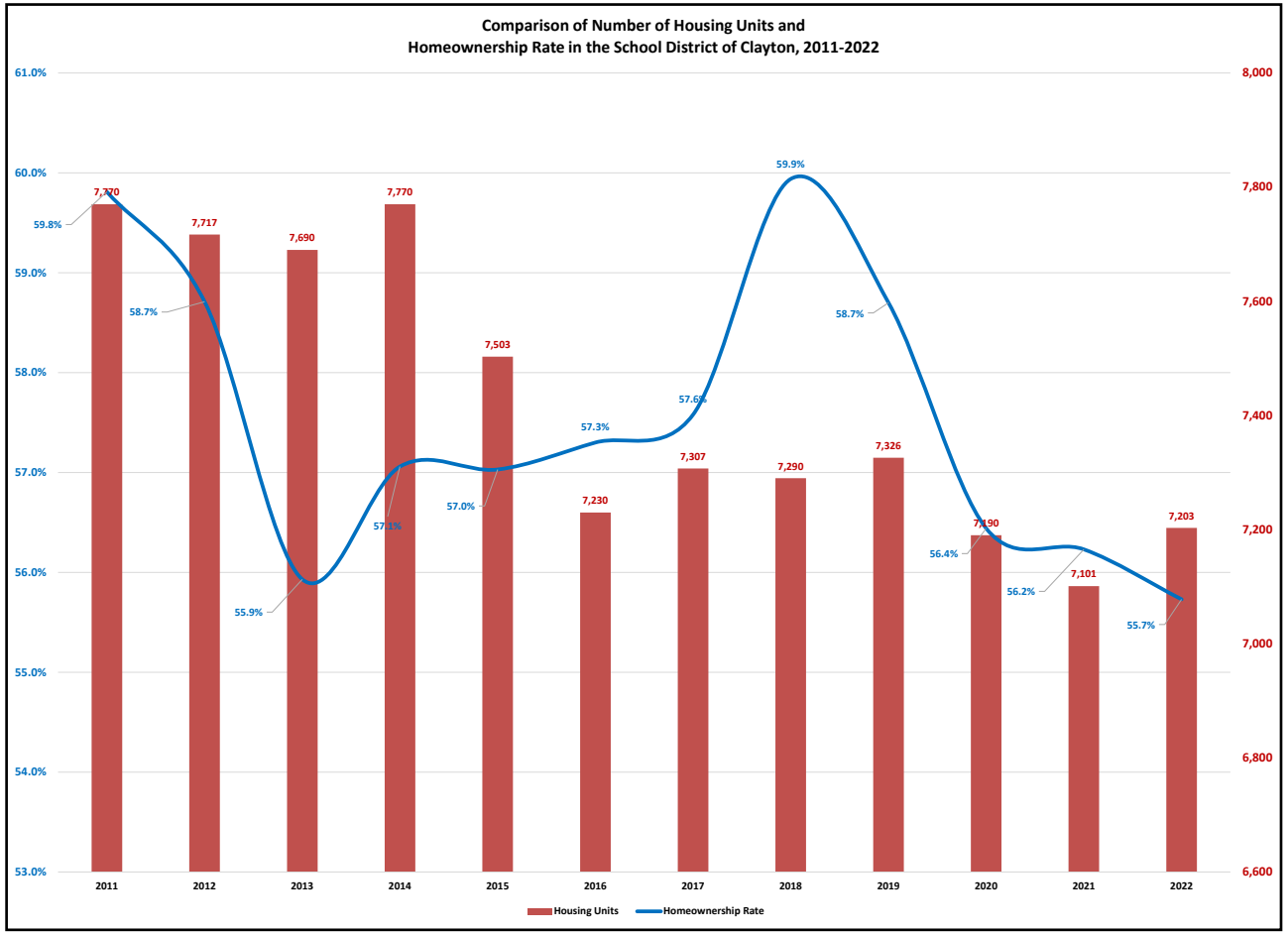
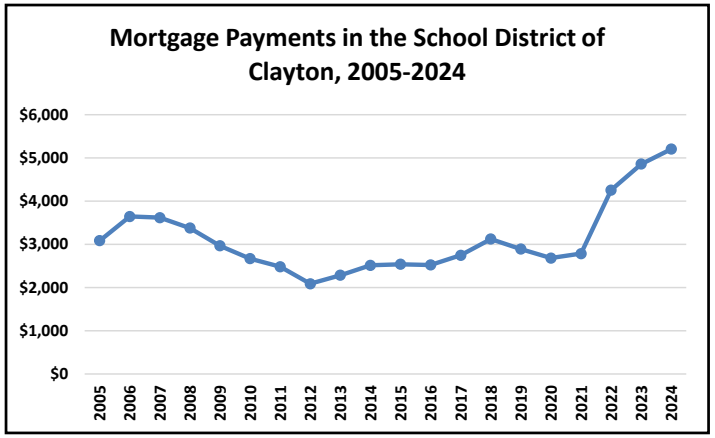
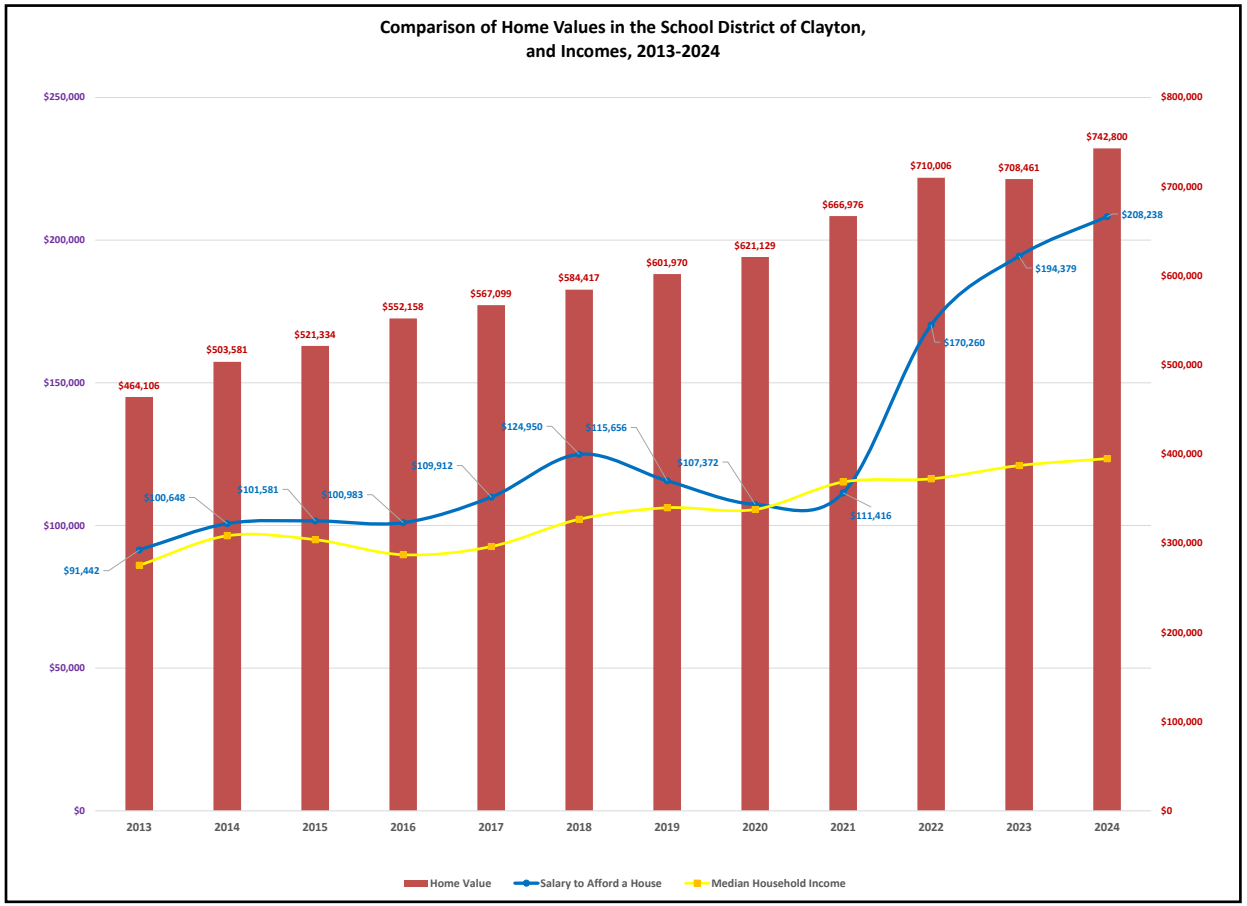


Figure 155. An analysis of number of housing units and home ownership in the Clayton ZIP code.





Figures 156-157. (Top) Change in mortgage payments in Clayton, 2005-2024. (Bottom) comparison of home values and incomes in Clayton, 2013-2024.

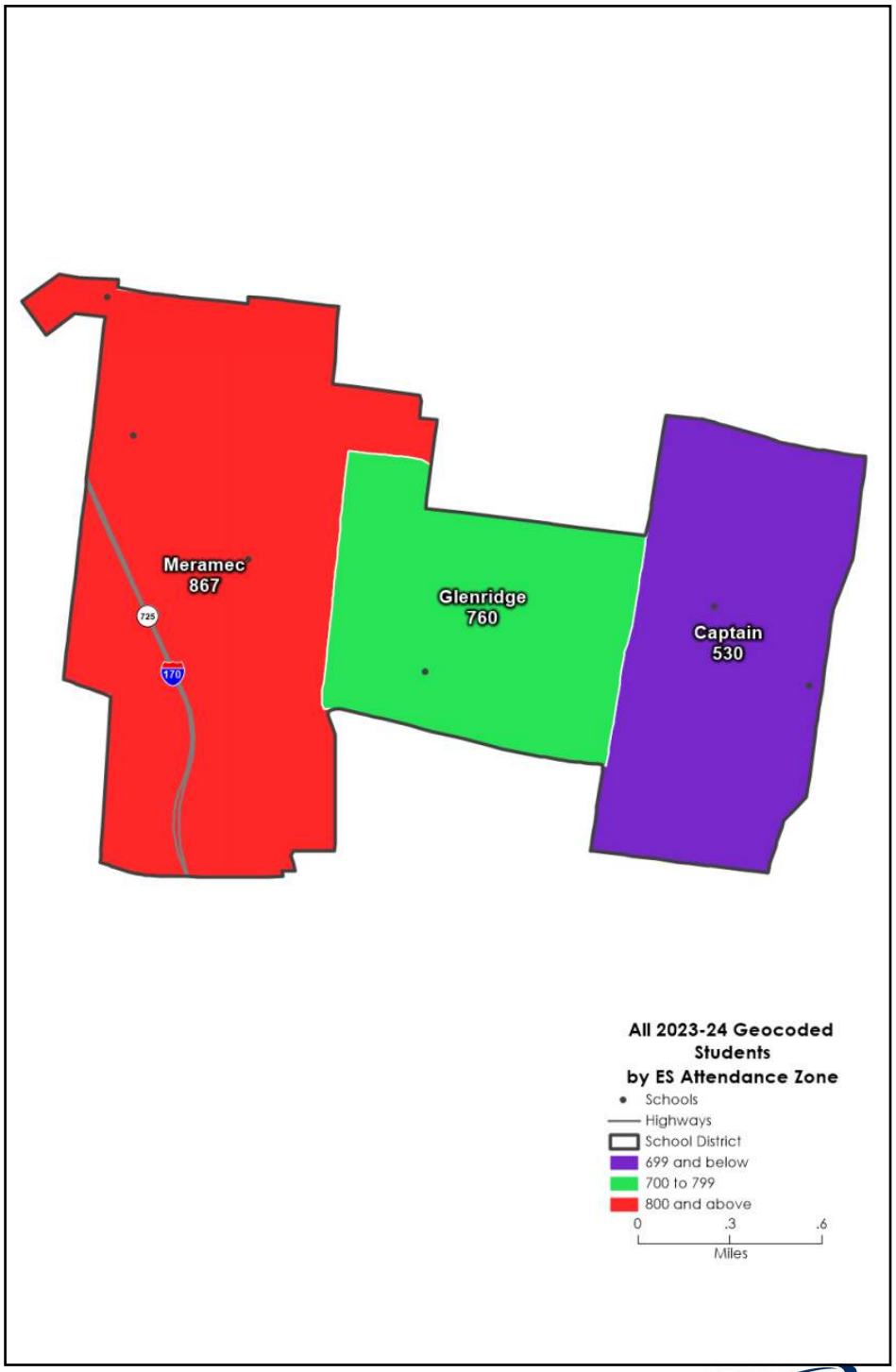


Figure 158. Based on county assessor data, the map shows the locations of parcels designated as multi-family, and the type of housing.

