# Nixa Public Schools

## Demographics and Enrollment Projection Study

November 2022

Business Information Services
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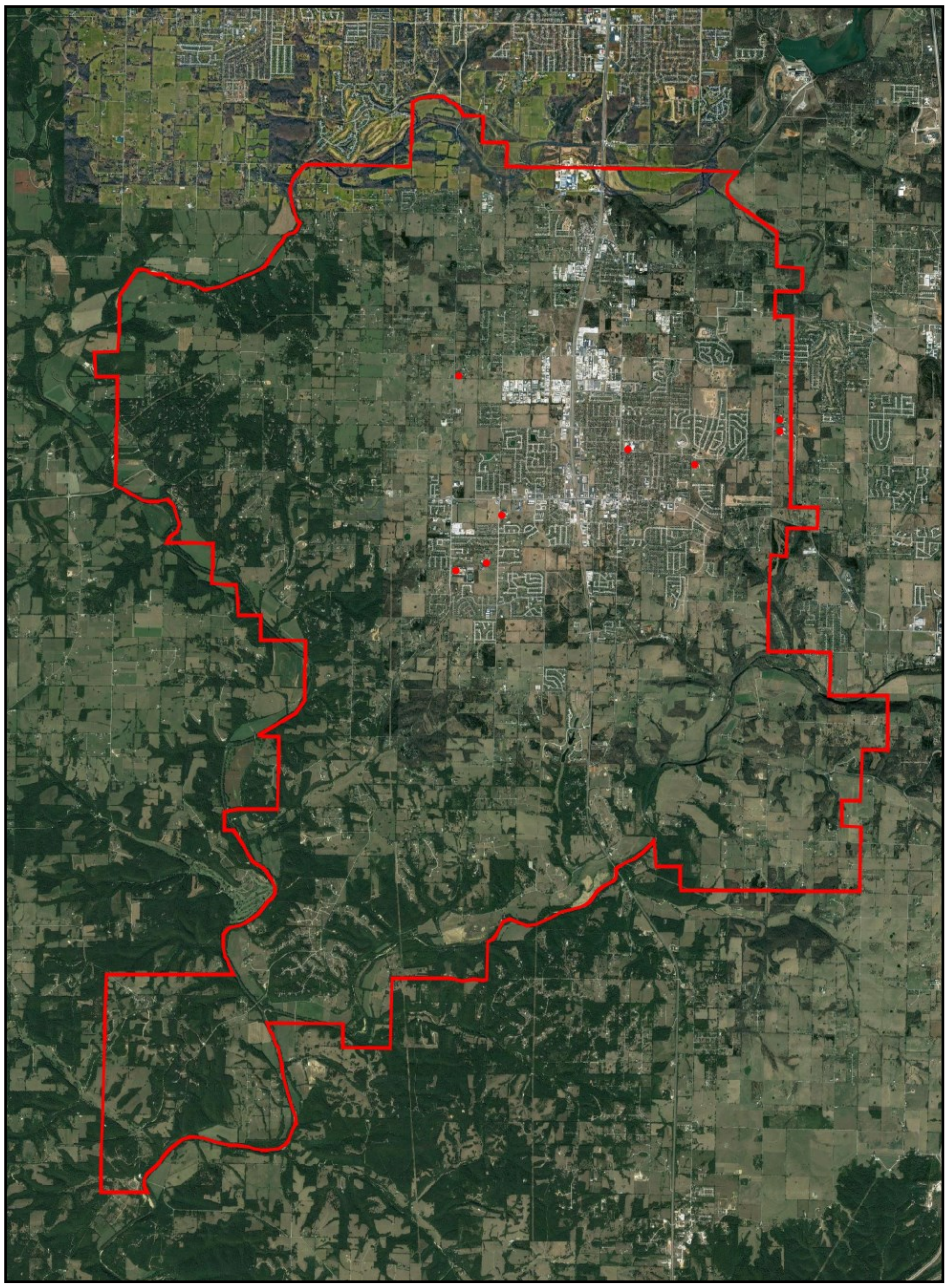


**Figure 1. Aerial view of Nixa Public Schools, 2022.**

# CONTENT

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1986 in the Nixa School District, there has been a strong year-over-year enrollment growth. Enrollment has increased from 1,588 students to 6,478 today. We have increased the percentage growth in our projection models from four years ago to up to an 18 percent growth rate overall by 2032.

All the key demographic factors that we reviewed in past studies have become more bullish in 2022 than in the past. The most accurate demographic data vendor in the country has recently released data that shows the number of school-age children are expected to increase in the district by 7.7 percent by 2032.

However, we must dampen this enthusiasm. The strongest factor to influence future enrollment is the Springfield metro area employment levels. For every 22 new jobs in the metro, there will be, on average, a new student in the Nixa Public Schools. But with a deep recession looming, employment growth is likely to be weak. The other main factor that spurs enrollment growth in the district—house sales—has softened greatly only since July and with interest rates headed higher, sales will continue to crater. For at least the short-term, the district's enrollment growth is going to be hampered by national economic factors. It is concerning, also, that private school enrollment in the Springfield metro continues to grow at a strong pace since this syphons students from the Nixa Public Schools. We would recommend that the district begin a follow-up quality control system for all students' families who withdraw their children from the district's enrollment but remain living in the area.

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. 17, 2022. A final report was delivered to the district on November 16, 2022.

Preston Smith

Principal Owner

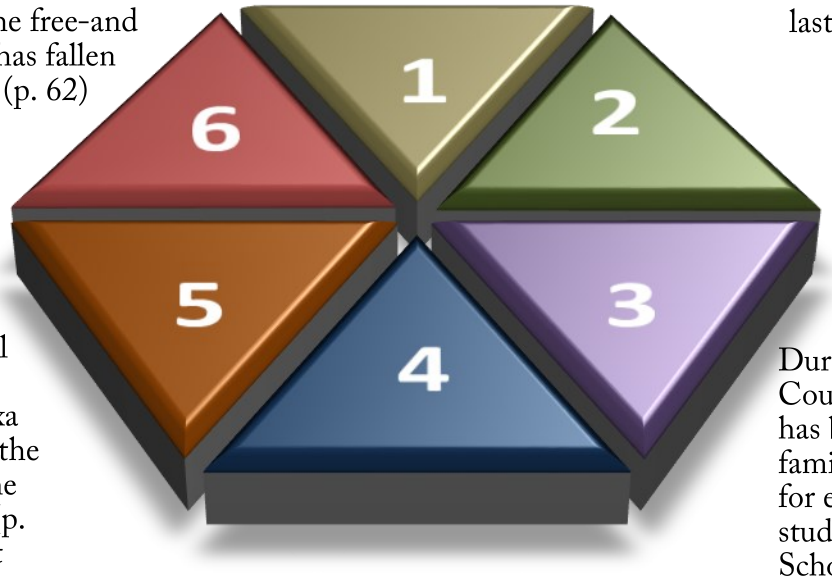
Business Information Services, LLC

# KEY FINDINGS

Overall, the percentage of students living in multi-family housing has increased from 2.8 percent in 2008-09 to 4.4 percent of the enrollment in 2018 to 3.6 percent today, and about 70 percent of the students living in multi-family housing are enrolled in the free-and-reduced program. The percentage of students districtwide enrolled in the free-and-reduced lunch program has fallen during the last five years. (p. 62)

Three statistical models project that Nixa's district enrollment will be between 7,126 and 7,644 by 2032-33. This is assuming an overall enrollment increase of between 10 percent to 18 percent. (pp. 8-20) For the last 30 years, the district has gained an average of 136 students per year. (p. 36)

The National Center for Education Statistics shows 15 private schools within 20 miles of the Nixa district. Enrollment for 2022-23 is estimated at more than 3,200, an increase of 400 in only the last four years. (p. 43)




Out of 457 public school districts reviewed by the website, Niche.com, Nixa was rated number 25 in the state and number 2 in the Springfield metro area. (p. 46). In 2018, the district was ranked number 14 in the state and number 1 in the Springfield metro.

There is an extremely strong statistical relationship between new jobs in the Springfield metro and additional enrollment in the Nixa Public Schools. On average, for every 22 new jobs in the metro area, there would be one additional student enrolled in the Nixa public schools. (p. 50)

During the last 30 years, in Christian County in the Nixa school district, there has been an average of 241 new single-family homes built each year. On average, for each new home there is 0.6 additional students enrolled in the Nixa Public Schools. However, the statistical relationship between new enrollment and new housing is very weak, at only 3 percent predictability. House sales is 20 times as likely to predict future enrollment. (p. 58) We estimated in 2018 that only 11.5 percent of the Nixa district students live in houses built within the last 10 years.

There are 9 schools in the district—4 elementary schools, 2 intermediate schools, a magnet school, a junior high and a high school.

District's K-12 enrollment is 6,478 for 2022-23

The district covers 55 sq. miles and there is a total population in the district of 33,738.

By 2031, the district's population is expected to increase by 7,500 persons.

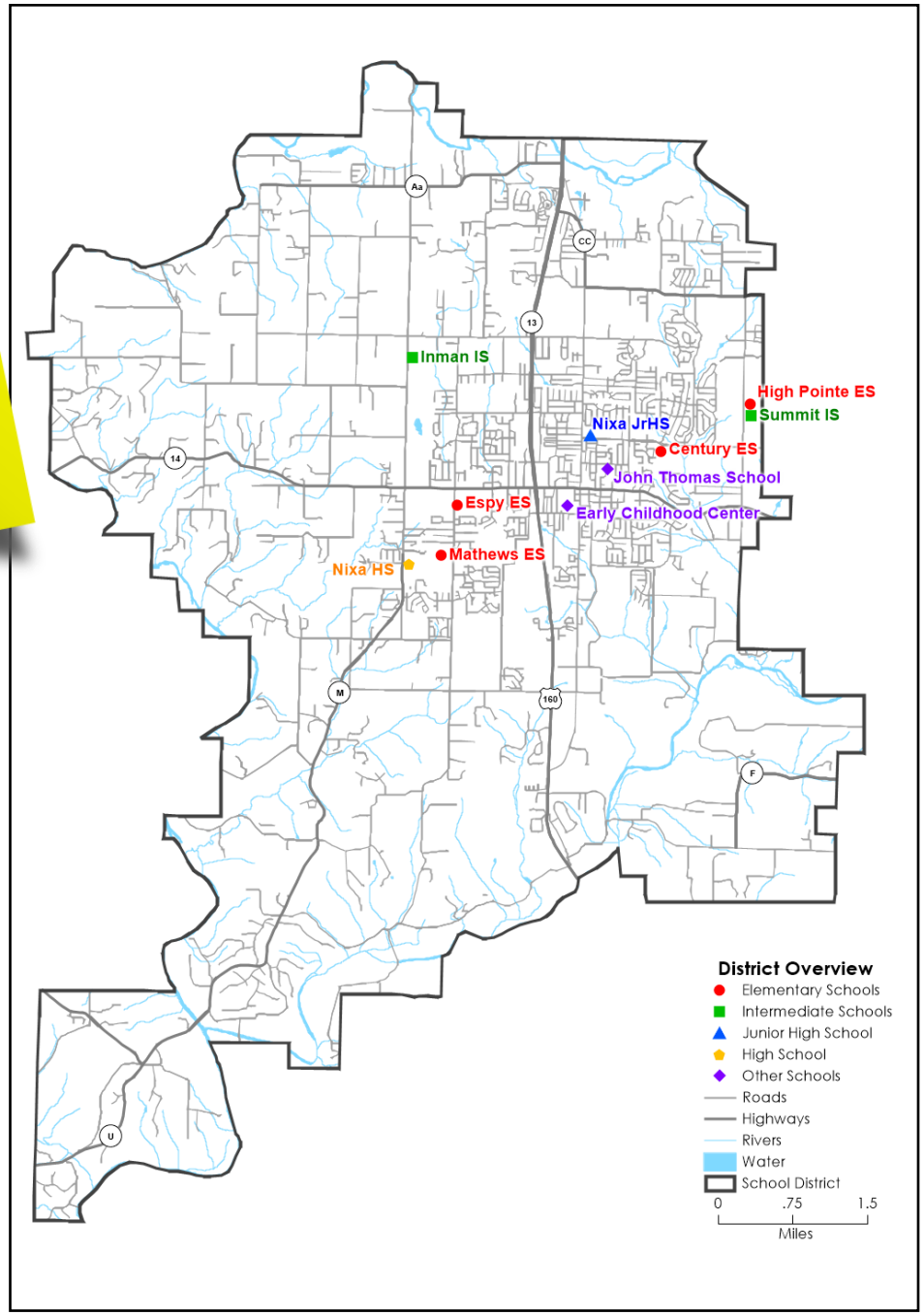



**Figure 2. Distribution of schools in the Nixa Public Schools District, 2022.**

# REASONS FOR THE STUDY

During the last 30 years, the Nixa Public Schools in the southern Springfield metro area has seen its enrollment soar, from 1,588 students to 6,478 today.