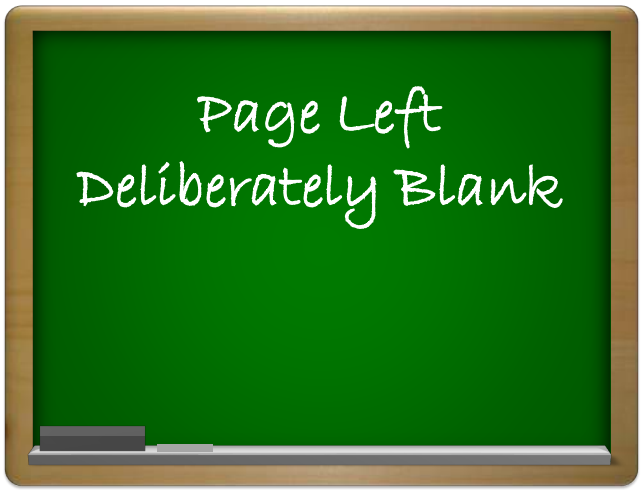

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Figure 159. Washington University is the highest-value parcel in the School District of Clayton, with an appraised value of $340M. It sits on 90 acres and was first built in 1901. It is a tax-exempt property, and pays no tax.

Figures 160-161. (Top) The Plaza in Clayton, at 190 Carondelet Plaza, is the highest value commercial parcel in the district, at $74.7M on 2 acres. (Right) The highest value residential property is the Baraton Apartments at 8500 Maryland Ave. It is valued at $639M on 1.9 acres.

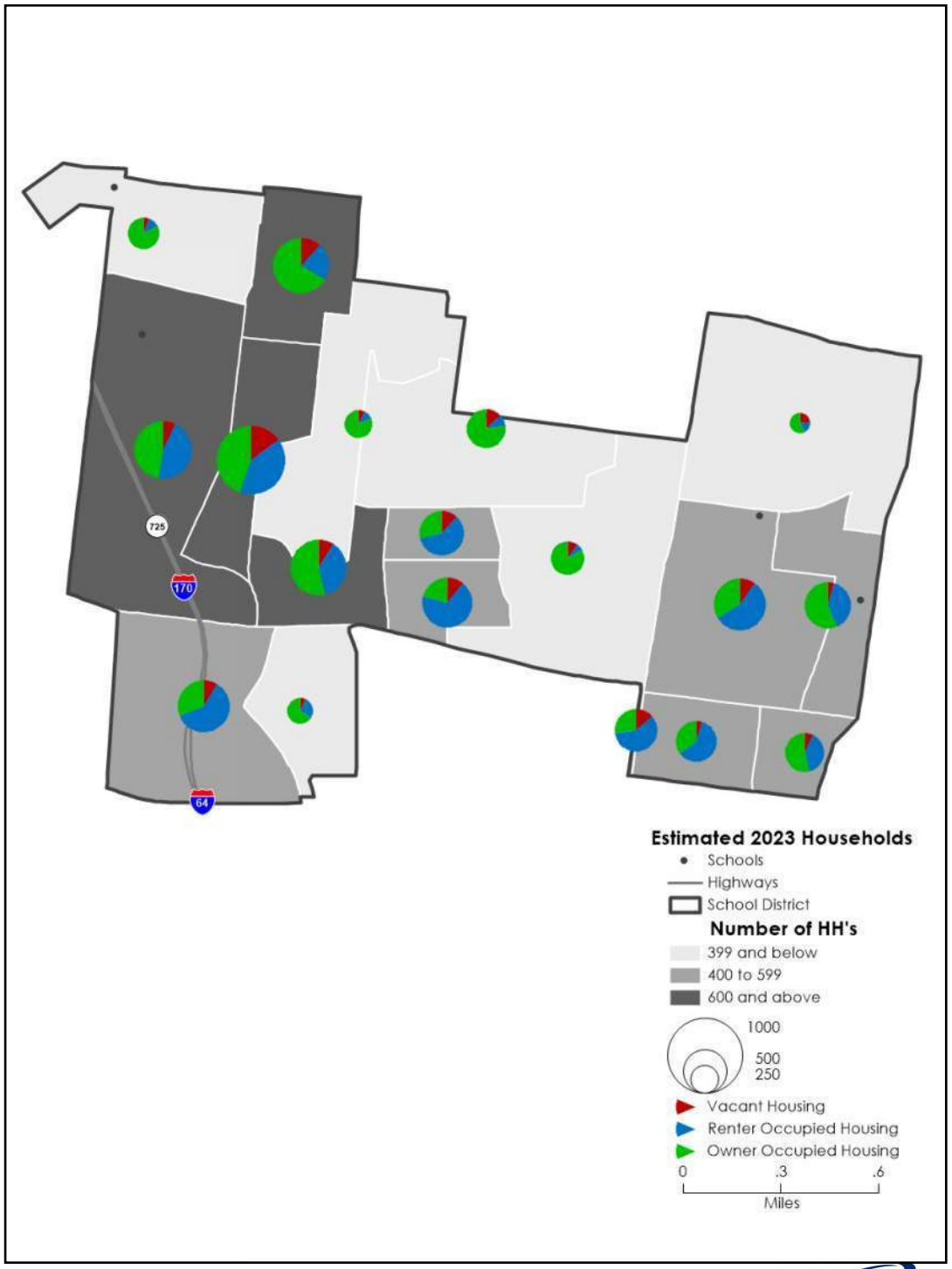


Figure 162. Estimated number of households, and by type of home ownership, 2023.

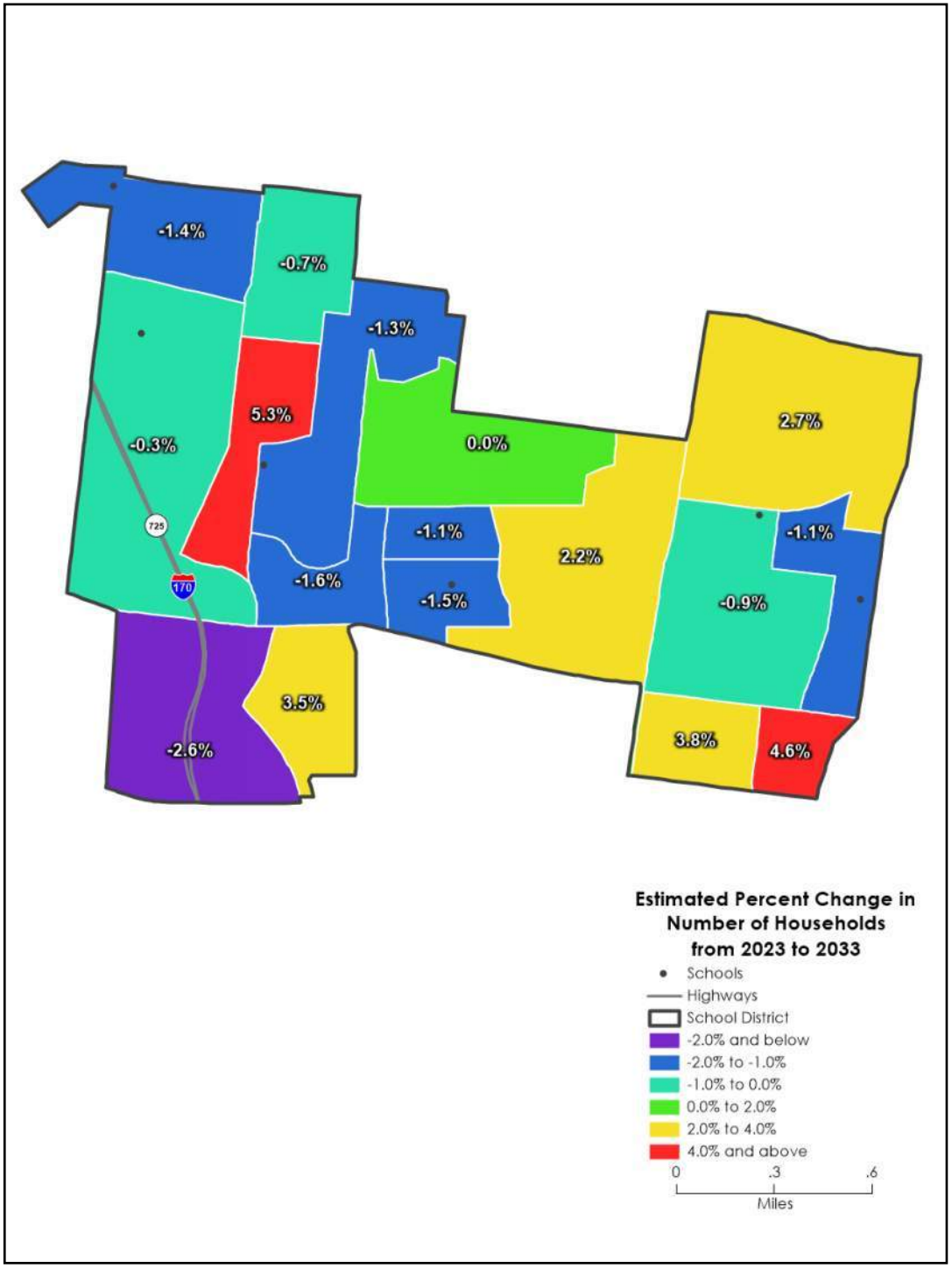


Figure 163. Estimated percentage change in the number of households in the district, 2023-2033.

School District of Clayton

During the last year, our key data vendor shows that the western one-fourth of the district had the largest increase in number of households, greater than 50. Figure 165 on p. 89 shows that in the same area, shown in yellow, had a net decrease of about 7 persons.