In April 2022, the Nixa district administration asked our firm to provide a comprehensive demographic study. 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 multi-family 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 Nixa, and the Christian County Assessor's office. (Data was requested from the Stone County GIS office, but we received no response.) The Nixa School District provided student rosters and summary enrollment data.

# LONG-RANGE PROJECTION ANALYSIS

## Introduction

The Nixa R-II (MO) School District has experienced extremely steady enrollment growth for at least the past 30 years, averaging about 134 more students each year, with just a single down year in 2013-14 prior to the disruption of 2020. This growth does have a relatively high standard deviation of about 87 students, indicating a moderate amount of year-to-year variability within the overall long-term trend of steady growth. Ordinarily such steady growth proves extremely useful as a basis for making projections into the near future, and in fact statistical models fit to the past 30 years of enrollments have a very high goodness of fit.

However, there has been a modest decrease in the growth *rate* for the past five to 10 years, although other demographic data indicate the potential for continued steady growth for Nixa in the coming decade. However, births have been relatively flat since 2005, averaging 788 per year with a high of 873 (in 2010) and a low of 734 (in 2020), and thus the continued growth of the district will depend on attracting in-migrants or capturing previously home- or privately-schooled students. So far, this pipeline has been fairly reliable, so the models developed later in this report will project continued steady annual growth of 1.4% and treat the unexpected decline last year as a one-time event due to the global pandemic. The district seems to have been affected less by COVID-19 than others we have studied.

The analysis in this report combines several approaches to triangulate on likely future population changes and hence enrollments in the district. These approaches include: (a) examinations of available demographic data for the district; (b) explorations of birth and Kindergarten enrollment trends and their relationship; and (c) analyses of trends in the district's K-12 enrollments. Together, these methods inform the enrollment projections given later.

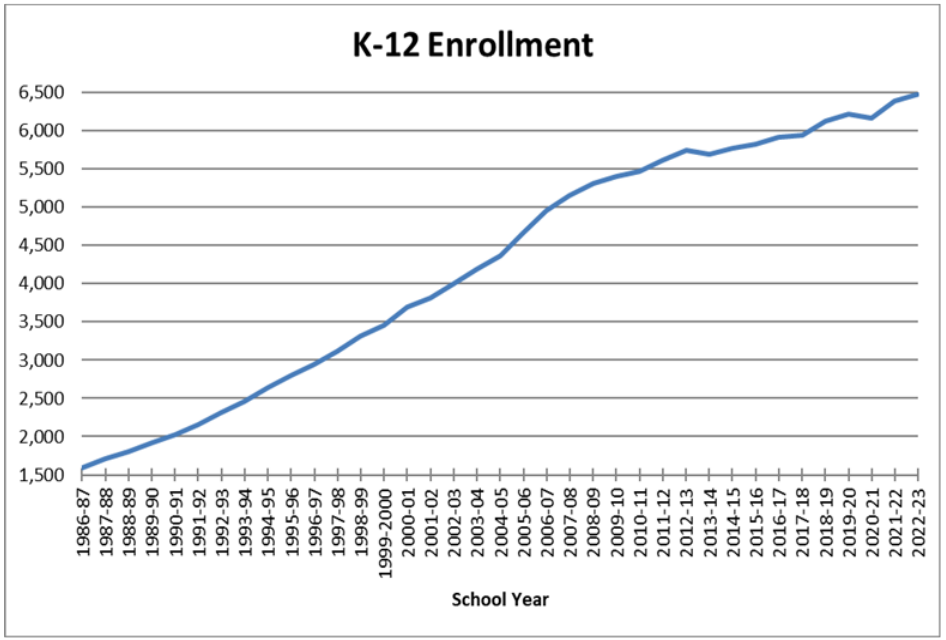



**Figure 3. District K-12 Enrollment, 1986-2022.**

Discussion in this report usually identifies each school year by its fall semester, so "2022" refers to the current 2022-23 school year, etc. This is done for brevity in the discussion when referring to different school years, but also because the grade and school totals provided to the analysts were recorded in October of each year for accreditation purposes.

## Demographic Modeling

The first task in this analysis is to examine Census data for the district. Census data from 2010 are quite out of date so we will review population projections from third-party vendors in tandem with Census estimates of the district's population (through 2020). Births across the dis-

trict further inform the analysis when compared to Kindergarten enrollments, and finally past enrollments are studied to determine how well the district's enrollment can be predicted using trend analysis methods.

(a) Population estimates and projections: A study of the district's population provides initial evidence of current demographic patterns. Between 2000-2010 the total population within the district increased from 19,515 to 28,372, an increase of 8,872 persons or over 45%. During that same span, district K-12 enrollment grew by nearly 2,000 students or 56%, slightly ahead of overall population growth. The Census Bureau, through its American Community Survey (ACS) program, estimates the population in the district to have been 32,164 people in 2020, with a margin of error of +/- 1,137 people. This represents an increase of 13.4% over ten years, much lower than the growth that occurred between 2000-2010. In comparison, between 2010 and 2020 the district's K-12 enrollment grew by 808 net students or 14.9%. Thus population and enrollment growth rates in the district continue to track quite closely, albeit at lower levels.

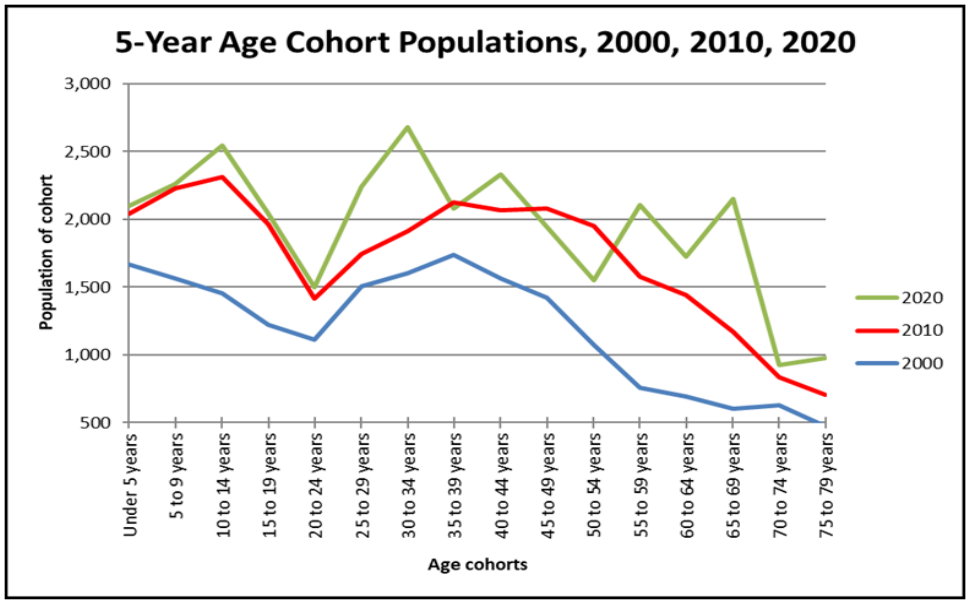



**Figure 4. Population of 5-Year Age Cohorts, 2000 and 2010 Censuses, 2020 American Community Survey.**

A comparison of various Census cohorts from both Censuses and the ACS, in 5-year age cohorts for the whole population, reveals that the distribution of population across age groups was quite similar in 2010 compared to 2000, just that the overall numbers of people in each 5-year cohort was greater in 2010 than in 2000. This indicates steady in-migration into the district, which was clearly in effect given the 45% growth in population that decade. In a similar vein, in 2020 the ACS estimated roughly similar numbers of people in most cohorts, with some expansion of the elderly population (as to be expected with an aging population) but also a moderate spike in 30-34 year-olds. Assuming the ACS estimates are accurate, this would help explain continued district enrollment growth over the past few decades.

We consulted third-party demographic projections to get an outside view of how these companies see the near-future of the district. Each has its own proprietary (and secret) methods that clearly differ, and the temporal and age-cohort resolution is rather rough, but they are worth a quick review. We note that Vendors 1 and 3 provide separate projections for the 5-9 and 10-14 year-old cohorts, but since Vendor 2 aggregates these we do so for the others to make the comparisons more direct.

All vendors project growth of the overall population and of preschool age children, although the range of growth projections is quite wide (especially for the 0-4 population). More curiously, though, is the discrepancy between vendors on the 5-14 population. This range of

**Demographic Vendor Data Projections for Nixa**

| | Overall Population Change 2021-2026 | Age 0-4 Population Change 2021-2026 | Age 5-14 Population Change 2021-2026 | Age 15-17 Population Change 2021-2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vendor 1 | 7.5% | 14.3% | 1.1% | 8.6% |
| Vendor 2 | 11.1% | 12.3% | 3.0% | -1.6% |
| Vendor 3 | 4.9% | 3.7% | -5.0% | 7.1% |
| *Average* | 7.8% | 10.1% | -0.3% | 4.7% |

projections between vendors is fairly common in our experience, and it means we cannot rely on these projections for more than just broad impressions. Although the 5-14 cohort is the most crucial to this study as it encompasses Kindergarten through junior high, the overall positive projections for most cohorts and the overall population align with our opinion about the district's near future.

For reference, the 2021 population estimates for the three vendors, respectively, are 33,427, 33,738, and 33,156, for an average of 33,440. This is 1,276 higher than the ACS estimate for 2020 plus the margin of error but not by much. We believe Nixa will continue to grow its population and thus enrollments for the next 10 years.

(b) Birth and Kindergarten enrollment trends and correlations: One of the greatest influences in a school enrollment projection study is the estimation of annual Kindergarten enrollments, which must be based on little or no data as Pre-K enrollments are generally unsuitable to the task and Census data become more out-of-date each year that passes.

With this in mind, there are several possible approaches to estimating incoming Kindergarten classes. First, past enrollments are studied. As the chart below shows, Kindergarten enrollments have generally trended upwards though annually somewhat variable. A linear trend (purple) line fit to past enrollments has very good predictive power, having an $r^2$ value of 0.85 (0.0 indicates no linear trend and 1.0 indicates a perfect linear trend). However, despite fitting past data very well (and almost perfectly predicting Kindergarten enrollment for 2014-17) this trend line overestimates enrollments since 2020 and seems optimistic given the flattening out of enrollments since 2010 at around 460 Kindergarteners per year, as well as recent birth trends.

A direct impact on Kindergarten enrollment is births; the following chart shows births from 1990 to 2021 (the last year of available birth

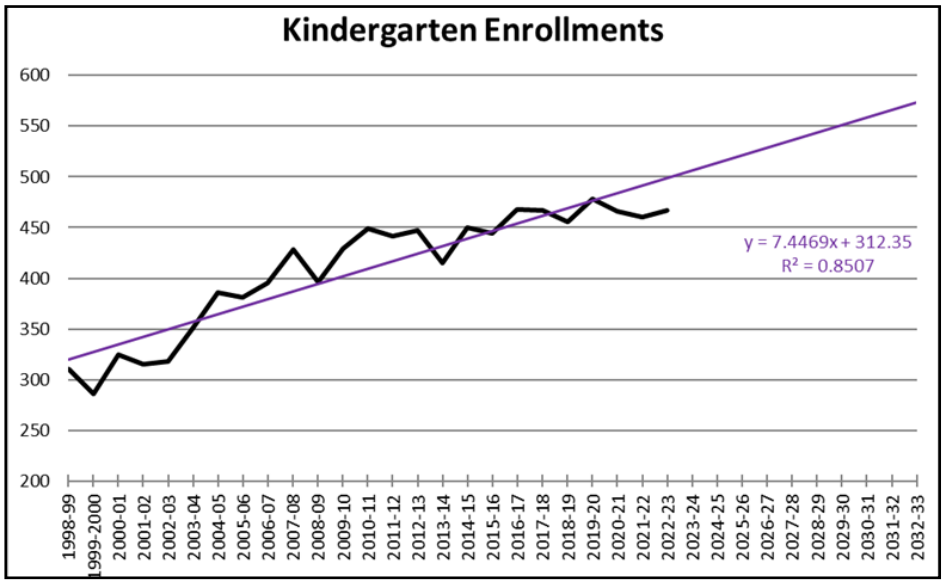



**Figure 5. District Kindergarten enrollment, 1998-2022 (projected to 2032).**

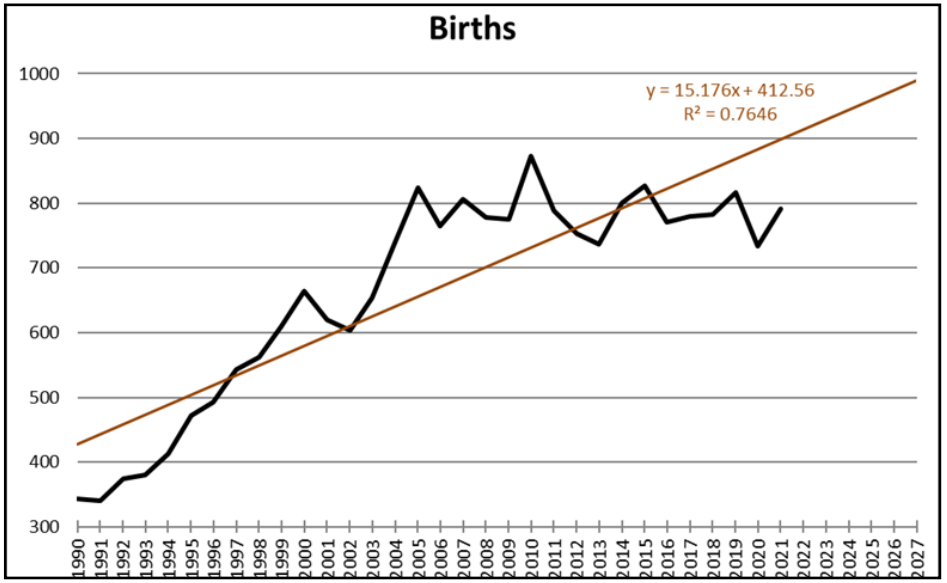



**Figure 6. Births in ZIP codes 65714 and 65721, 1990-2021 (projected to 2027).**

data) for ZIP codes 65714 and 65721 combined. A trend (brown) line fit to births is only slightly weaker than the Kindergarten trend line, with an $r^2$ of 0.76, but again it over-predicts recent births. After a peak in births in 2010 of 873, births were nearly 100 fewer in 2011 and have averaged 788 per year since 2010 (and have averaged 785 annually since 2004). Births did rise above 800 in 2019 (817 births, the third-highest total since 2010), but the pandemic resulted in a baby bust in 2020. The challenge, then, is to project births into the near future and then to estimate Kindergarten enrollments based on those births. This is very conjectural for Nixa since we will not understand the processes until each successive year (2020, 2021, etc.) of birth data becomes available, leaving us to posit a reasonably likely pattern of births through 2025. We believe births will continue to hover around 800 for the next few years, and project slightly increasing values around this center point through 2027 to enable Kindergarten projection modeling.

Of note, the matriculation *rate* of births five years later as Kindergarteners is rather variable, ranging from 51% to 82%, averaging 62% over the period 1990-2017 (for births) and 1995-2022 (for Kindergarten enrollment). While this is quite a wide range of "capture", there is no observable *trend* in the fluctuations from higher to lower values. Often, we see districts having capture rates in decline over time, which usually explains declining enrollments, or other districts whose capture rate is increasing, usually leading to enrollment increases. Here, it appears that the variations in the capture rate are simple random fluctuations in the school-choices of parents, as well as the temporal mismatch between birth data collected on a calendar basis versus Nixa's cut-off date of July 31 to have turned 5 to enroll for Kindergarten.

In addition to linear trend modeling of simple Kindergarten enrollments and births, we statistically *correlate* annual births to Kindergarten enrollments five years later, when we assume most children start Kindergarten. This relationship has an $r^2$ value of 0.89, which is quite good, and means that we can make fairly accurate estimates of Kindergarten enrollments based on the slope of this trend line (not shown), which projects 0.42 additional Kindergarteners in the district for each additional birth.

We thus have three methods to project Kindergarten enrollments:

- Simple Kindergarten trend line – the linear trend line of Kindergarten enrollments is extrapolated to 2032 from the preceding figure. This projects 513 Kindergarteners next year and 580 by 2032, a figure which we deem too high.
- Simple birth trend line and matriculation rate – the district average matriculation rate from births in zip codes 65714 and 65721, five years later, of 62% is multiplied by known births from 2018-2021 (to estimate Kindergarten enrollments for 2023-2026) and by birth projections for 2022-2027 around 800 (to project Kindergarten enrollments for 2027-2032). This projects 487 Kindergarteners next year (20 higher than the current school year), and bounces around an average of 500 through 2032. This fairly flat projection horizon is because we project births to be mostly flat through 2027, and we feel these values are probably too low.
- Birth-Kindergarten correlation – the correlation between births and Kindergarten enrollments five years later is computed. This projects 441 Kindergarteners next year and tops out at 467 in 2032.

The table on p. 12 shows the change in enrollment for one grade cohort to the next, year after year, as that cohort progresses through the district. Decreases are shaded pink. Thus, the -12 in the bottom right corner reveals that last year's junior class of 480 students returned 12 students smaller as this year's senior class. Likewise, this year's first grade class of 471 students is 11 students larger than last

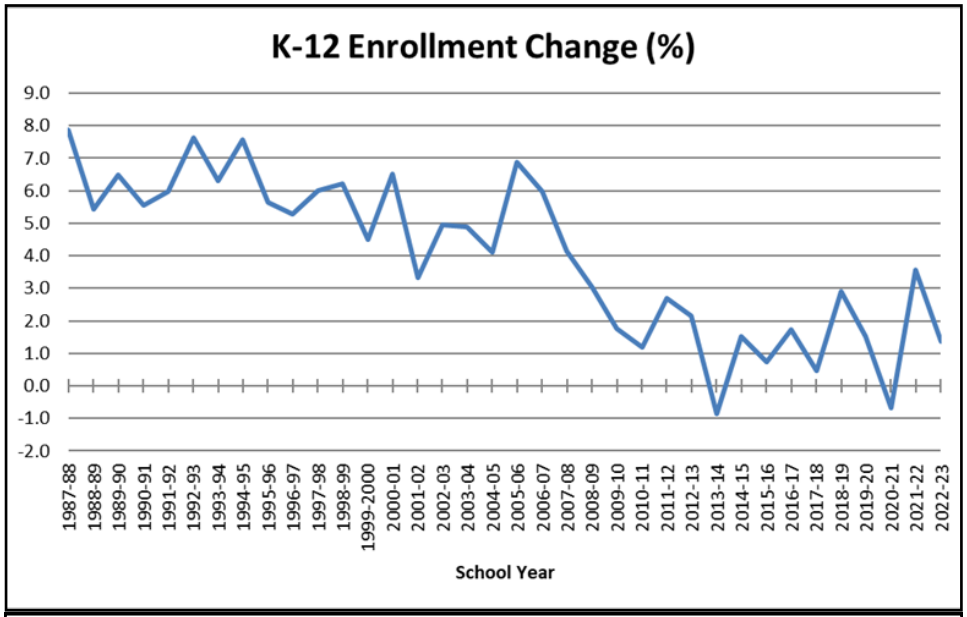



**Figure 7. District K-12 enrollment growth rates, 1987-2022.**

year's Kindergarten class. These comparisons are done for all grades 1-12 as they advance from grades K-11 the previous year, for the past decade.

First, most districts see a "freshman bump" that we attribute to previously home- or privately-schooled students coming to public schools for the academic, artistic, and athletic opportunities generally only available in public high schools. Nixa is very typical in this regard, averaging a 22-student net gain over the decade though with a decrease in 2013-14. Most school districts start losing students thereafter, and Nixa is also typical, averaging 20 fewer returning sophomores, 14 fewer juniors, and 18 fewer seniors. However, the attrition rate of returning seniors has decreased the last few years after having been in the -20s for a five-year period (2015-2019).

More importantly, the table above reveals the main reason the district lost students in 2020-21 – most grade cohorts returned smaller

| Grade | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022- |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 18 | -9 | 15 | 16 | 2 | -8 | 11 |
| 2 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 12 | 21 | 20 | 4 | -6 | 23 | 27 |
| 3 | -4 | -6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 18 | 6 | -15 | 27 | 14 |
| 4 | 0 | 20 | -3 | 22 | 0 | 13 | 21 | -15 | 20 | 2 |
| 5 | -6 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 26 | -7 | -9 | 23 | 15 |
| 6 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 10 | -3 | 30 | 21 | 5 | 22 | 19 |
| 7 | -12 | 4 | -5 | -2 | 5 | 22 | -8 | -14 | 13 | 18 |
| 8 | -17 | -4 | 2 | -25 | 12 | 7 | 14 | -17 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | -7 | 35 | 10 | 23 | 8 | 29 | 10 | 32 | 40 | 38 |
| 10 | -20 | -21 | -30 | -13 | -16 | -13 | -24 | -17 | -9 | -34 |
| 11 | -6 | -9 | -8 | -1 | -8 | -22 | -16 | -17 | -21 | -32 |
| 12 | -21 | -11 | -20 | -29 | -26 | -25 | -20 | -11 | -2 | -12 |

than last. Presumably, a notable (but not huge) number of families decided to keep their children out of public schools that year because of the chaos (and risk) that the pandemic created. The district recovered very strongly in 2021-22 with a net gain of 220 students, more than recovering the 42 students lost in the pandemic year, and this year's growth of 87 net students is quite in line with recent typical growth rates.

At this point, we briefly assess the projections from earlier this year, in May 2022, and compare our projections for 2022-23 to actual enrollments realized this year. This will help assess the efficacy of the models proposed this past spring and inform our final projections now in late 2022. For reference, that report had a *high* model proposing 19% growth, a *medium* model at 15% growth, and a *low* model with 11% growth. The *medium* model was closest to reality, missing overall district K-12 enrollment by just 3 net students (6,478 actual versus 6,481 projected, though with some grades off by as much as 20 students). However, as noted earlier that while we believe that Nixa will continue to grow at a steady rate, we feel it prudent recalibrate our models very slightly downward based on a *medium* model of 14% district growth through 2032, plus or minus 4% for our *high* and *low* models respectively.

This results in a *high* model projecting 7,644 K-12 students in 2032-33, a *medium* model with 7,385 students, and a *low* model with 7,126 students in 2032-33. Actual enrollments will likely bump around like they have in the past (like most districts), but random one-year deviations are hard to model (or justify, or in the case of COVID-19 predict) so the trends shown below should be seen as long-term trajectories or outlooks. Individual school projections are jagged as they represent the progression of actual, current cohorts of consecutive grades at a given school. A single "abnormal" sized cohort can result in a very noticeable jump or drop of that school's attendance in a given year. Note that the total for 2022-22 on the following chart is the reported K-12 enrollment of 6,478 students recorded in October 2022.

## Final Growth Models

The final step is to make grade-level estimates across the district based on three growth models. A standard cohort progression method provides an estimate of each year's basic enrollment assuming steady-state trends, and incoming Kindergarten enrollments are estimated based on the Kindergarten enrollment and birth trends described earlier. Finally, projections are then made with varying growth rates represented by the *high*, *medium*, and *low* projection models. The former Thomas Elementary School, now the John Thomas School of Discovery magnet school, has a cap of 69 students per grade K-6 so those totals are deducted from overall district projections before being allocated to the other elementary and intermediate schools. However, we notice that there have been at least 74 Kindergarteners the last five years and so model 75 Kindergarteners per year going forward. As a result, there are no "projections" for JTSD but instead static enrollments of 489 students every year. Otherwise, district and individual school growth is evident based on projections of grade-level enrollments across the district, modified by current enrollments at the schools which may cause short-term ups or downs based on the distribution across grades during the 2022-23 school year.