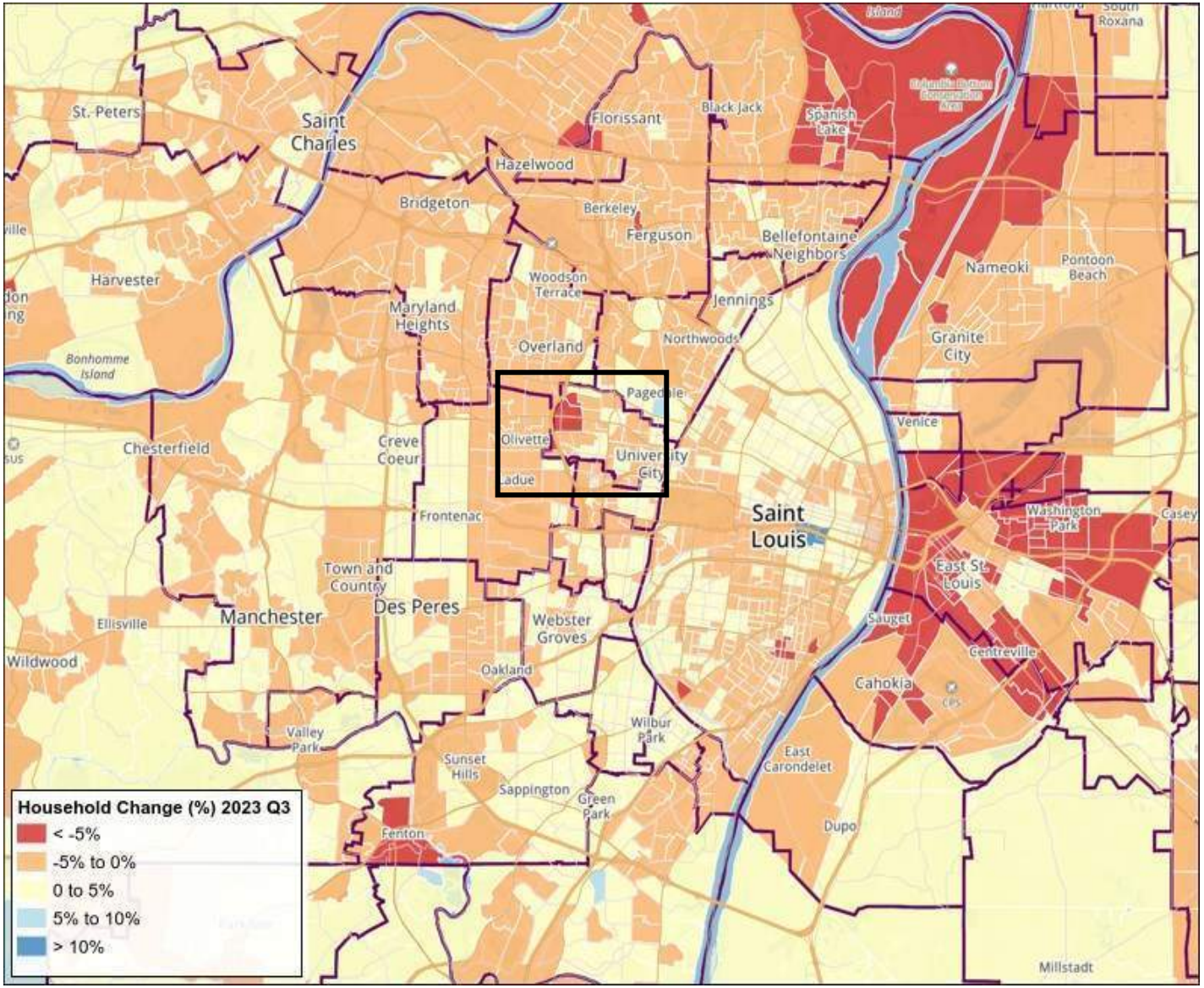


Figure 164. Change in the number of households in the School District of Clayton during the last year.

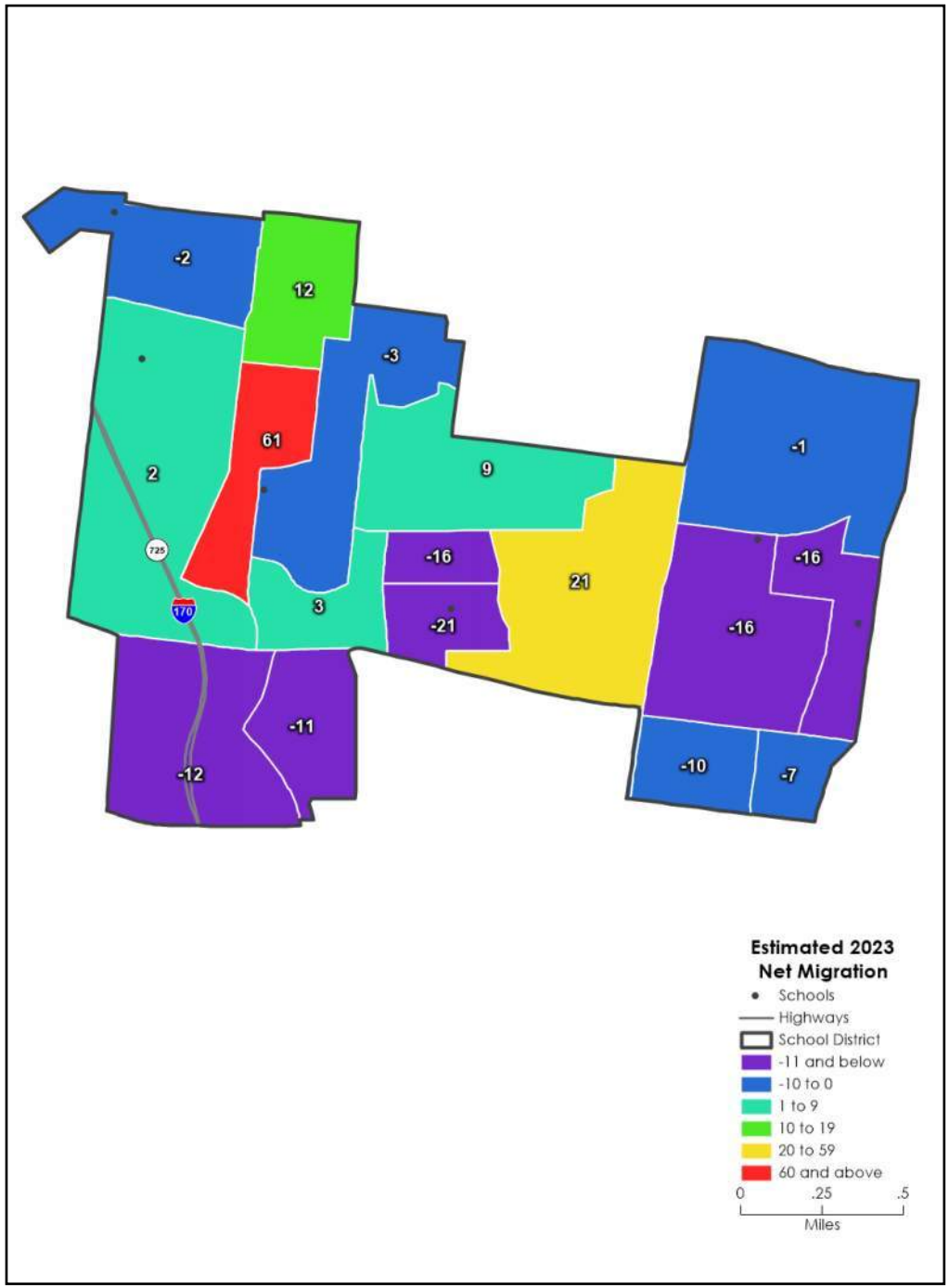
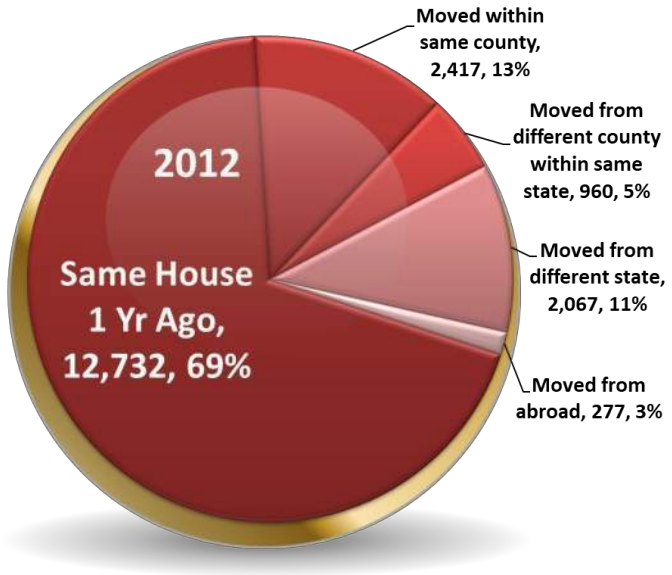
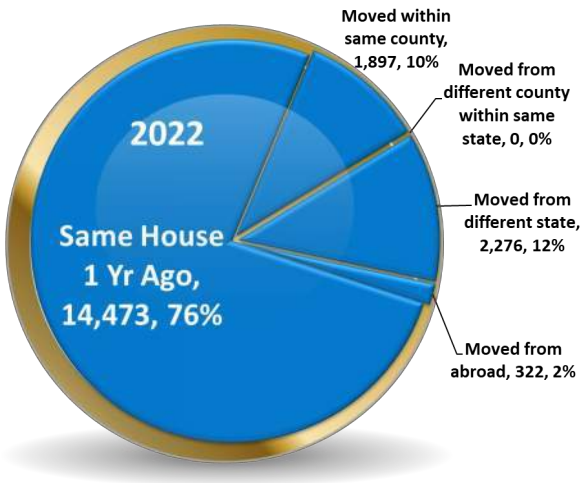


Figure 165. Migration into and out of the School District of Clayton during the past year.





Figures 166-167. The top chart shows how often people moved in 2012 in The School District of Clayton and the bottom chart is how often they moved in 2022. Basically, as the economy has improved, they have been less likely to move.

BUILDING PROFILES

In this study, we have developed building-by-building comparisons for the last decade, which included free and reduced lunch numbers and administrative statistics, and individual building enrollment projections for the next 10 years.

From these building comparisons, you can spot trends and how the enrollment in the building and attendance area is changing.

The maps for each building show where the students attending the school actually live.

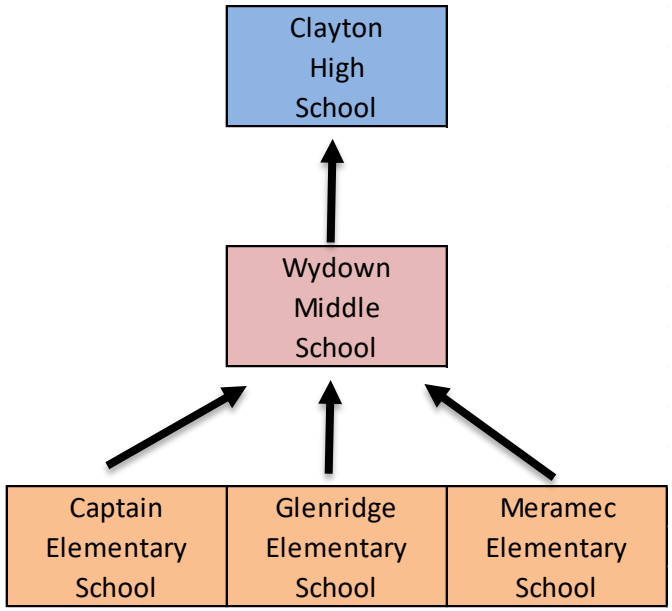


Figure 168. Feeder system for The School District of Clayton 2024-25 school year.

WHERE THE STUDENTS LIVE	WHERE THE STUDENTS ARE ENROLLED																					
	Captain						Total	Glenridge						Total	Meramec						Total	Out of District	Grand Total
School	K	1	2	3	4	5		K	1	2	3	4	5		K	1	2	3	4	5			
Captain	41	30	39	39	34	35	218		1			4		5					1	1	2	7	232
Glenridge	1	1	1	2	3	2	10	43	38	48	55	47	47	278	2	2	3	1	4	4	16	26	330
Meramec				1	1	1	3	1		2	1	3	4	11	60	54	59	56	58	63	350	14	378
(blank)	8	14	12	11	13	13	71	12	8	8	7	10	8	53	4	6	6	8	8	7	39	163	326
Grand Total	50	45	52	53	51	51	302	56	47	58	63	64	59	347	66	62	68	65	71	75	407	210	1,266
Out of District	9	15	13	14	17	16	84	13	9	10	8	17	12	69	6	8	9	9	13	12	57	210	420

Figure 169. Attendance Matrix for the School District of Clayton for the 2023-2024 school year. There are 420 students who attend a school other than the one in which they are assigned based on the attendance area or live outside the district's boundaries.

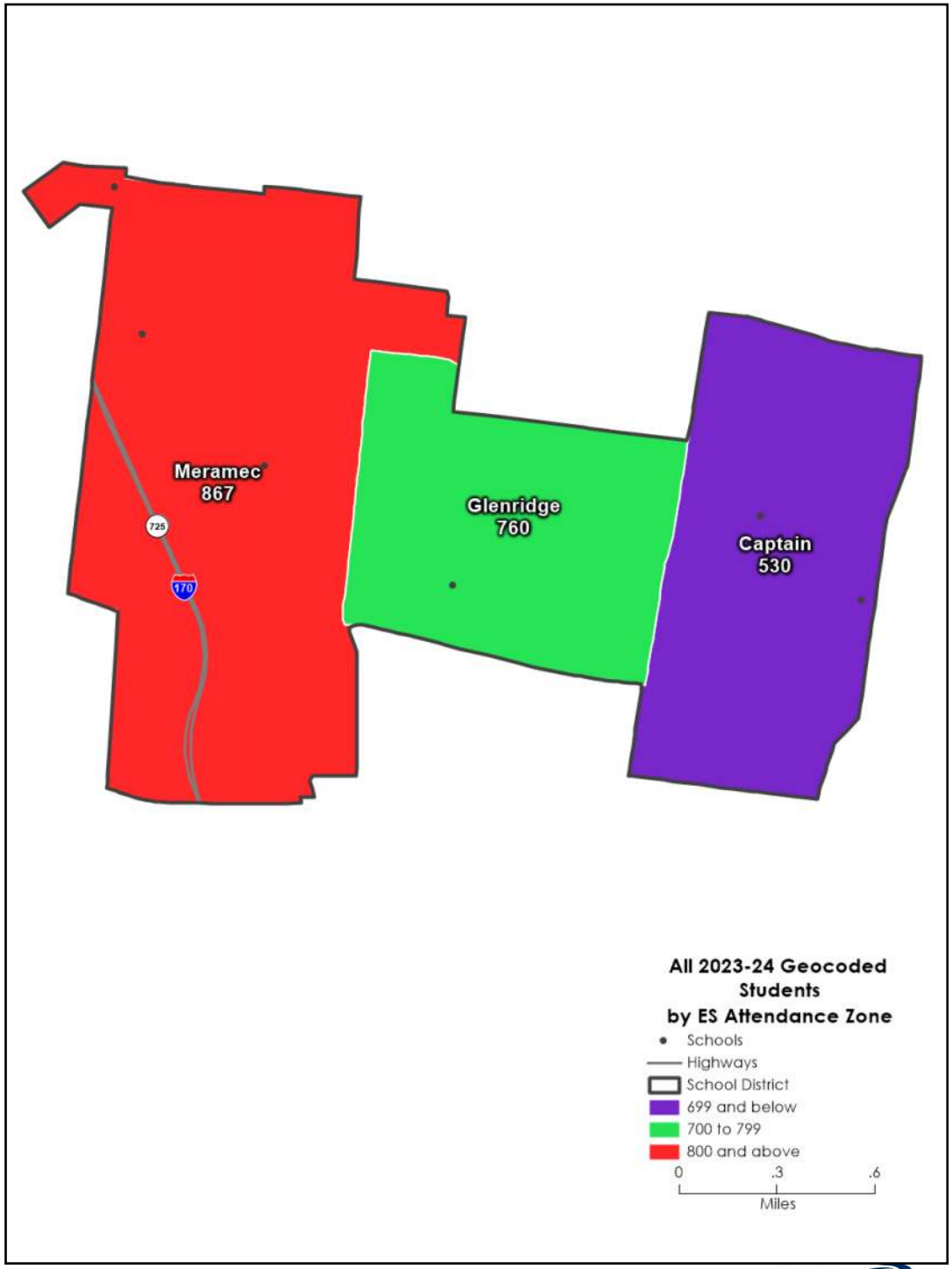


Figure 170. All 2023-24 geocoded students by elementary attendance area. This shows there are 867 K-12 students living in Meramec area.

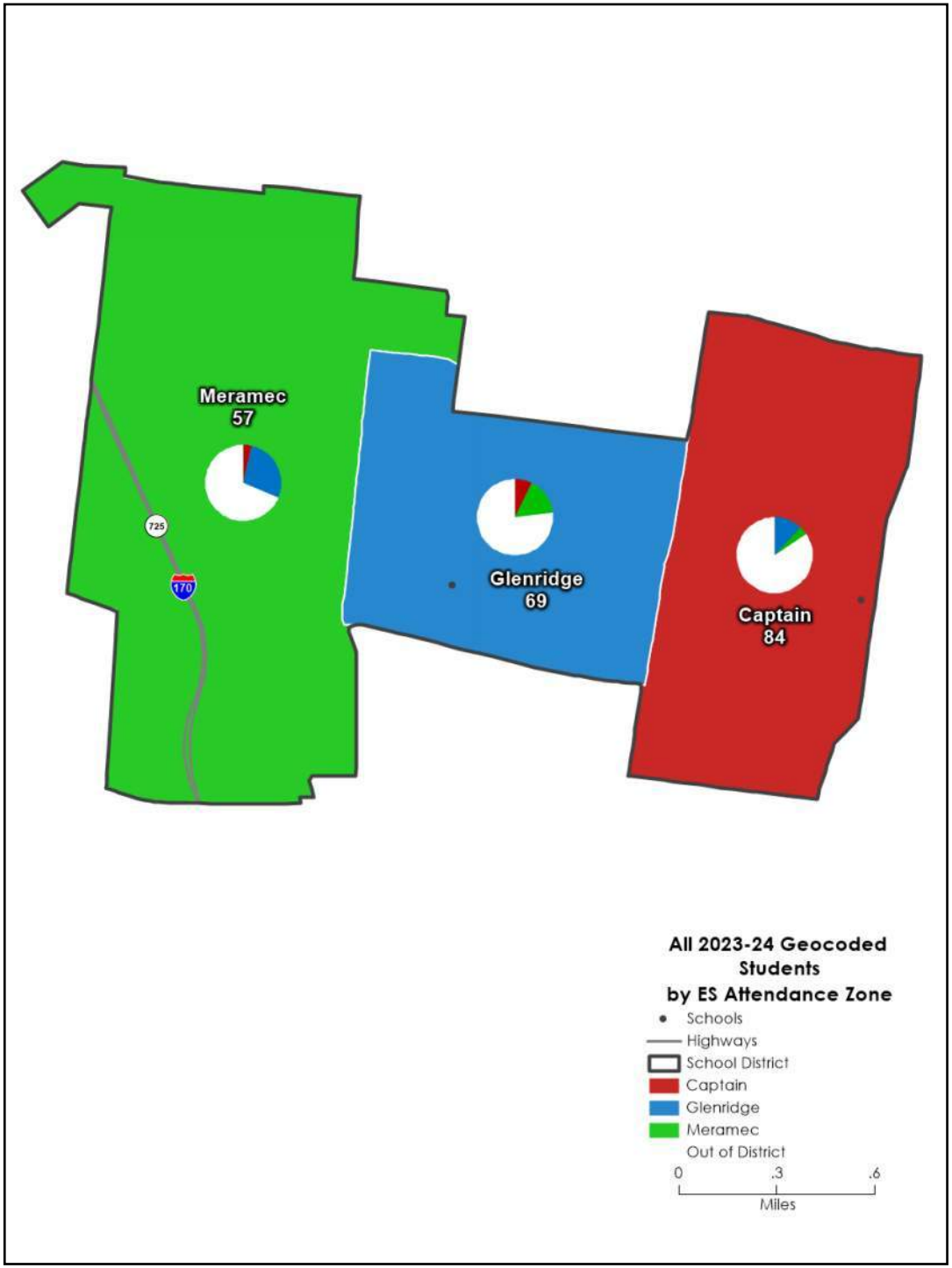


Figure 171. The map on the left shows, for example, that 57 students who live outside the Meramec attendance area attend there. The pie chart shows that about one third of those students live in the Glenridge area.

Figure 172. Aerial view of Captain Elementary School.

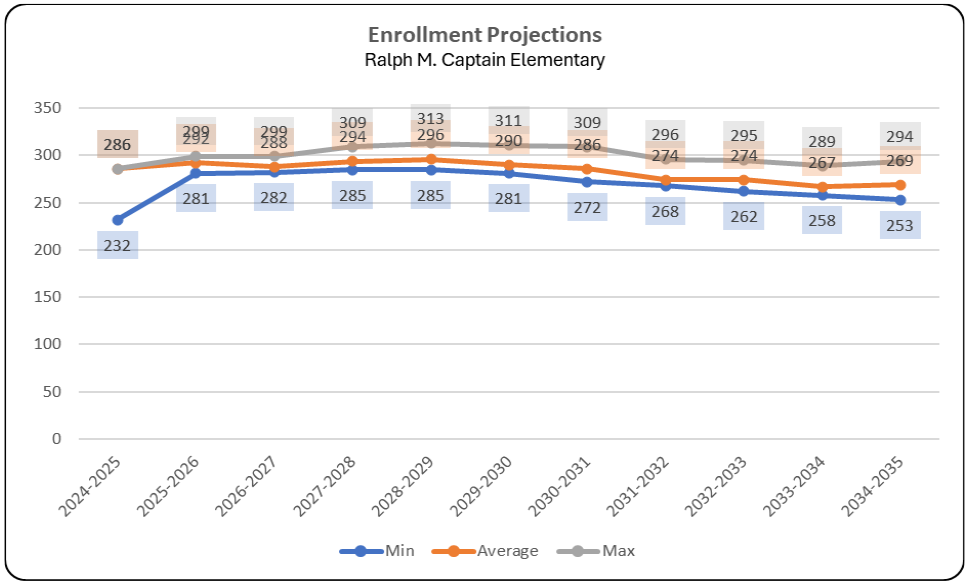


Figure 173. Captain Elementary School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change in Overall Enrollment 2013-2023	Change in Overall Percentage 2013-2023
Number	57	49	48	38	29	20	29	-28	-6.0%
Percent	16.5%	14.6%	15.0%	11.7%	9.3%	6.7%	10.5%	-49.1%	-36.4%

Figure 174. Free and reduced lunches at Captain Elem, 2013-2023.

Statistic	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Actual Change 2013-2023	% Change 2013-2023
Students per administrator	360	353	343	265	251	233	82	-278	-77.2%
Students per teacher	11	11	11	11	11	10	9	-2	-18.2%
Average administrator salary	$129,075	$131,657	$120,000	$125,874	$128,078	$131,947	$127,444	-$1,631	-1.3%
Average teacher salary	$68,455	$69,487	$71,293	$80,646	$81,967	$82,039	$83,492	$15,037	22.0%
Average teacher experience (in years)	15.9	15.8	16.6	17.6	18.1	17.2	18.0	2.1	13.2%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	90.6%	87.0%	89.9%	100.0%	96.6%	96.8%	96.8%	6.2%	6.8%

Figure 175. Administrative statistics of Captain Elem, 2013-2023.