## School Projection Charts

The charts that follow for each school represent possible enrollments given the current distributions of students at each school, combined with district-wide growth posited by the *high*, *medium*, and *low* projection models. As noted earlier, individual cohorts can have a strong effect on the trajectory of the projections for a given school. For example, the Junior High is projected to drop a bit in 2024-25. This is because the current cohort of fourth and fifth graders are a bit low (495 and 506, respectively). Likewise, Inman Intermediate School is projected to drop in a few years mainly due to Espy Elementary School, one of its two feeders along with Mathews. Espy has 101 fifth graders this year but just 65 first graders and 64 Kindergarteners, who will arrive at

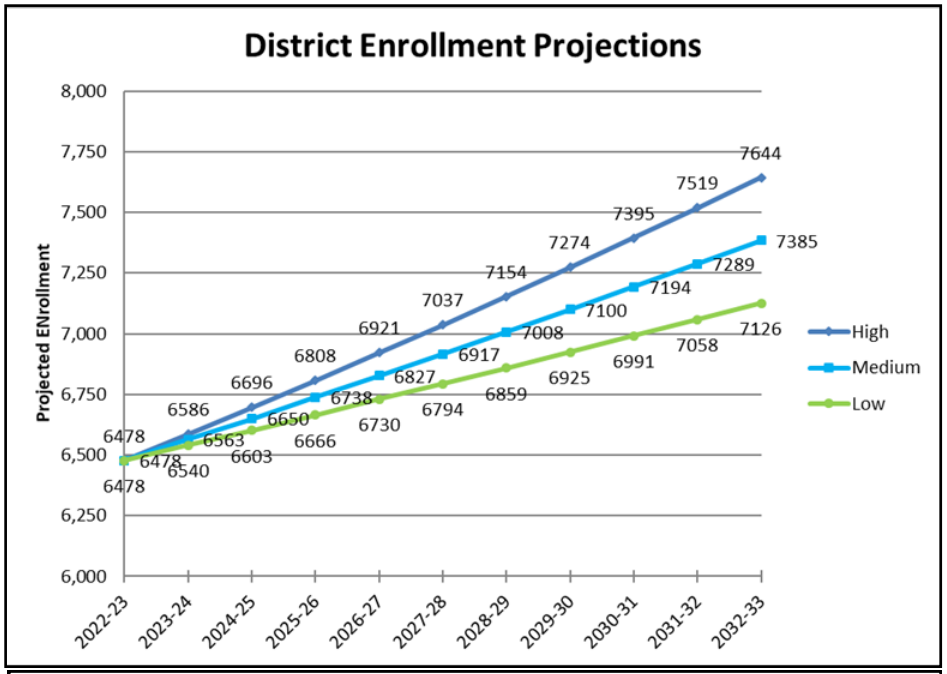



**Figure 8. Nixa District K-12 total enrollment projections.**

Inman in four and five years. Summit Intermediate School, on the other hand, has a small fifth grade group at its feeder school High Pointe (109 students) but between 122 and 130 students each in grades K through 4, and Century has a fairly steady average of 124 students across all grades. As a result, Summit is projected to grow through 2027. As noted above, due to its decreasing grade size as one goes to the younger grades, Espy is projected to shrink for the next several years.