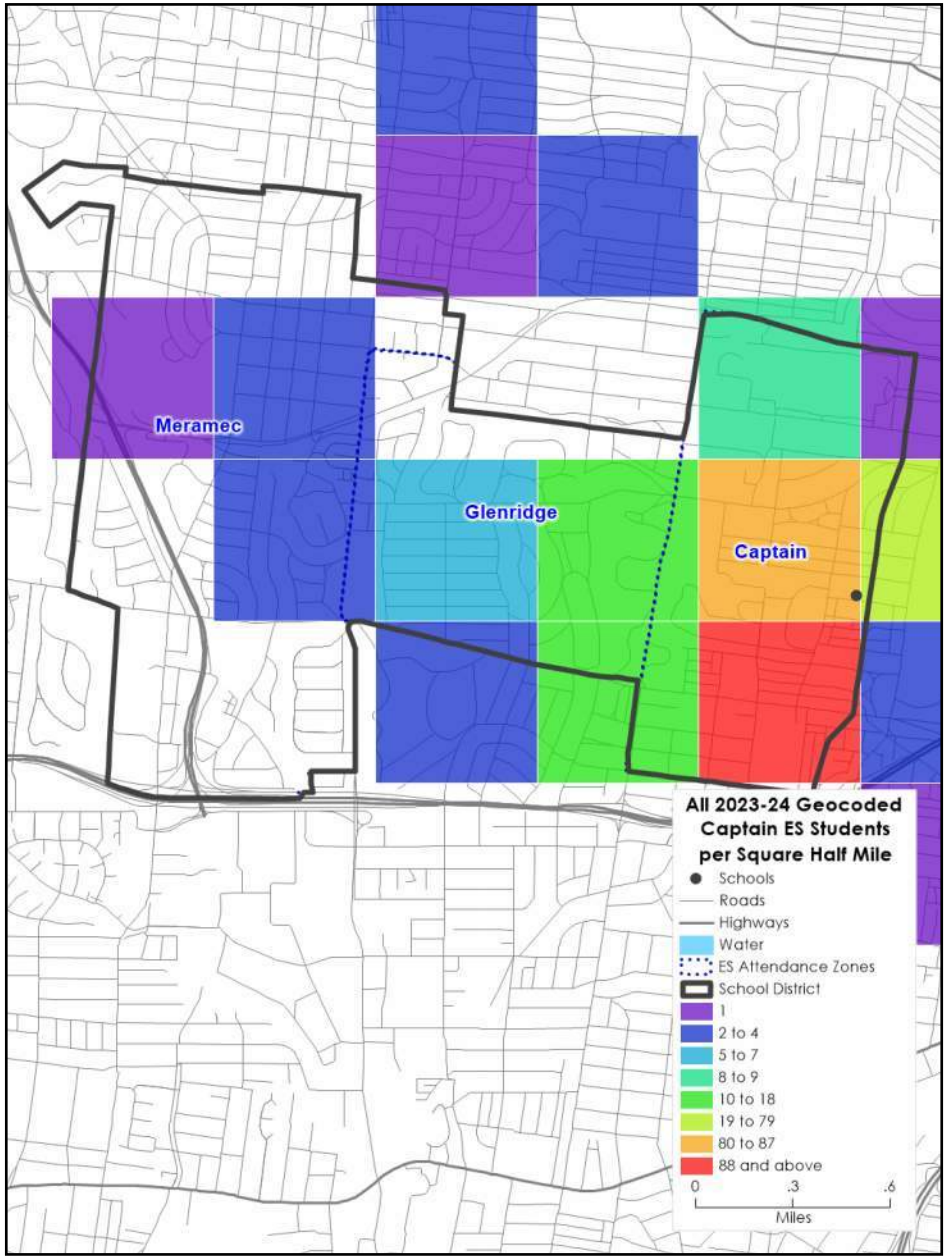


Figure 176. Captain Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

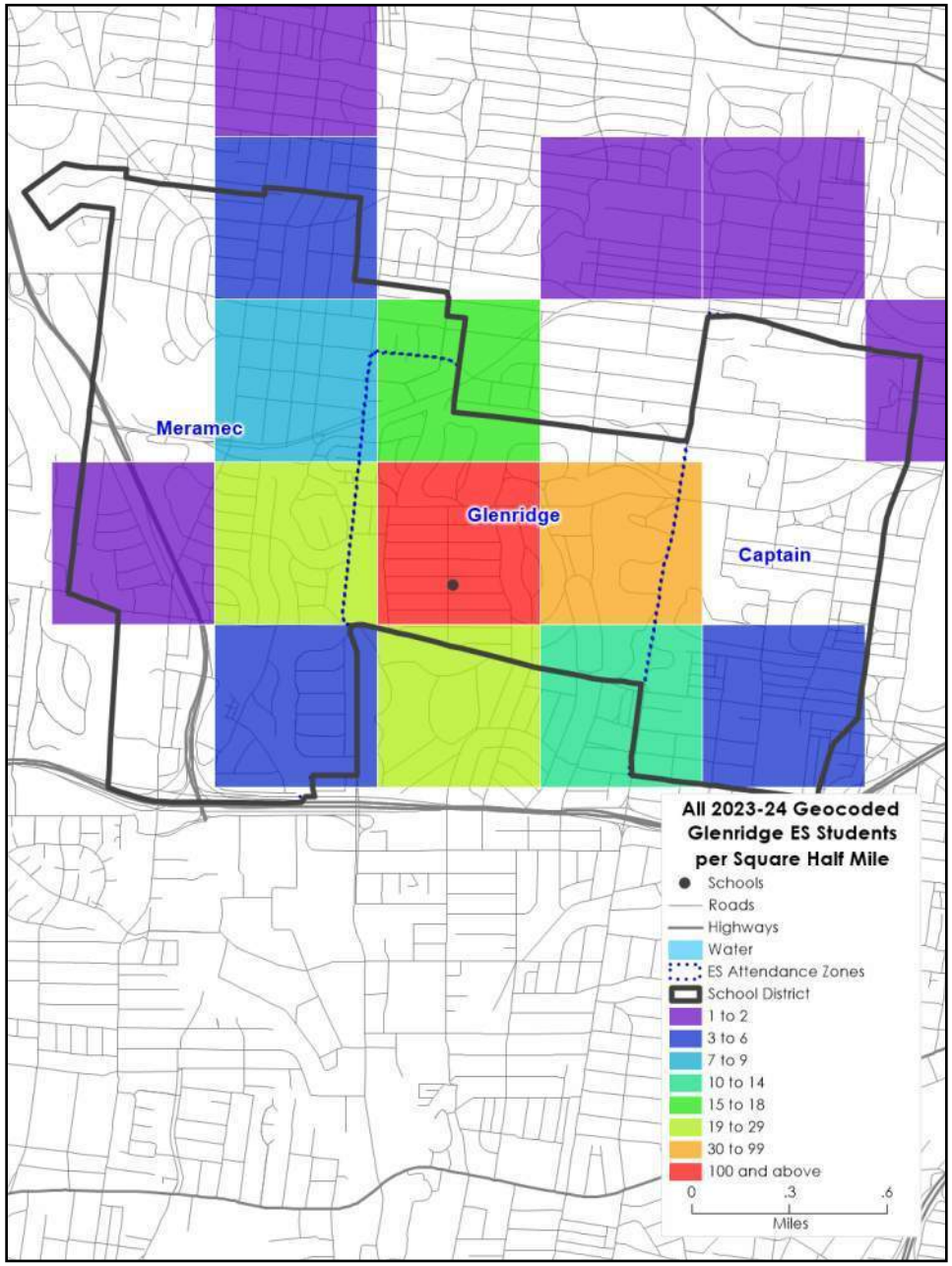


Figure 177. Glenridge Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

Figure 178. Aerial view of Glenridge Elementary School.

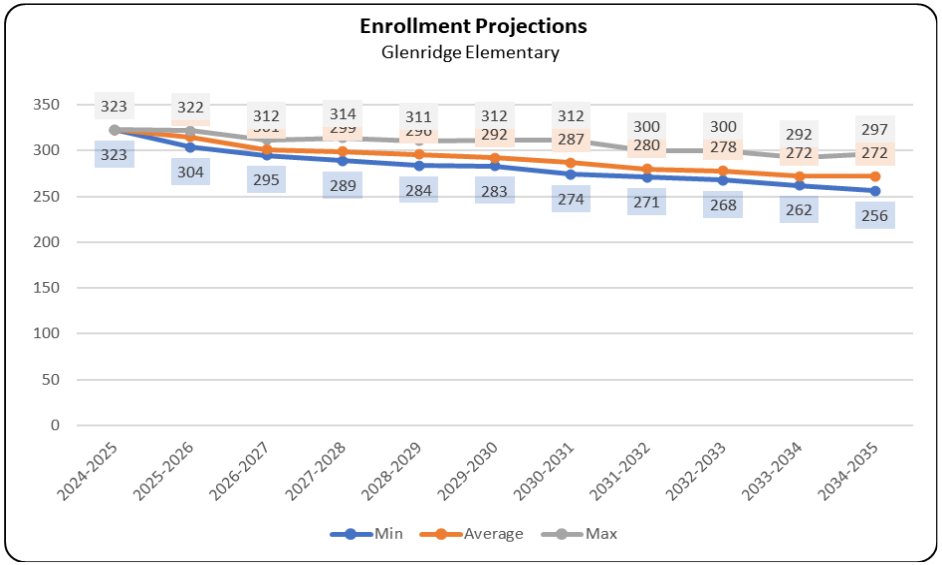


Figure 179. Glenridge Elementary School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change in Overall Enrollment 2013-2023	Change in Overall Percentage 2013-2023
Number	53	53	52	36	16	22	32	-21	-3.6%
Percent	14.2%	14.5%	14.5%	10.5%	5.2%	7.2%	10.6%	-39.6%	-25.4%

Figure 180. Free and reduced lunches at Glendridge Elem, 2013-2023.

Statistic	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Actual Change 2013-2023	% Change 2013-2023
Students per administrator	369	371	362	279	250	239	87	-282	-76.4%
Students per teacher	12	12	12	10	10	9	9	-3	-25.0%
Average administrator salary	$129,937	$132,536	$135,186	$136,551	$138,297	$141,290	$108,919	-$21,018	-16.2%
Average teacher salary	$66,390	$69,910	$69,409	$76,800	$79,795	$82,848	$85,558	$19,168	28.9%
Average teacher experience (in years)	16.3	16.6	16.1	16.6	17.9	19.0	19.9	3.6	22.1%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	86.8%	100.0%	96.7%	91.1%	93.8%	97.0%	96.8%	10.0%	11.5%

Figure 184. Administrative statistics of Glenridge Elem, 2013-2023.

Figure 181. Aerial view of Meramec Elementary.

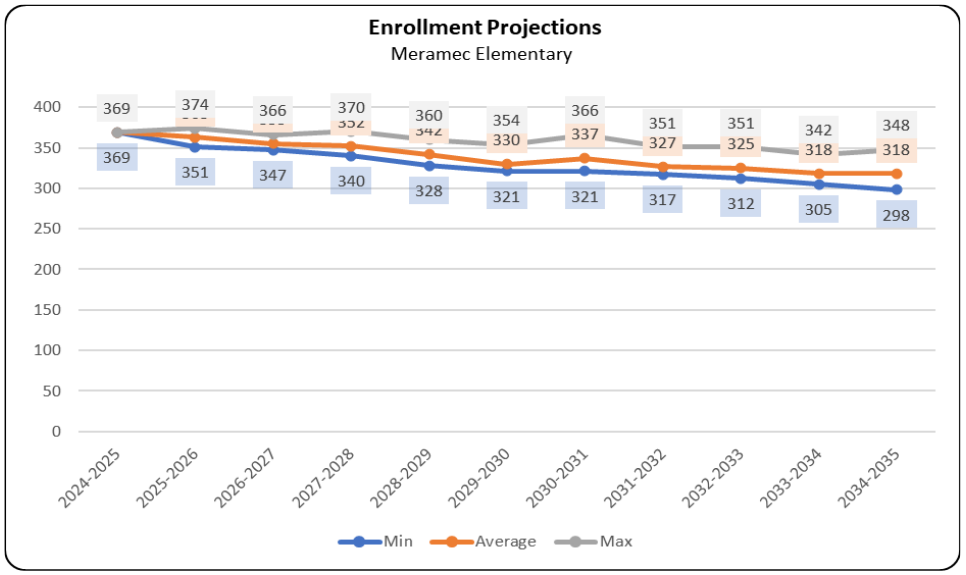


Figure 182. Meramec Elementary enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change in Overall Enrollment 2013-2023	Change in Overall Percentage 2013-2023
Number	39	40	50	35	21	33	30	-9	-3.2%
Percent	11.7%	11.3%	14.8%	10.4%	6.4%	9.5%	8.5%	-23.1%	-27.4%

Figure 183. Free and reduced lunches at Meramec Elementary, 2013-2023.

Statistic	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Actual Change 2013-2023	% Change 2013-2023
Students per administrator	340	369	357	277	258	278	101	-239	-70.3%
Students per teacher	11	12	12	11	10	11	11	0	0.0%
Average administrator salary	$115,000	$115,000	$117,300	$121,670	$123,871	$129,088	$124,639	$9,639	8.4%
Average teacher salary	$69,316	$68,289	$67,868	$82,784	$81,895	$84,371	$86,162	$16,846	24.3%
Average teacher experience (in years)	17.5	16.4	15.3	20.2	18.8	19.5	20.2	2.7	15.4%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	90.3%	93.5%	93.3%	96.8%	94.0%	96.8%	96.8%	6.5%	7.2%

Figure 184. Administrative statistics of Meramec Elem 2013-2023.

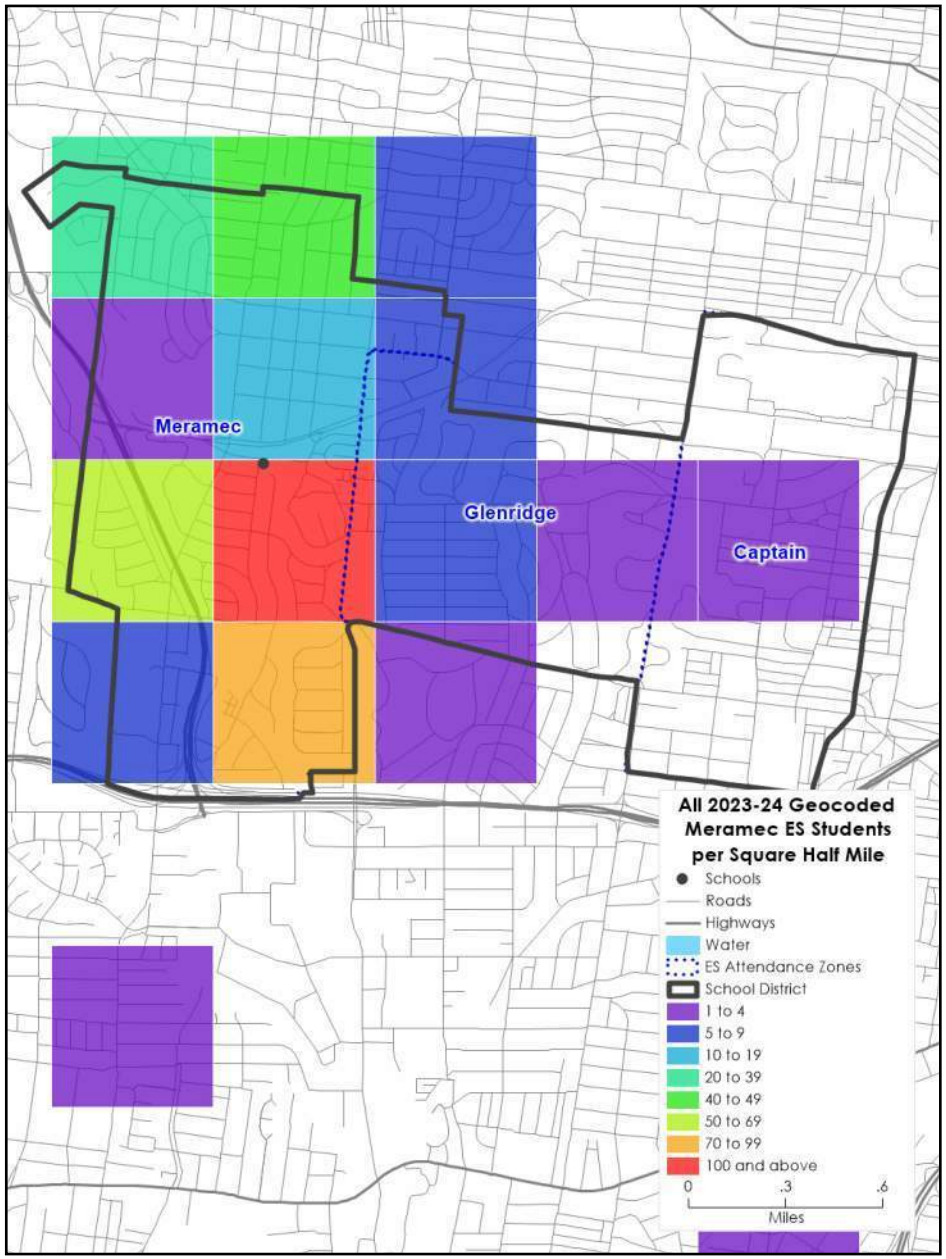


Figure 185. Meramec Elem distribution of students per half mile blocks.

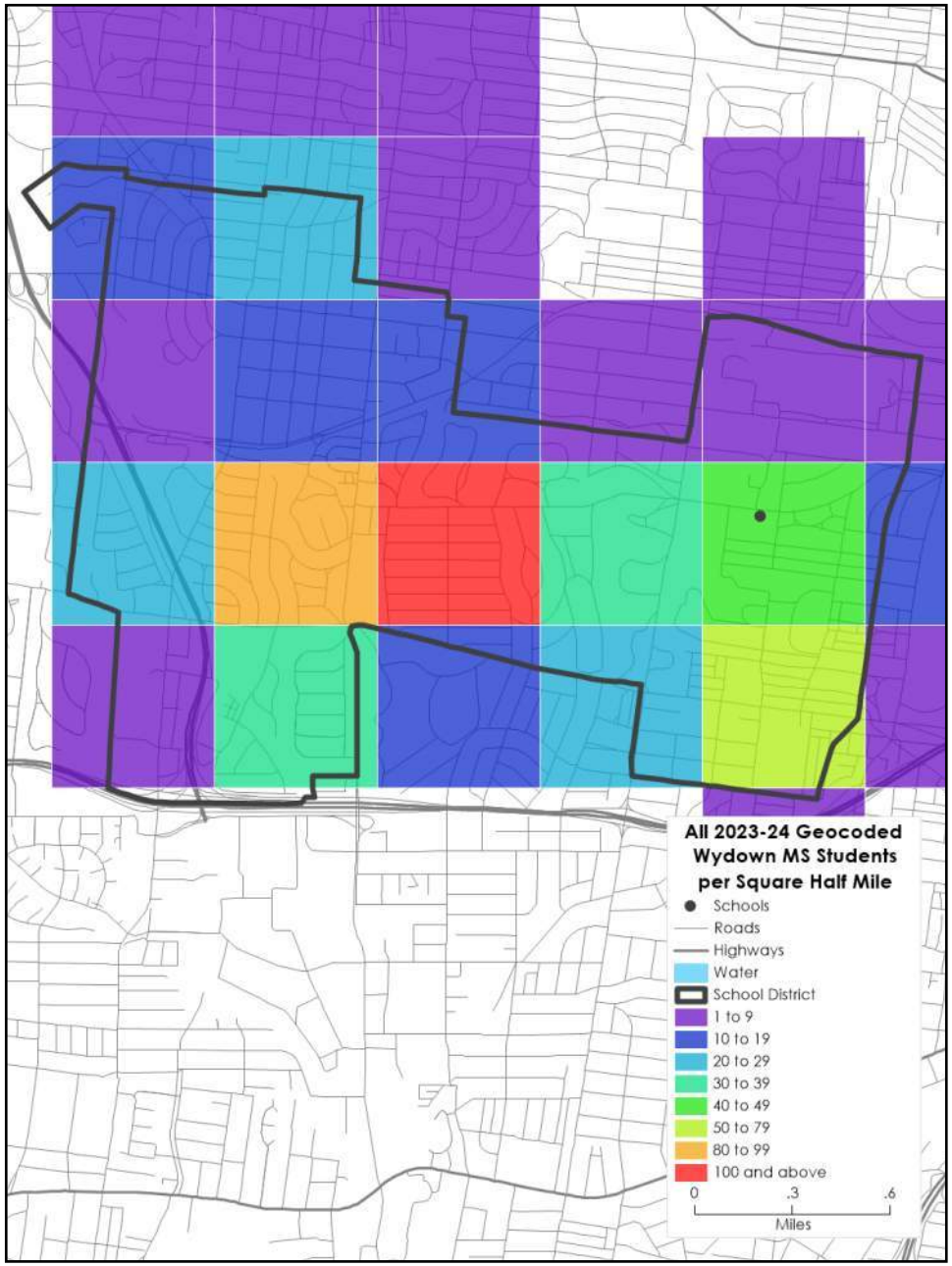


Figure 186. Wydown Middle School distribution of students per half mile blocks.

Figure 187. Aerial view of Wydown Middle School.

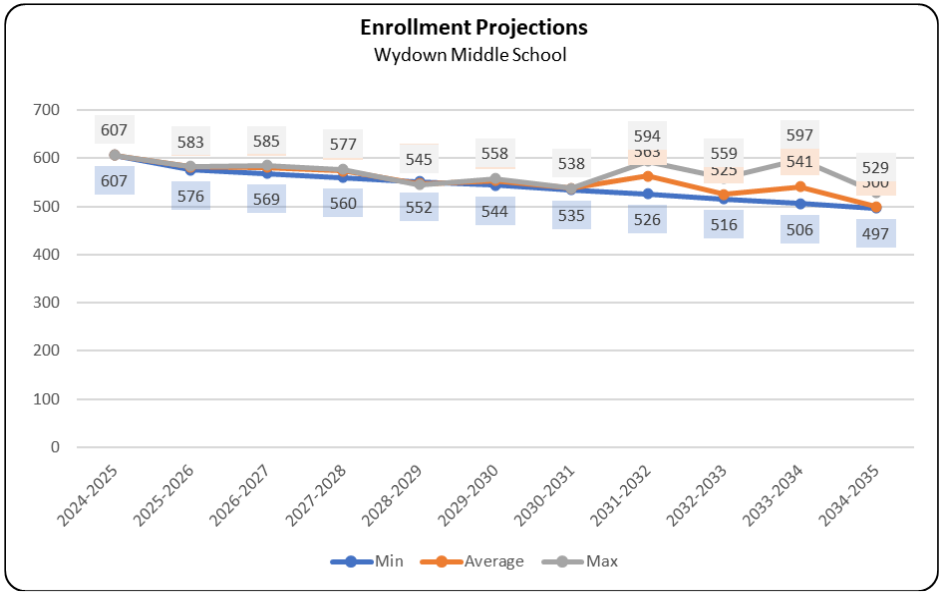


Figure 188. Wydown Middle School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change in Overall Enrollment 2013-2023	Change in Overall Percentage 2013-2023
Number	111	113	104	59	37	32	51	-60	-9.8%
Percent	18.9%	18.9%	17.6%	8.9%	6.0%	5.8%	9.1%	-54.1%	-51.9%

Figure 189. Free and reduced lunches at Wydown Middle 2013-2023.

Statistic	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Actual Change 2013-2023	% Change 2013-2023
Students per administrator	197	208	204	197	178	161	89	-108	-54.8%
Students per teacher	10	10	10	11	10	9	8	-2	-20.0%
Average administrator salary	$103,286	$107,860	$109,540	$112,758	$115,837	$119,320	$116,618	$13,332	12.9%
Average teacher salary	$69,675	$69,216	$71,929	$78,708	$80,388	$81,295	$84,005	$14,330	20.6%
Average teacher experience (in years)	15.8	15.3	16.5	17.2	17.8	17.8	18.6	2.8	17.7%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	90.9%	91.2%	91.0%	95.1%	98.4%	92.8%	95.9%	5.0%	5.5%

Figure 190. Administrative statistics of Wydown Middle, 2013-2023.

Figure 191. Aerial view of Clayton High School.

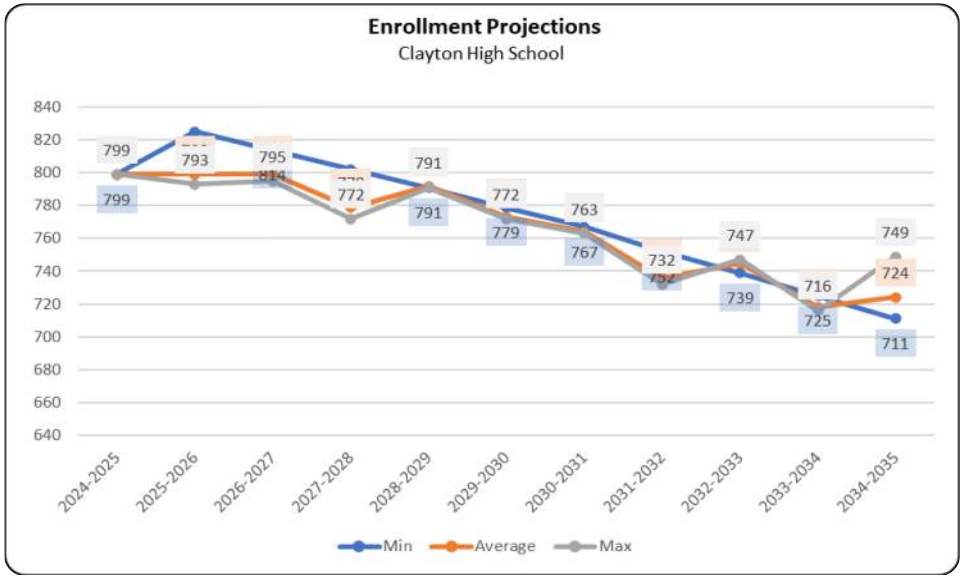


Figure 192. Clayton High School enrollment projections.