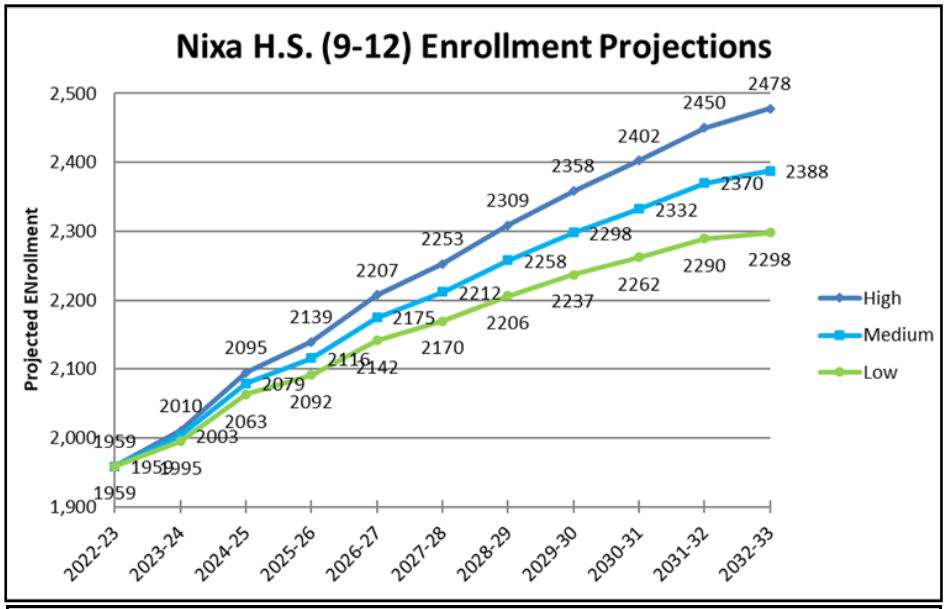



**Figure 9. Nixa High School Enrollment Projections.**

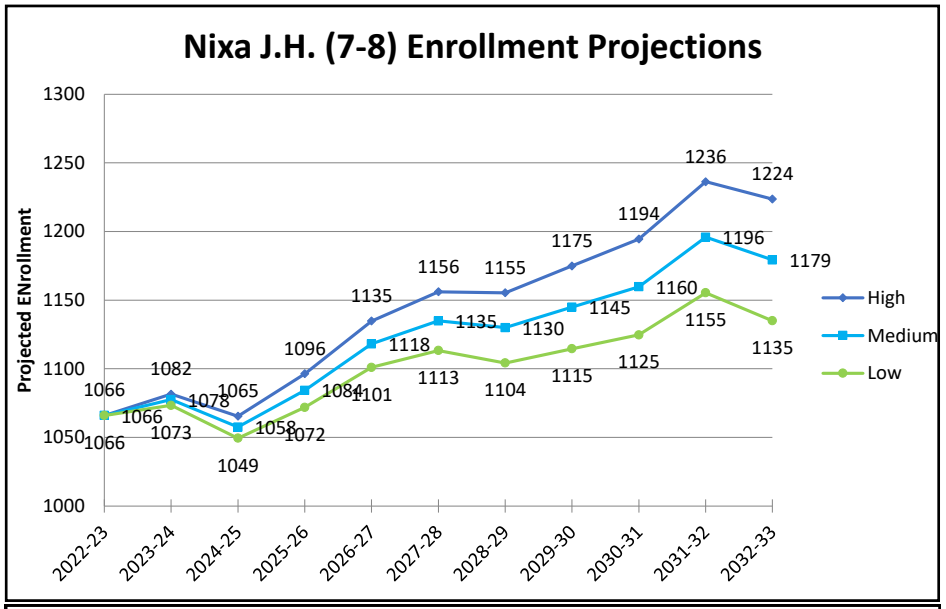



**Figure 10. Nixa Junior High School Projections.**

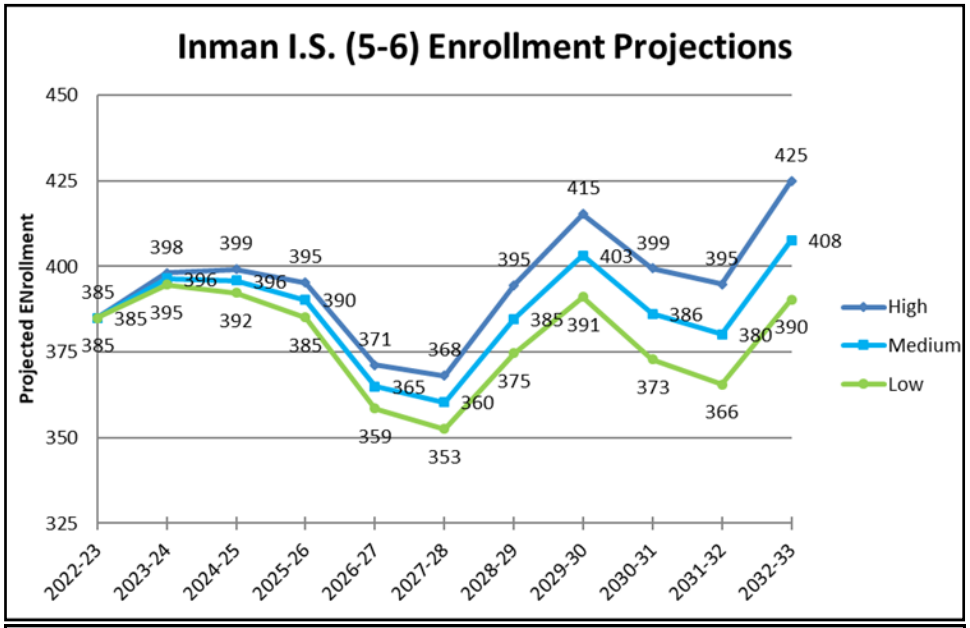



**Figure 11. Inman Intermediate School Enrollment Projections.**

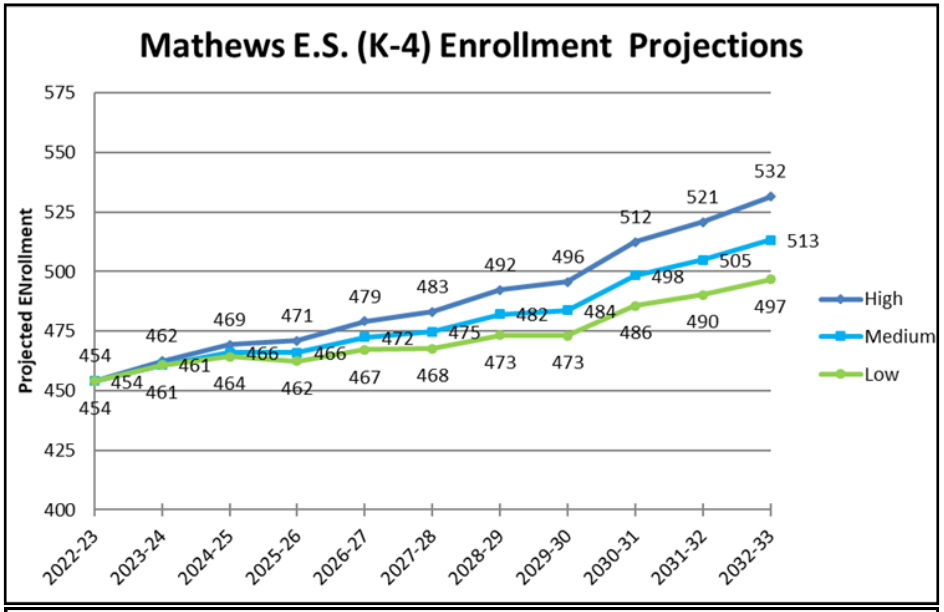



**Figure 12. Mathews Elementary School Enrollment Projections.**

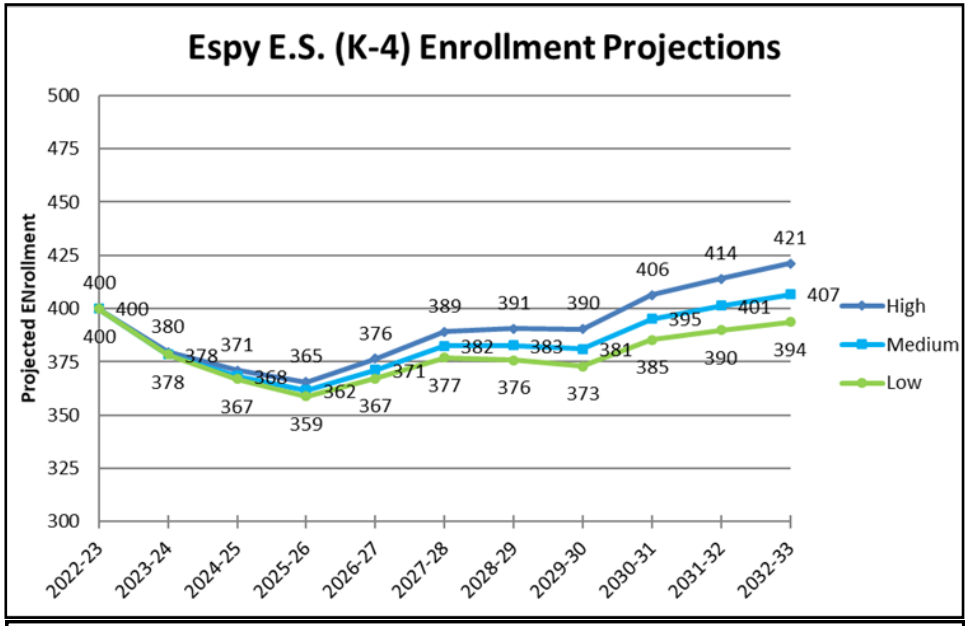



**Figure 13. Espy Elementary School Enrollment Projections.**

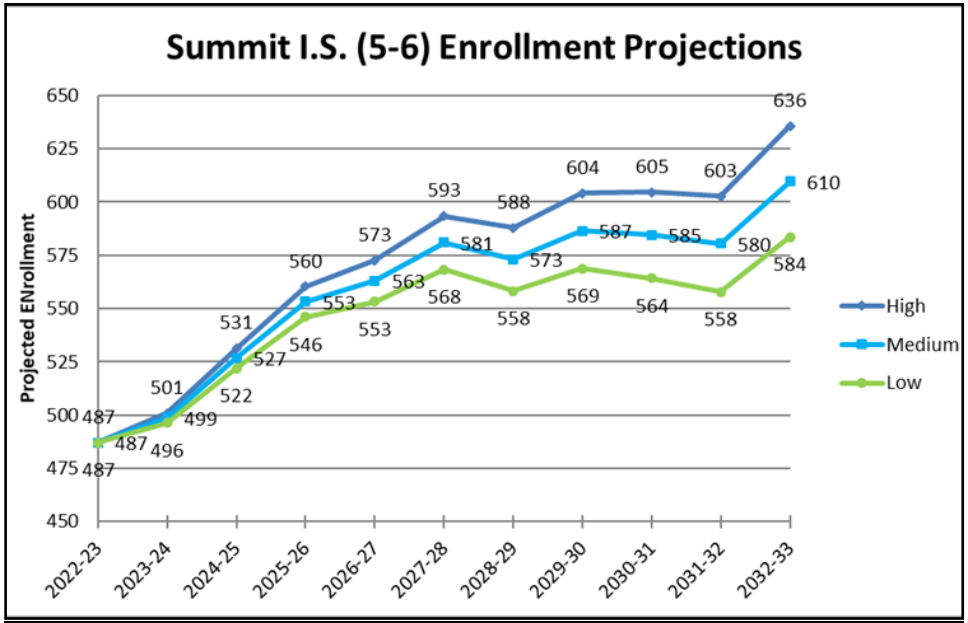



**Figure 14. Summit Intermediate School Enrollment Projections.**

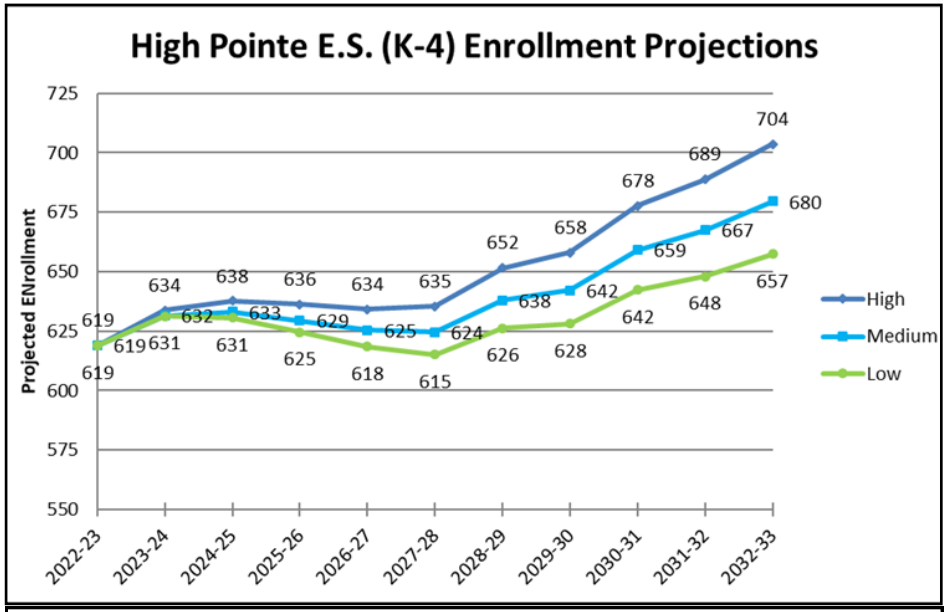



**Figure 15. High Pointe Elementary School Enrollment Projections.**

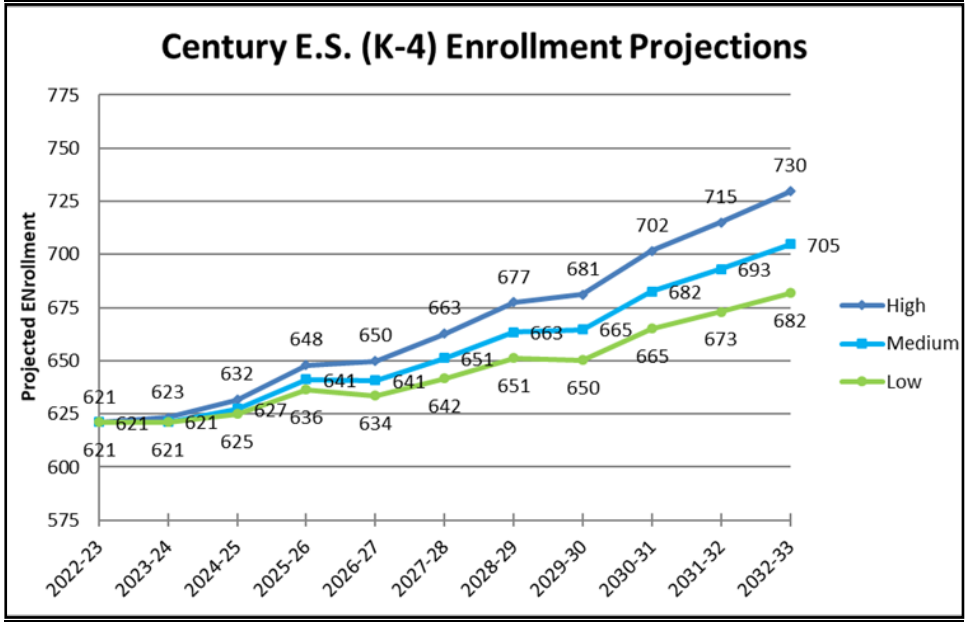
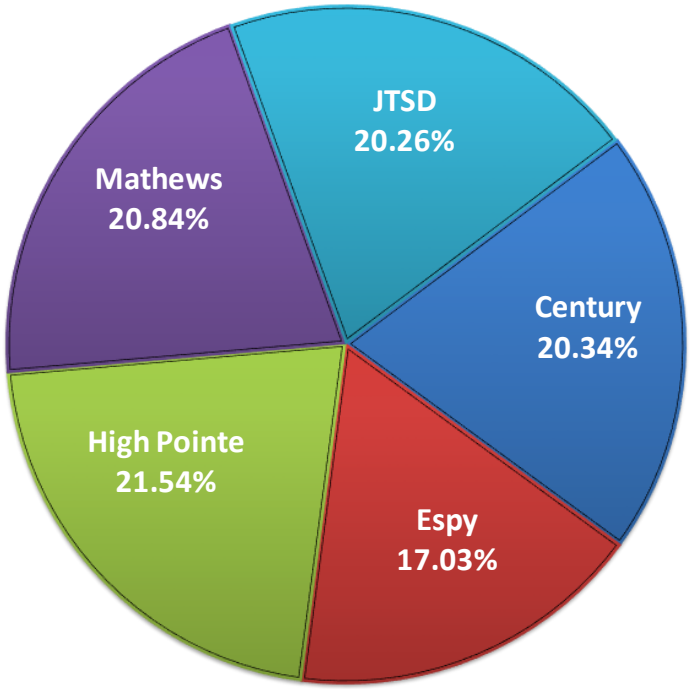



**Figure 16. Century Elementary School Enrollment Projections.**

**To hit the low range: If in-migration slows at the same time the birth rates declines. The economy slows down and house sales decrease. Private school enrollment increases.**

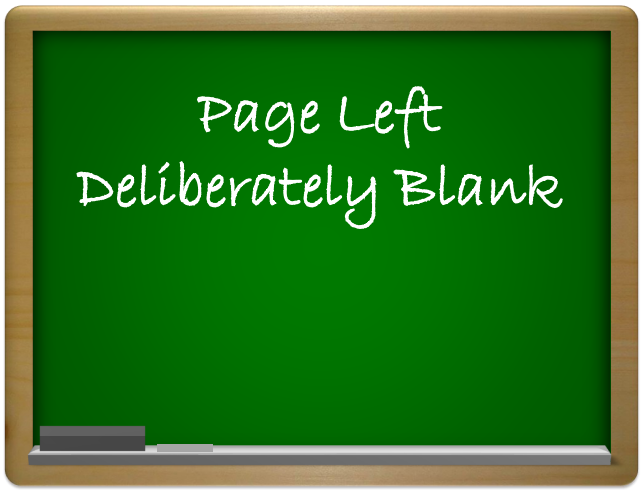
**To hit the medium range: Stay pretty much the same course we are on now in the economy and birth rates.**

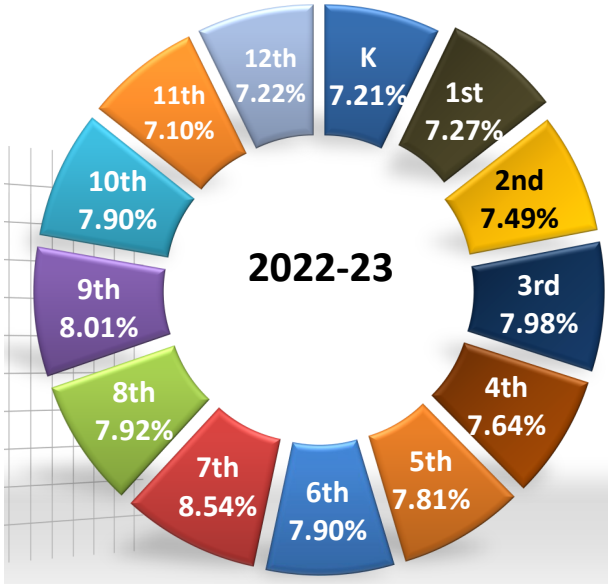
**To hit the high range: Birth rates increase and in-migration increases substantially. Private school enrollment decreases. The economy improves and house sales increase.**

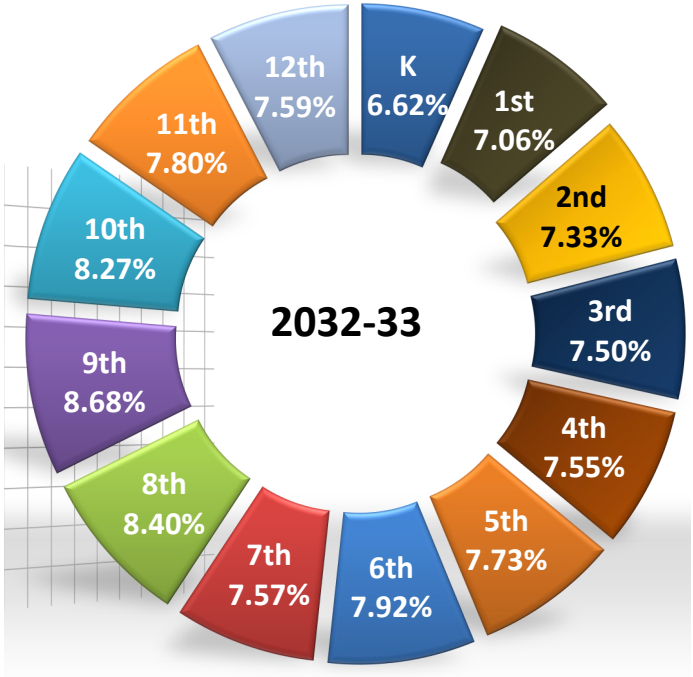



**Figures 17-18. (Above) The chart above shows the percentage of 2022-23 enrollment designated to each elementary school, out of the overall district percentage of enrollment. (Right) District enrollment projections, by school, for 2023-2033. (The charts show to 2033, but that is for the beginning of the 2032-33 school year.)**

| Enrollment Projections for the Nixa Public Schools (2023-2033 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 6,478 | 6,586 | 6,696 | 6,808 | 6,921 | 7,037 | 7,154 | 7,274 | 7,395 | 7,519 | 7,644 |
| Medium | 6,478 | 6,563 | 6,650 | 6,738 | 6,827 | 6,917 | 7,008 | 7,100 | 7,194 | 7,289 | 7,385 |
| Low | 6,478 | 6,540 | 6,603 | 6,666 | 6,730 | 6,794 | 6,859 | 6,925 | 6,991 | 7,058 | 7,126 |
| High School | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 1,959 | 2,010 | 2,095 | 2,139 | 2,207 | 2,253 | 2,309 | 2,358 | 2,402 | 2,450 | 2,478 |
| Medium | 1,959 | 2,003 | 2,079 | 2,116 | 2,175 | 2,212 | 2,258 | 2,298 | 2,332 | 2,370 | 2,388 |
| Low | 1,959 | 1,995 | 2,063 | 2,092 | 2,142 | 2,170 | 2,206 | 2,237 | 2,262 | 2,290 | 2,298 |
| Junior High | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 1,066 | 1,082 | 1,065 | 1,096 | 1,135 | 1,156 | 1,155 | 1,175 | 1,194 | 1,236 | 1,224 |
| Medium | 1,066 | 1,078 | 1,058 | 1,084 | 1,118 | 1,135 | 1,130 | 1,145 | 1,160 | 1,196 | 1,179 |
| Low | 1,066 | 1,073 | 1,049 | 1,072 | 1,101 | 1,113 | 1,104 | 1,115 | 1,125 | 1,155 | 1,135 |
| Summit IM | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 487 | 501 | 531 | 560 | 573 | 593 | 588 | 604 | 605 | 603 | 636 |
| Medium | 487 | 499 | 527 | 553 | 563 | 581 | 573 | 587 | 585 | 580 | 610 |
| Low | 487 | 496 | 522 | 546 | 553 | 568 | 558 | 569 | 564 | 558 | 584 |
| Inman IM | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 385 | 398 | 399 | 395 | 371 | 368 | 395 | 415 | 399 | 395 | 425 |
| Medium | 385 | 396 | 396 | 390 | 365 | 360 | 385 | 403 | 386 | 380 | 408 |
| Low | 385 | 395 | 392 | 385 | 359 | 353 | 375 | 391 | 373 | 366 | 390 |
| Century | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 621 | 623 | 632 | 648 | 650 | 663 | 677 | 681 | 702 | 715 | 730 |
| Medium | 621 | 621 | 627 | 641 | 641 | 651 | 663 | 665 | 682 | 693 | 705 |
| Low | 621 | 621 | 625 | 636 | 634 | 642 | 651 | 650 | 665 | 673 | 682 |
| High Pointe | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 619 | 634 | 638 | 636 | 634 | 635 | 652 | 658 | 678 | 689 | 704 |
| Medium | 619 | 632 | 633 | 629 | 625 | 624 | 638 | 642 | 659 | 667 | 680 |
| Low | 619 | 631 | 631 | 625 | 618 | 615 | 626 | 628 | 642 | 648 | 657 |
| Espy | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 400 | 380 | 371 | 365 | 376 | 389 | 391 | 390 | 406 | 414 | 421 |
| Medium | 400 | 378 | 368 | 362 | 371 | 382 | 383 | 381 | 395 | 401 | 407 |
| Low | 400 | 378 | 367 | 359 | 367 | 377 | 376 | 373 | 385 | 390 | 394 |
| Mathews | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 454 | 462 | 469 | 471 | 479 | 483 | 492 | 496 | 512 | 521 | 532 |
| Medium | 454 | 461 | 466 | 466 | 472 | 475 | 482 | 484 | 498 | 505 | 513 |
| Low | 454 | 461 | 464 | 462 | 467 | 468 | 473 | 473 | 486 | 490 | 497 |
| JTSD | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
| High | 487 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 |
| Medium | 487 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 |
| Low | 487 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 |






**Figures 19-21. District enrollment, by grade, for 2022-23, top, and Midrange projections for 2032-33, bottom.**

## Enrollment Projections for the Nixa Public Schools (2023-2033)

| District | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High | 6,478 | 6,586 | 6,696 | 6,808 | 6,921 | 7,037 | 7,154 | 7,274 | 7,395 | 7,519 | 7,644 |
| Medium | 6,478 | 6,563 | 6,650 | 6,738 | 6,827 | 6,917 | 7,008 | 7,100 | 7,194 | 7,289 | 7,385 |
| Low | 6,478 | 6,540 | 6,603 | 6,666 | 6,730 | 6,794 | 6,859 | 6,925 | 6,991 | 7,058 | 7,126 |

| High | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| K | 467 | 469 | 487 | 443 | 473 | 478 | 480 | 482 | 484 | 486 | 489 |
| 1 | 471 | 474 | 474 | 502 | 458 | 493 | 506 | 513 | 522 | 530 | 541 |
| 2 | 485 | 491 | 494 | 502 | 526 | 482 | 522 | 533 | 542 | 550 | 562 |
| 3 | 517 | 499 | 506 | 514 | 518 | 546 | 503 | 542 | 554 | 563 | 575 |
| 4 | 495 | 525 | 506 | 517 | 522 | 529 | 559 | 513 | 554 | 567 | 578 |
| 5 | 506 | 510 | 541 | 526 | 534 | 542 | 552 | 580 | 534 | 577 | 592 |
| 6 | 512 | 527 | 528 | 567 | 548 | 558 | 569 | 577 | 608 | 559 | 607 |
| 7 | 553 | 523 | 538 | 547 | 582 | 565 | 578 | 587 | 596 | 629 | 580 |
| 8 | 513 | 558 | 527 | 550 | 553 | 591 | 577 | 588 | 598 | 608 | 643 |
| 9 | 519 | 558 | 600 | 575 | 595 | 601 | 646 | 628 | 641 | 652 | 665 |
| 10 | 512 | 504 | 534 | 579 | 554 | 575 | 583 | 625 | 608 | 620 | 634 |
| 11 | 460 | 493 | 477 | 511 | 553 | 530 | 552 | 558 | 599 | 583 | 597 |
| 12 | 468 | 456 | 483 | 474 | 505 | 548 | 527 | 547 | 554 | 595 | 581 |

| Medium | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| K | 467 | 469 | 487 | 443 | 473 | 478 | 480 | 482 | 484 | 486 | 489 |
| 1 | 471 | 472 | 471 | 497 | 451 | 484 | 495 | 500 | 506 | 513 | 521 |
| 2 | 485 | 489 | 490 | 497 | 518 | 473 | 511 | 519 | 526 | 532 | 541 |
| 3 | 517 | 497 | 502 | 508 | 511 | 536 | 491 | 528 | 538 | 545 | 554 |
| 4 | 495 | 523 | 502 | 511 | 514 | 519 | 547 | 500 | 538 | 548 | 557 |
| 5 | 506 | 508 | 537 | 521 | 526 | 532 | 539 | 566 | 518 | 558 | 571 |
| 6 | 512 | 525 | 524 | 561 | 540 | 548 | 556 | 562 | 591 | 541 | 585 |
| 7 | 553 | 521 | 534 | 541 | 573 | 554 | 565 | 572 | 579 | 608 | 559 |
| 8 | 513 | 556 | 523 | 544 | 545 | 580 | 565 | 573 | 581 | 588 | 620 |
| 9 | 519 | 555 | 596 | 569 | 587 | 590 | 632 | 612 | 623 | 631 | 641 |
| 10 | 512 | 502 | 530 | 573 | 546 | 564 | 570 | 609 | 590 | 600 | 611 |
| 11 | 460 | 491 | 474 | 505 | 545 | 520 | 540 | 544 | 581 | 564 | 576 |
| 12 | 468 | 454 | 480 | 468 | 497 | 537 | 516 | 533 | 538 | 575 | 560 |

| Low | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| K | 467 | 469 | 487 | 443 | 473 | 478 | 480 | 482 | 484 | 486 | 489 |
| 1 | 471 | 470 | 467 | 491 | 444 | 475 | 484 | 487 | 491 | 495 | 502 |
| 2 | 485 | 487 | 487 | 491 | 510 | 464 | 499 | 506 | 510 | 514 | 521 |
| 3 | 517 | 495 | 499 | 502 | 503 | 525 | 480 | 514 | 522 | 526 | 533 |
| 4 | 495 | 521 | 498 | 506 | 506 | 509 | 534 | 487 | 522 | 530 | 536 |
| 5 | 506 | 506 | 533 | 515 | 518 | 522 | 527 | 551 | 503 | 539 | 549 |
| 6 | 512 | 523 | 520 | 554 | 532 | 537 | 544 | 547 | 573 | 523 | 563 |
| 7 | 553 | 519 | 530 | 535 | 564 | 544 | 553 | 557 | 561 | 587 | 538 |
| 8 | 513 | 554 | 519 | 537 | 537 | 569 | 552 | 558 | 563 | 568 | 597 |
| 9 | 519 | 553 | 591 | 562 | 578 | 579 | 618 | 596 | 604 | 609 | 617 |
| 10 | 512 | 501 | 526 | 566 | 538 | 553 | 557 | 593 | 572 | 580 | 588 |
| 11 | 460 | 489 | 470 | 500 | 536 | 510 | 528 | 529 | 564 | 545 | 554 |
| 12 | 468 | 453 | 476 | 463 | 490 | 527 | 504 | 519 | 522 | 556 | 539 |