Free & Reduced Lunches	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change in Overall Enrollment 2013-2023	Change in Overall Percentage 2013-2023
Number	110	115	122	70	46	47	69	-41	-5.2%
Percent	13.7%	14.0%	14.9%	7.9%	5.2%	5.5%	8.5%	-37.4%	-38.0%

Figure 193. Free and reduced lunches at Clayton High, 2013-2023.

Statistic	2013	2014	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	Actual Change 2013-2023	% Change 2013-2023
Students per administrator	422	292	438	258	250	189	121	-301	-71.3%
Students per teacher	11	11	11	12	12	11	9	-2	-18.2%
Average administrator salary	$114,868	$112,507	$116,449	$120,444	$122,155	$102,162	$123,930	$9,062	7.9%
Average teacher salary	$74,607	$74,920	$75,097	$80,299	$81,698	$79,778	$82,006	$7,399	9.9%
Average teacher experience (in years)	17.5	17.9	17.8	17.2	17.6	16.4	17.1	-0.4	-2.3%
Percent of teachers with a master's degree	94.3%	96.8%	93.0%	95.5%	98.7%	96.9%	97.0%	2.7%	2.9%

Figure 194. Administrative statistics of Clayton High, 2013-2023.

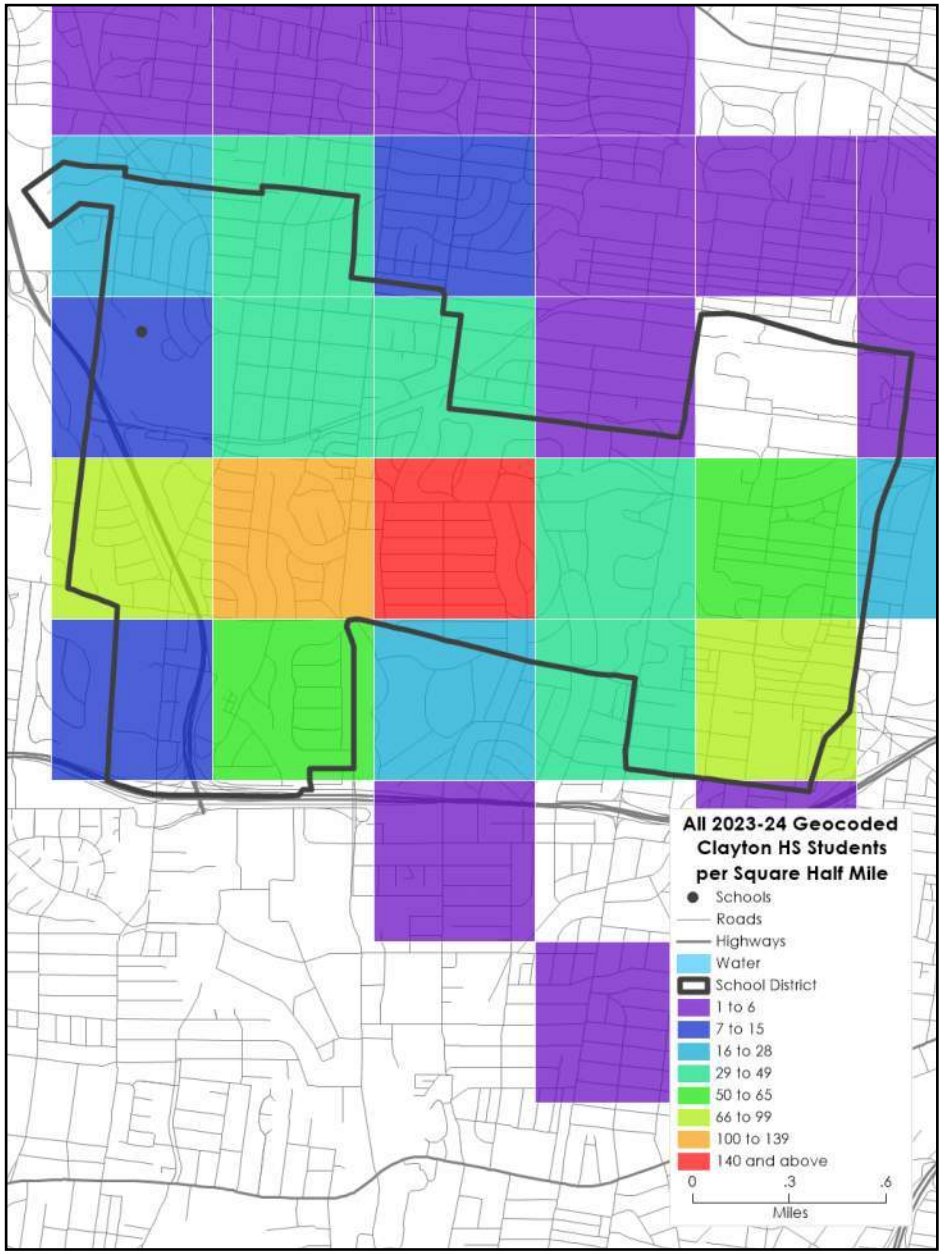
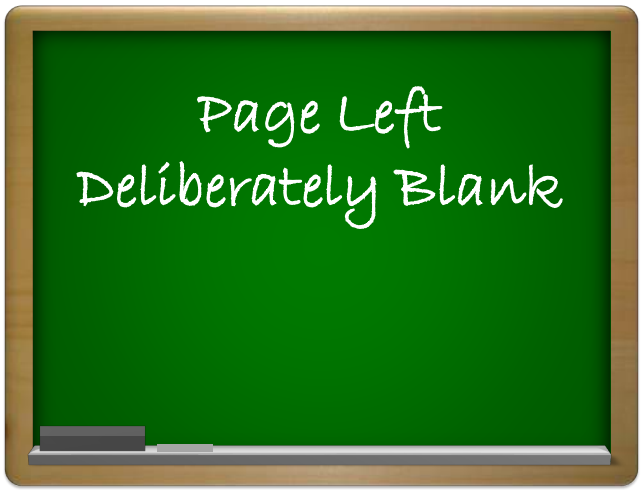


Figure 195. Clayton High School distribution of students per half mile blocks.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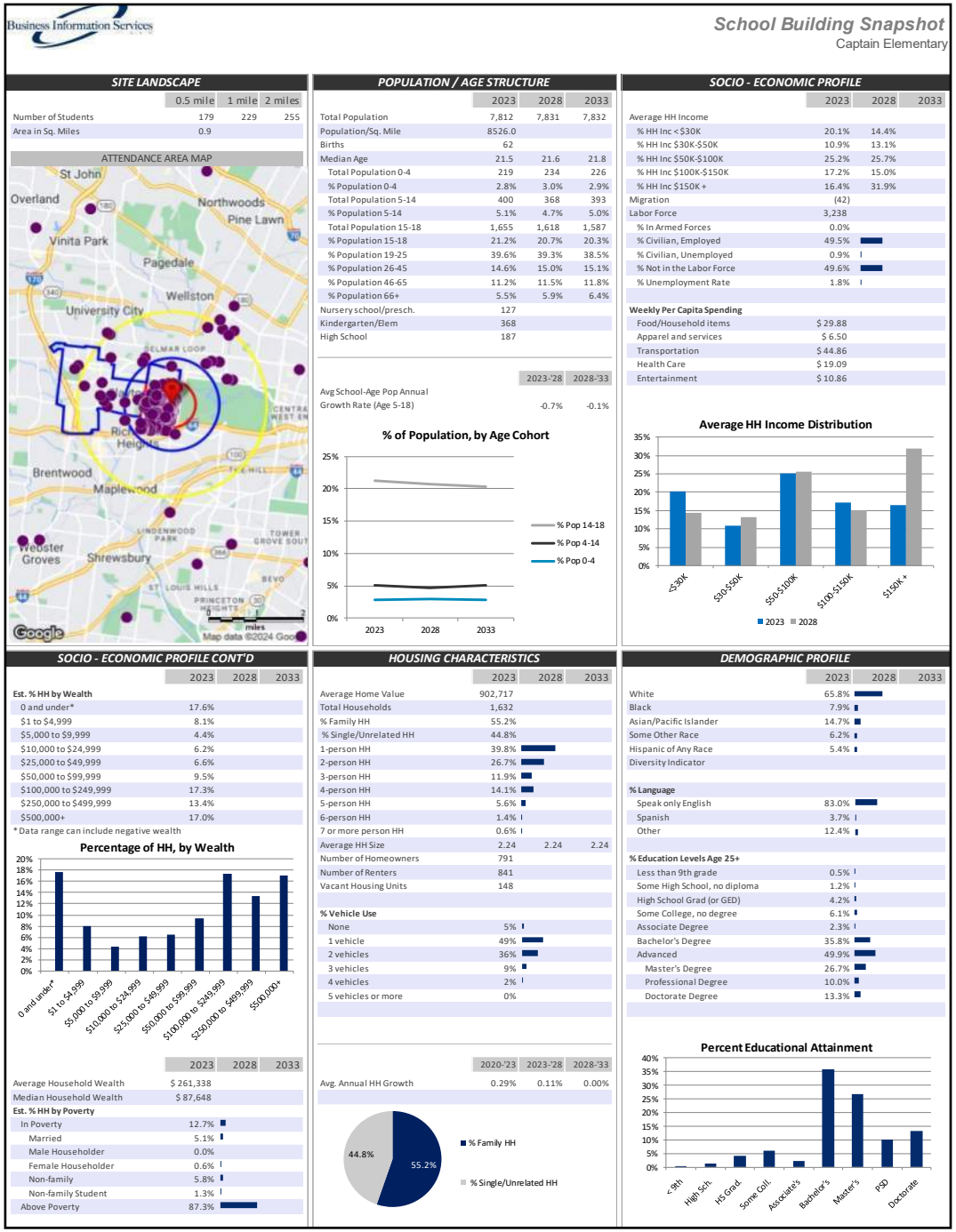


Figure 196. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Captain Elementary area, 2024.

Business Information Services

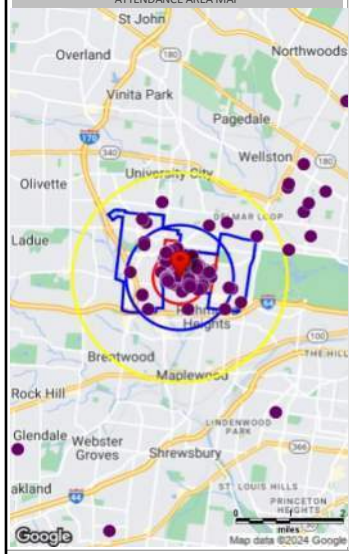
School Building Snapshot

Glenridge Elementary

SITE LANDSCAPE

	0.5 mile	1 mile	2 miles
Number of Students	263	291	302
Area in Sq. Miles	0.8		

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

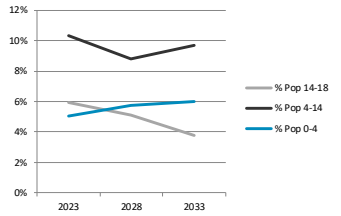


POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

	2023	2028	2033
Total Population	4,686	4,682	4,666
Population/Sq. Mile	6259.6		
Births	54		
Median Age	41.1	41.5	41.7
Total Population 0-4	235	268	281
% Population 0-4	5.0%	5.7%	6.0%
Total Population 5-14	483	410	451
% Population 5-14	10.3%	8.8%	9.7%
Total Population 15-18	277	239	178
% Population 15-18	5.9%	5.1%	3.8%
% Population 19-25	9.2%	10.4%	8.8%
% Population 26-45	24.6%	23.9%	25.7%
% Population 46-65	26.1%	26.2%	25.0%
% Population 66+	18.8%	19.9%	21.0%
Nursery school/presch.	69		
Kindergarten/Elem	636		
High School	258		

	2023-'28	2028-'33
Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18)	-2.9%	-0.6%