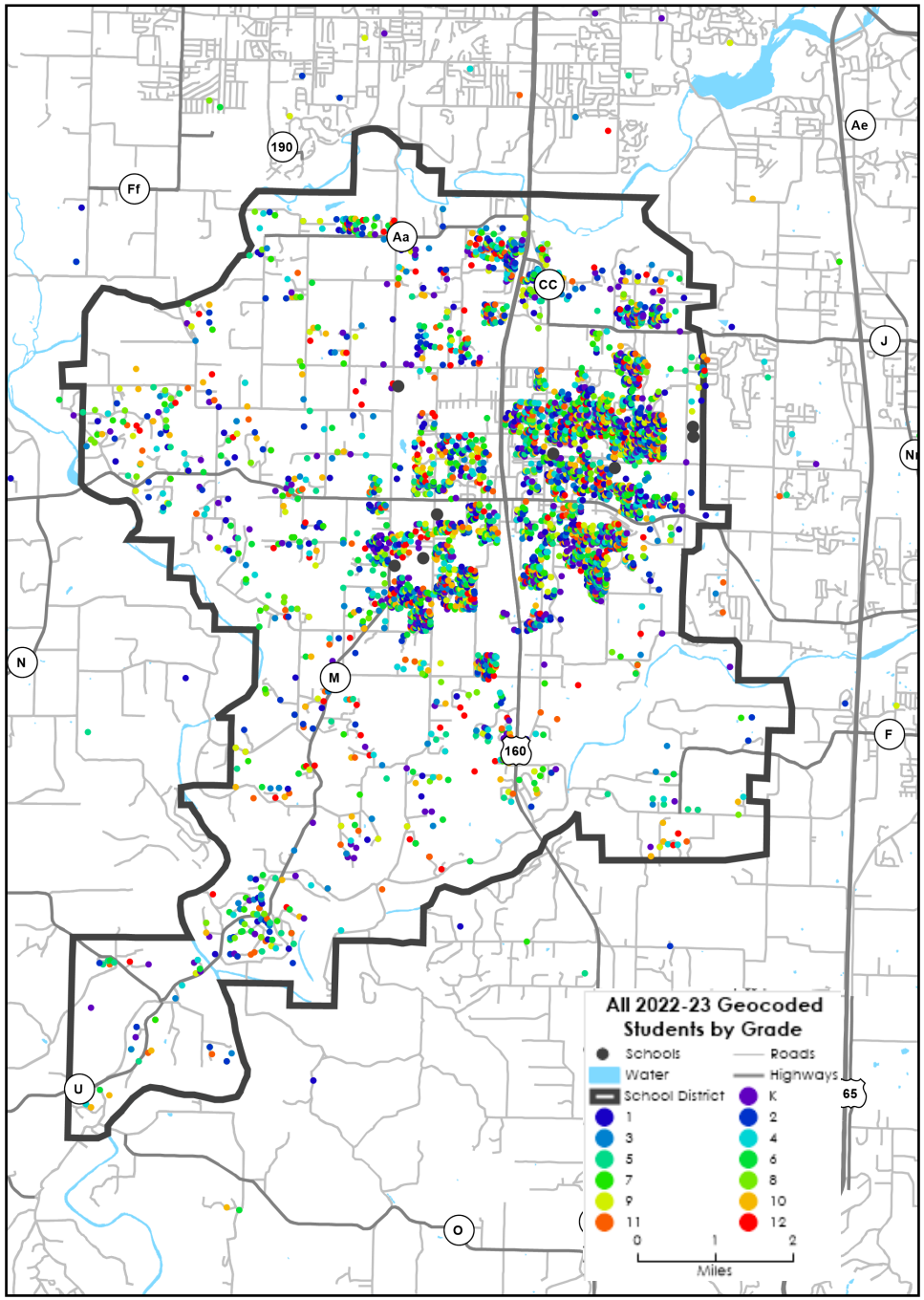



**Figure 22. Grade distribution of students in Nixa Public Schools for the 2022-23 school year.**

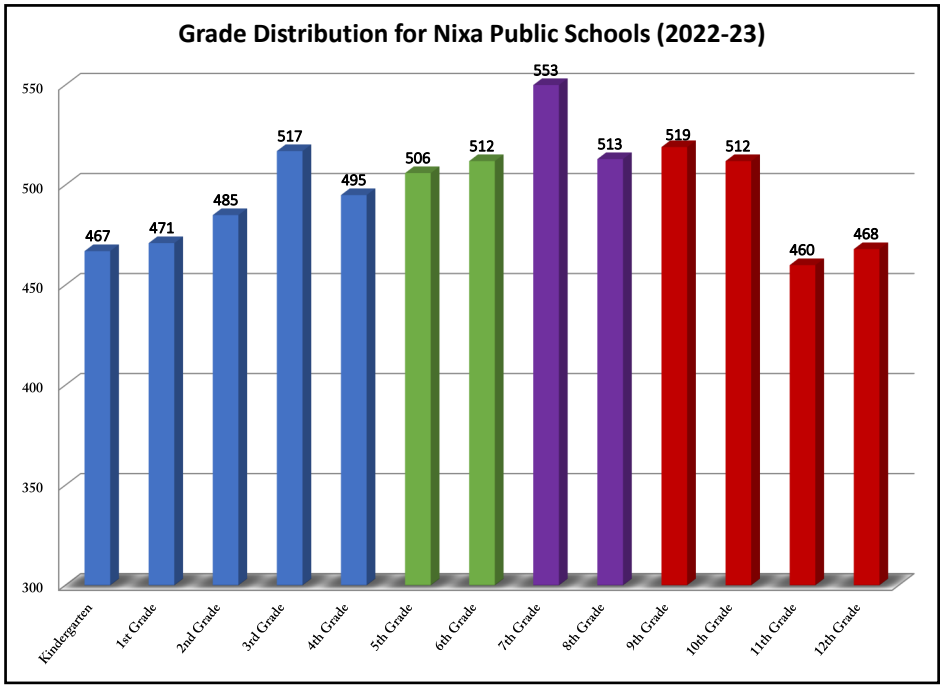
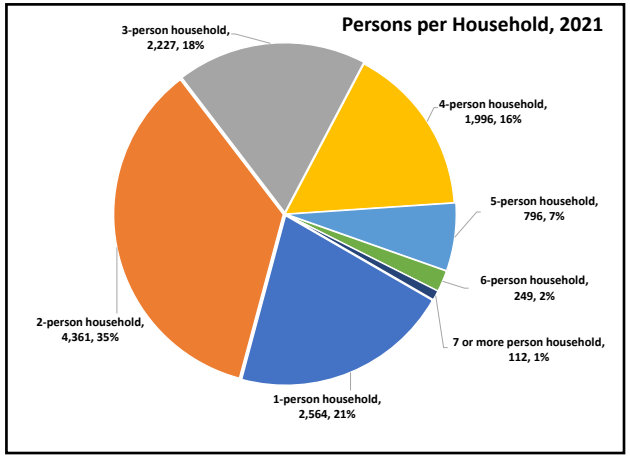


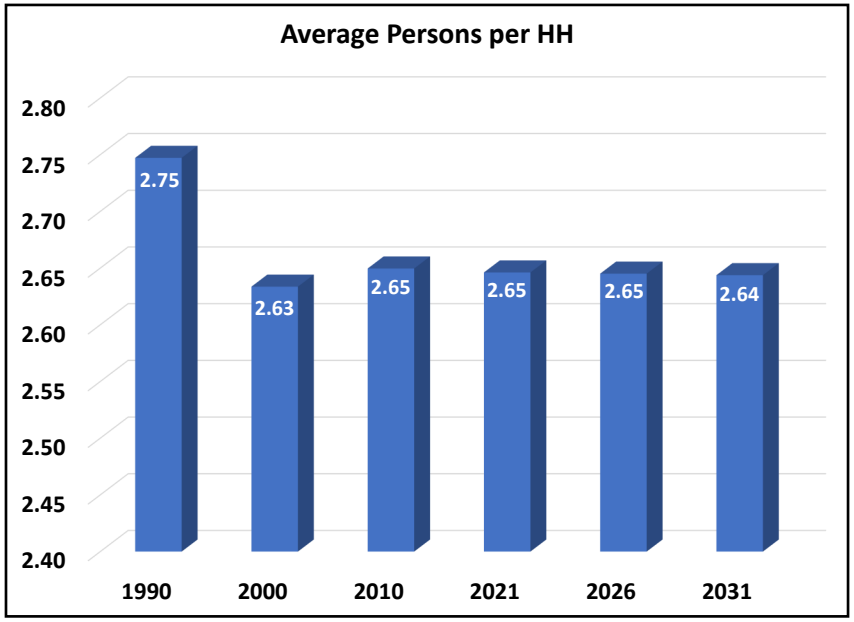

**Figure 23. Grade distribution in the Nixa Public Schools for the 2022-23 school year.**

The grade distribution in Figure 23 shows the largest current class, the 7th grade, at 553, and how the 11th, 12th, Kindergarten and 1st grade classes are the smallest. The lower enrollments in the elementary grades does raise a concern about strong enrollments district-wide.

# DEMOGRAPHICS PROFILE

The average household size should remain flat for the next 10 years, based on our data from our vendor. About one out of five households in the district have no children, which is a lower proportion than we normally see in other districts.




**Figures 24-25. (Top) Number of persons per household in the Nixa district and (bottom) average number of persons per household, 1990 -2031.**

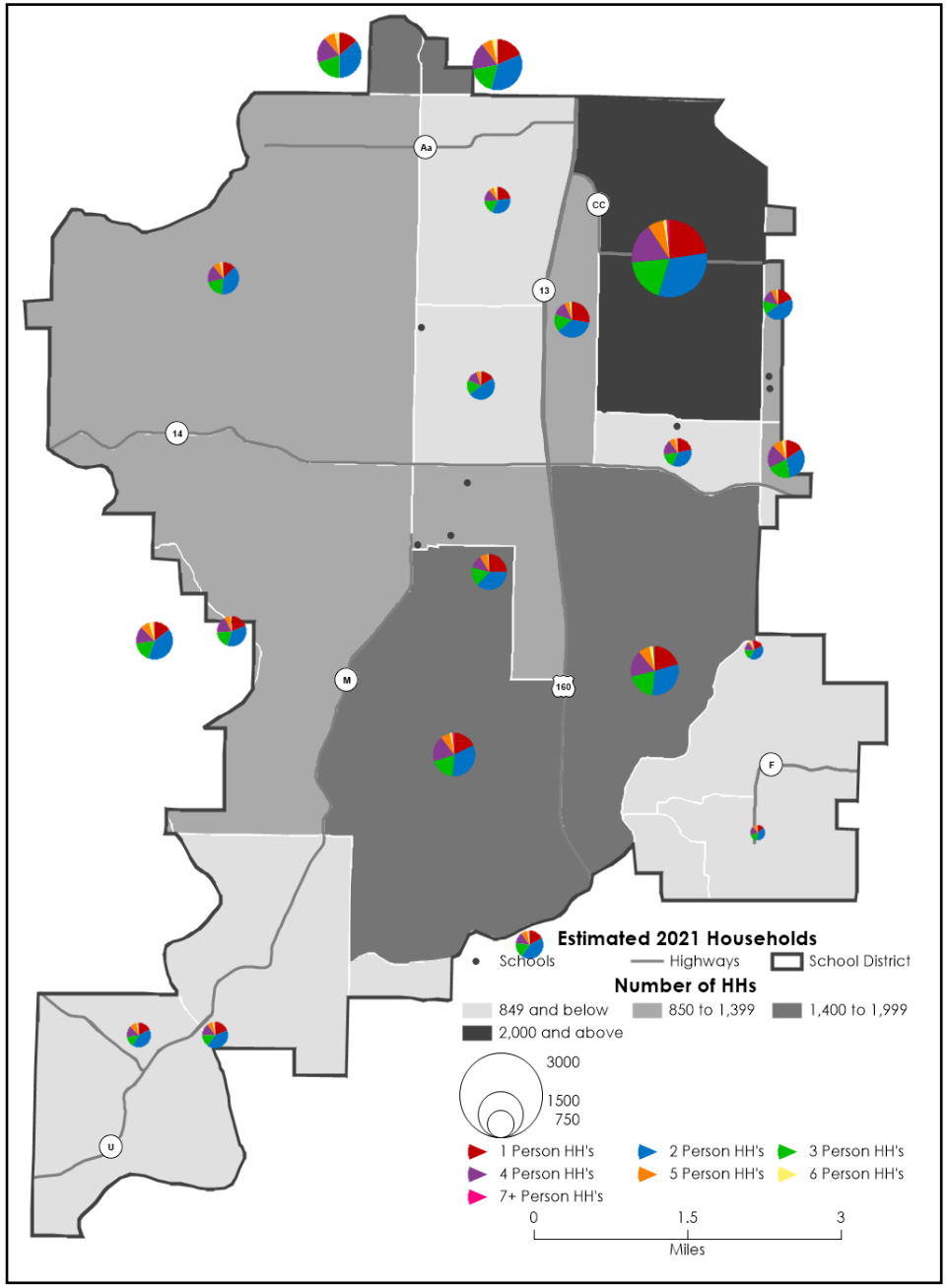



**Figure 26. Estimated number of households and type of households, 2021.**

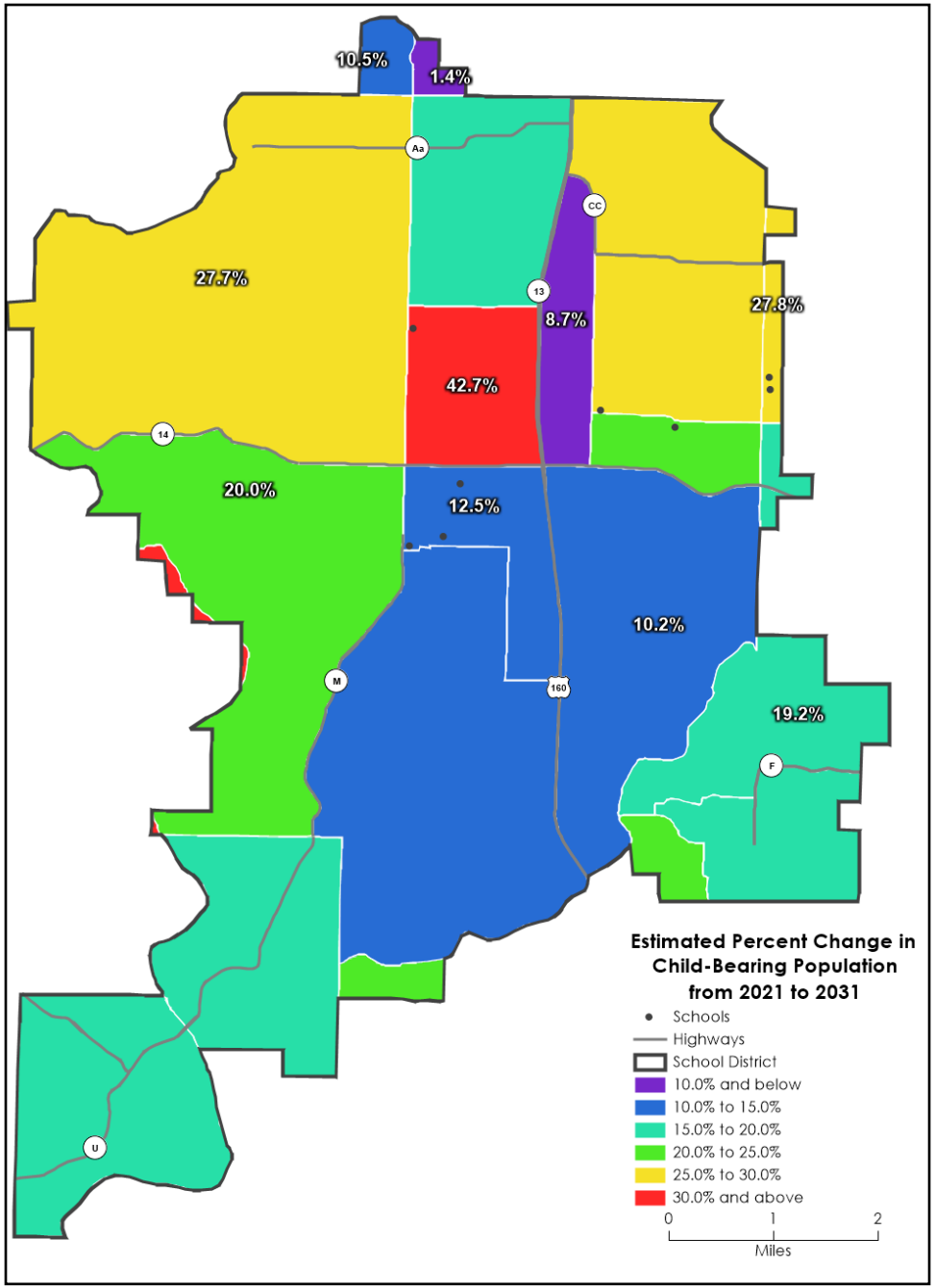
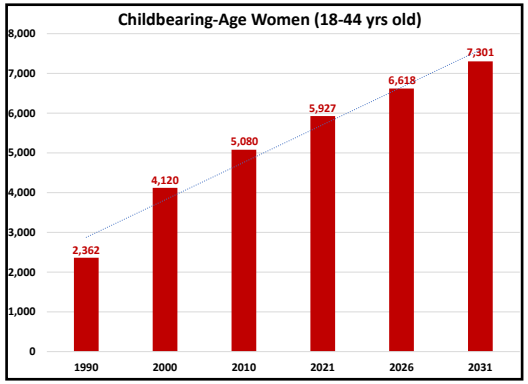
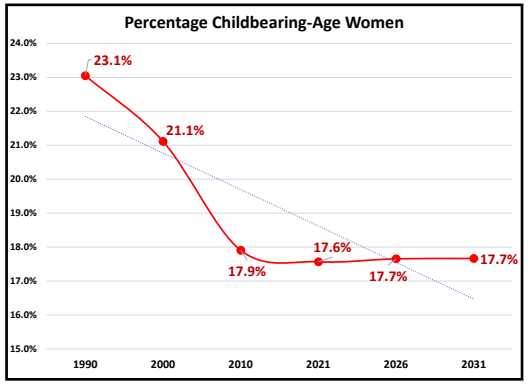