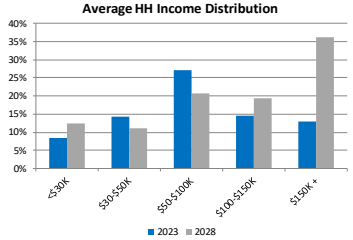
% of Population, by Age Cohort



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

	2023	2028	2033
Average HH Income			
% HH Inc < $30K	8.5%	12.4%	
% HH Inc $30K-$50K	14.3%	11.1%	
% HH Inc $50K-$100K	27.1%	20.8%	
% HH Inc $100K-$150K	14.6%	19.5%	
% HH Inc $150K +	12.9%	36.2%	
Migration	(5)		
Labor Force	2,710		
% In Armed Forces	0.5%		
% Civilian, Employed	70.4%		
% Civilian, Unemployed	0.7%		
% Not in the Labor Force	28.9%		
% Unemployment Rate	0.9%		
Weekly Per Capita Spending			
Food/Household items	$ 65.24		
Apparel and services	$ 13.91		
Transportation	$ 102.31		
Health Care	$ 45.52		
Entertainment	$ 25.06		

Average HH Income Distribution

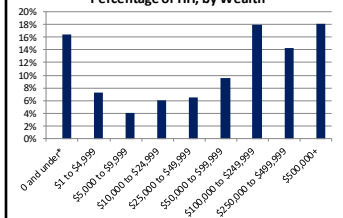


SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

	2023	2028	2033
Est. % HH by Wealth			
0 and under*	16.3%		
$1 to $4,999	7.2%		
$5,000 to $9,999	4.1%		
$10,000 to $24,999	6.0%		
$25,000 to $49,999	6.5%		
$50,000 to $99,999	9.6%		
$100,000 to $249,999	17.9%		
$250,000 to $499,999	14.2%		
$500,000+	18.1%		

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

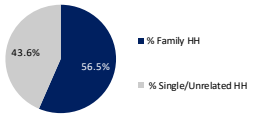


	2023	2028	2033
Average Household Wealth	$ 277,184		
Median Household Wealth	$ 101,844		
Est. % HH by Poverty			
In Poverty	8.0%		
Married	0.0%		
Male Householder	0.0%		
Female Householder	0.7%		
Non-family	6.4%		
Non-family Student	0.9%		
Above Poverty	92.0%		

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	2023	2028	2033
Average Home Value	########		
Total Households	2,169		
% Family HH	56.5%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	43.6%		
1-person HH	35.0%		
2-person HH	33.0%		
3-person HH	13.7%		
4-person HH	12.5%		
5-person HH	4.1%		
6-person HH	1.0%		
7 or more person HH	0.7%		
Average HH Size	2.16	2.16	2.16
Number of Homeowners	1,184		
Number of Renters	985		
Vacant Housing Units	265		
% Vehicle Use			
None	2%		
1 vehicle	36%		
2 vehicles	52%		
3 vehicles	7%		
4 vehicles	4%		
5 vehicles or more	0%		

	2020-'23	2023-'28	2028-'33
Avg. Annual HH Growth	-0.84%	-0.04%	-0.08%



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	2023	2028	2033
White	73.8%		
Black	2.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	14.5%		
Some Other Race	5.2%		
Hispanic of Any Race	4.0%		
Diversity Indicator			
% Language			
Speak only English	82.7%		
Spanish	1.0%		
Other	15.3%		
% Education Levels Age 25+			
Less than 9th grade	0.0%		
Some High School, no diploma	0.1%		
High School Grad (or GED)	2.1%		
Some College, no degree	9.7%		
Associate Degree	1.0%		
Bachelor's Degree	38.4%		
Advanced	48.7%		
Master's Degree	26.8%		
Professional Degree	11.2%		
Doctorate Degree	10.7%		

Percent Educational Attainment

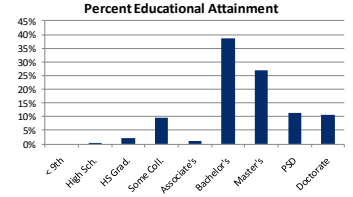


Figure 197. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Glenridge Elementary area, 2024.

Business Information Services

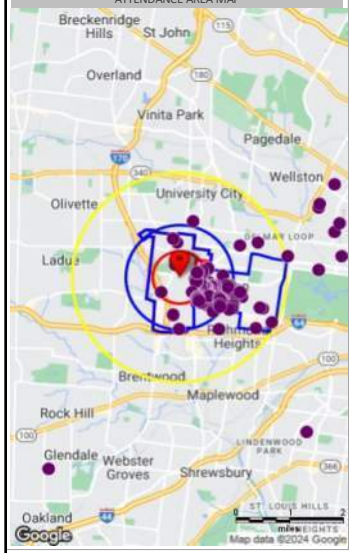
School Building Snapshot

Meramec Elementary

SITE LANDSCAPE

	0.5 mile	1 mile	2 miles
Number of Students	171	365	372
Area in Sq. Miles	1.6		

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

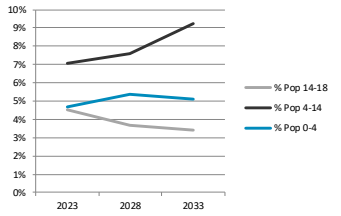


POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

	2023	2028	2033
Total Population	7,491	7,528	7,529
Population/Sq. Mile	4740.6		
Births	79		
Median Age	41.8	41.6	42.0
Total Population 0-4	352	405	384
% Population 0-4	4.7%	5.4%	5.1%
Total Population 5-14	531	570	696
% Population 5-14	7.1%	7.6%	9.3%
Total Population 15-18	340	278	257
% Population 15-18	4.5%	3.7%	3.4%
% Population 19-25	9.7%	9.2%	7.7%
% Population 26-45	27.8%	28.5%	28.9%
% Population 46-65	24.1%	23.5%	23.5%
% Population 66+	22.1%	22.2%	22.2%
Nursery school/presch.	150		
Kindergarten/Elem	757		
High School	377		

	2023-'28	2028-'33
Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18)	-0.5%	2.5%

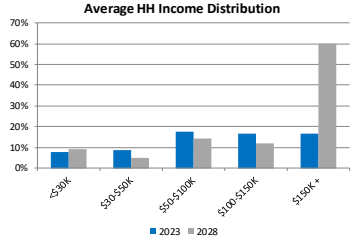
% of Population, by Age Cohort



SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

	2023	2028	2033
Average HH Income			
% HH Inc < $30K	7.8%	9.0%	
% HH Inc $30K-$50K	8.5%	5.1%	
% HH Inc $50K-$100K	17.5%	14.1%	
% HH Inc $100K-$150K	16.4%	12.0%	
% HH Inc $150K +	16.7%	59.9%	
Migration	56		
Labor Force	3,453		
% In Armed Forces	0.0%		
% Civilian, Employed	52.7%		
% Civilian, Unemployed	0.9%		
% Not in the Labor Force	46.4%		
% Unemployment Rate	1.7%		
Weekly Per Capita Spending			
Food/Household items	$ 58.03		
Apparel and services	$ 12.84		
Transportation	$ 92.53		
Health Care	$ 41.63		
Entertainment	$ 23.44		

Average HH Income Distribution

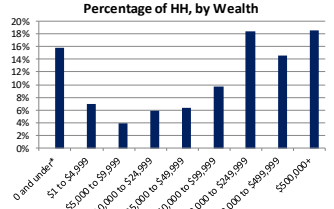


SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

	2023	2028	2033
Est. % HH by Wealth			
0 and under*	15.8%		
$1 to $4,999	7.0%		
$5,000 to $9,999	3.9%		
$10,000 to $24,999	5.8%		
$25,000 to $49,999	6.4%		
$50,000 to $99,999	9.7%		
$100,000 to $249,999	18.3%		
$250,000 to $499,999	14.5%		
$500,000+	18.6%		

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

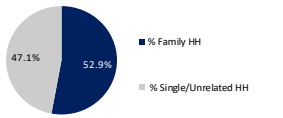


	2023	2028	2033
Average Household Wealth	$ 283,576		
Median Household Wealth	$ 111,618		
Est. % HH by Poverty			
In Poverty	6.7%		
Married	3.1%		
Male Householder	0.0%		
Female Householder	0.6%		
Non-family	2.7%		
Non-family Student	0.2%		
Above Poverty	93.3%		

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	2023	2028	2033
Average Home Value	########		
Total Households	3,208		
% Family HH	52.9%		
% Single/Unrelated HH	47.1%		
1-person HH	43.0%		
2-person HH	33.6%		
3-person HH	9.5%		
4-person HH	9.0%		
5-person HH	3.5%		
6-person HH	0.8%		
7 or more person HH	0.7%		
Average HH Size	2.07	2.06	2.06
Number of Homeowners	1,997		
Number of Renters	1,211		
Vacant Housing Units	364		
% Vehicle Use			
None	5%		
1 vehicle	35%		
2 vehicles	45%		
3 vehicles	12%		
4 vehicles	2%		
5 vehicles or more	1%		

	2020-'23	2023-'28	2028-'33
Avg. Annual HH Growth	0.97%	0.14%	0.02%



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	2023	2028	2033
White	71.6%		
Black	11.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	10.0%		
Some Other Race	3.9%		
Hispanic of Any Race	3.3%		
Diversity Indicator			
% Language			
Speak only English	85.4%		
Spanish	1.1%		
Other	13.0%		
% Education Levels Age 25+			
Less than 9th grade	0.4%		
Some High School, no diploma	4.5%		
High School Grad (or GED)	12.2%		
Some College, no degree	10.9%		
Associate Degree	2.0%		
Bachelor's Degree	31.0%		
Advanced	39.1%		
Master's Degree	20.2%		
Professional Degree	11.8%		
Doctorate Degree	7.2%		

Percent Educational Attainment

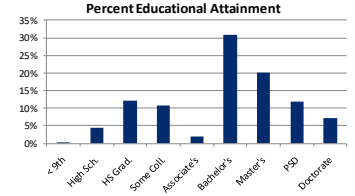
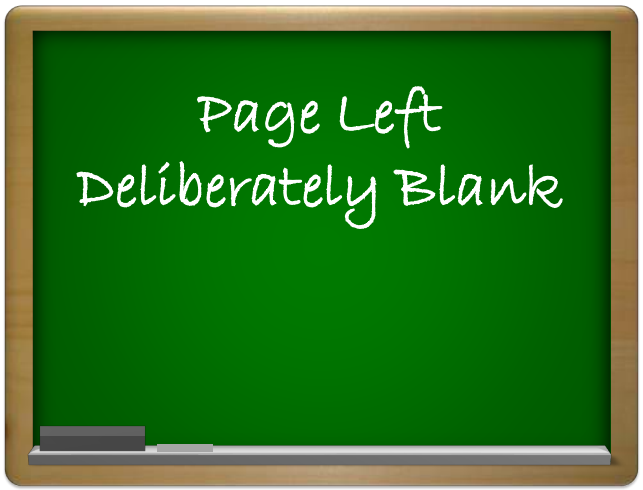


Figure 198. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Meramec Elementary area, 2024.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Our Core Values

Integrity—We tell the truth even when it isn't popular. Our word is our bond and we will do what we say.

Hard Work—It is an honor to serve your school district. We will work hard to earn and keep your trust.

Quality—Our demographic studies have more data, more information and more analysis than is produced by any other firm in the country.

Innovation—We are always trying to find new ways to gather and present better information.

Accountability—We realize that school district administrators rely on our data for staff hiring, building construction and long-range planning. If we are wrong, the decisions made can cost taxpayers millions of dollars. So we take our responsibility for providing the most accurate enrollment information possible very seriously.

Business Information Services, LLC is a Missouri-registered Limited Liability Corporation, owned by Preston Smith of Blue Springs, Missouri.

Smith has an undergraduate journalism degree from the University of Missouri and a Master's in Public Administration from the University of Missouri-Kansas City, with a specialization in statistics and quantitative analysis. Smith consults with school districts around the country and has prepared more than 200 demographic analysis studies for public school districts and completed more than 300 total projects for school districts since 2004.

Certified GIS analyst Sarah Rose has a graduate degree in GIS and spatial analysis.

Data analyst Jason Smith prepared the tables, charts, graphs and initial report structure.

Dr. Paul Kelly, currently serves as the Assistant Superintendent for Business and Technology for the Park Hill School District in Kansas City, Missouri, prepared the enrollment projection analysis. For the last 25 years, Dr. Kelly has authored an annual Demographic Profile and Enrollment Projections report. This report is presented annually to the Board of Education to make informed decisions regarding resource allocation, facility planning, and educational programming in the school district.

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