**Figure 27. Estimated percentage change in childbearing-age population from 2021-2031.**

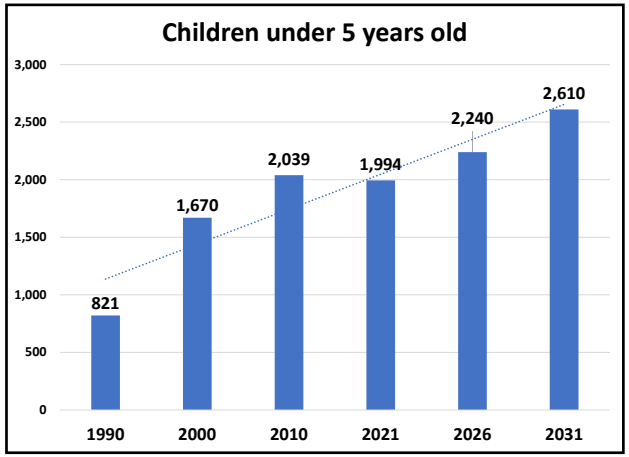
During the next decade, the number of childbearing-age women are expected to increase by 23 percent, from a current estimated 5,927 to 7,301. This would be an increase of 1,374 women, which is significant. The last time there was a percentage increase in this demographic factor as large as what is predicted for between now and 2028 was from 2000 to 2010, when there was a 23.3 percent increase in number of women of childbearing age. When this factor, along with the previous one on p. 22, are taken together, they point to many more women in the district. Even at 0.6 children per household, the additional women should result in 825 more children living in the district.

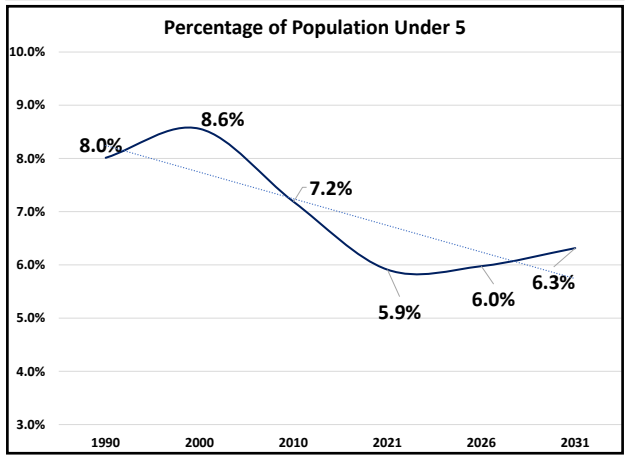



**Figures 28-29. Number of childbearing-age women in the district and the percentage of childbearing-age women of the total population.**

Like the predicted change in the number of childbearing-age women, there is a similar increase predicted for children under 5 years old in the district. Most areas show double-digit increases. Districtwide, the increase is expected to be 30 percent, or 616 children. Our previous study, in 2018, predicted a 25 percent, or 488 additional children under 5 years old. This is an extremely positive factor for future enrollment growth and a strong trend.




**Figures 30-31. Total number of children under 5 years old and percentage of the total population that is under 5 years old, 1990-2031.**

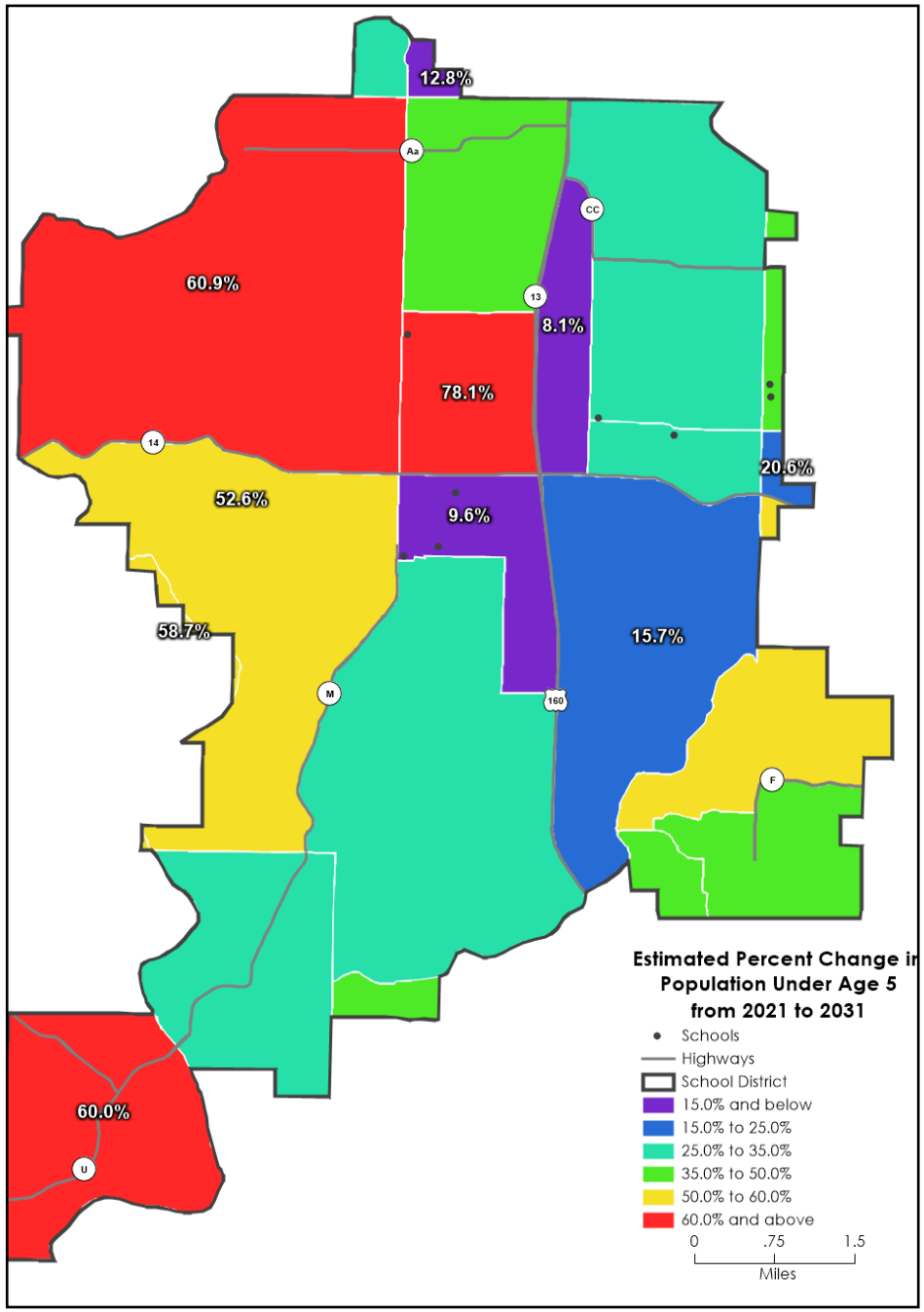



**Figure 32. Estimated percentage change in population under 5 years old from 2021 to 2031.**

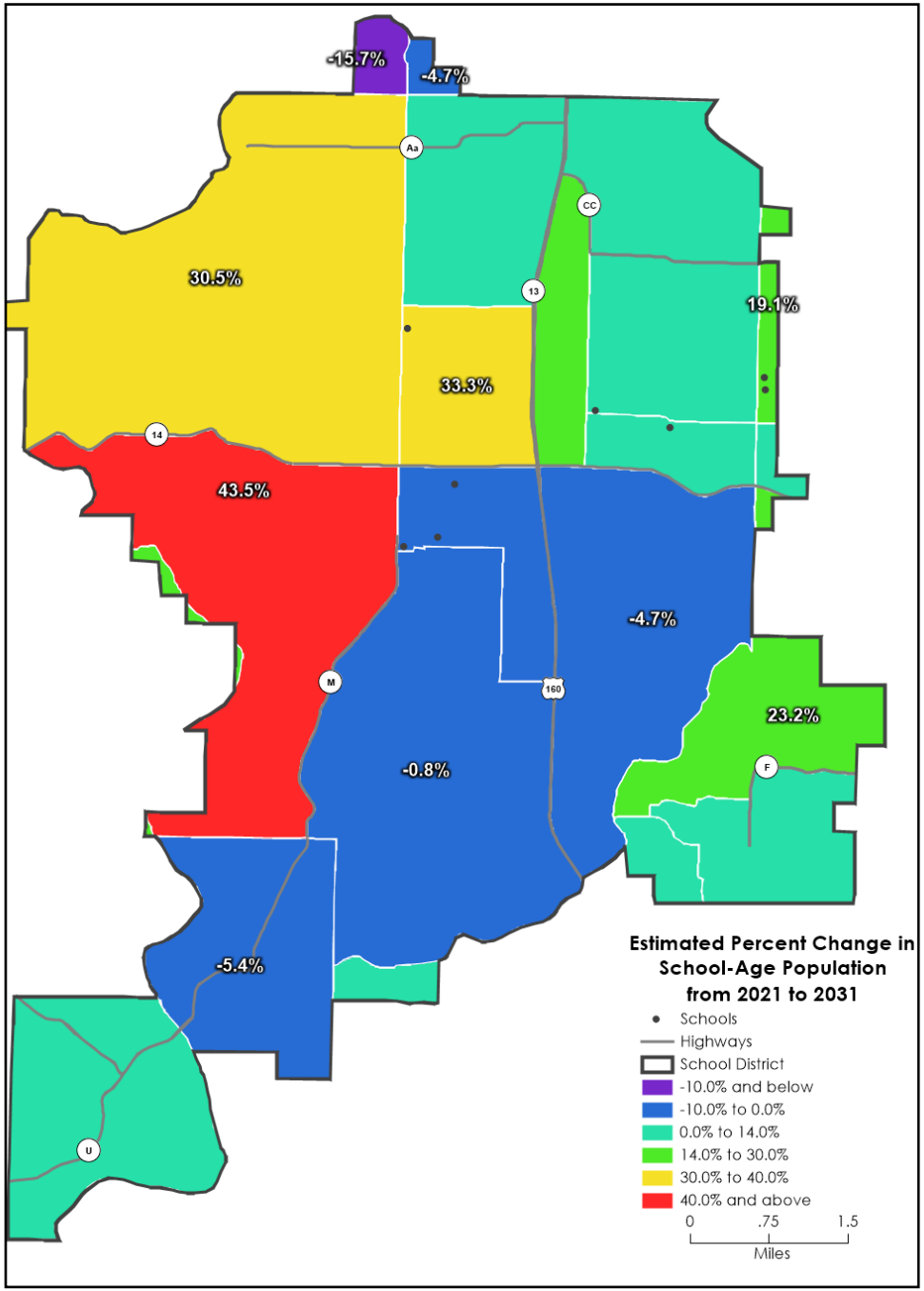
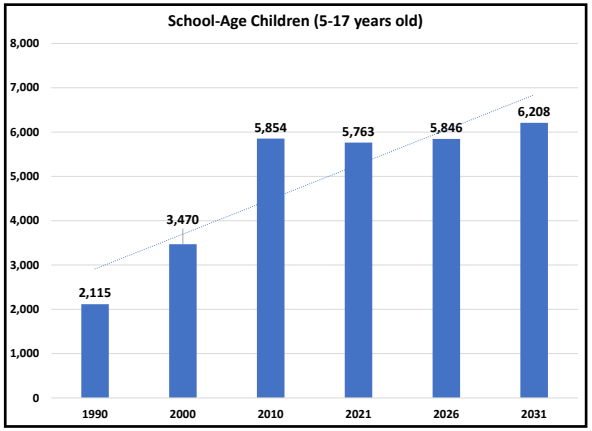
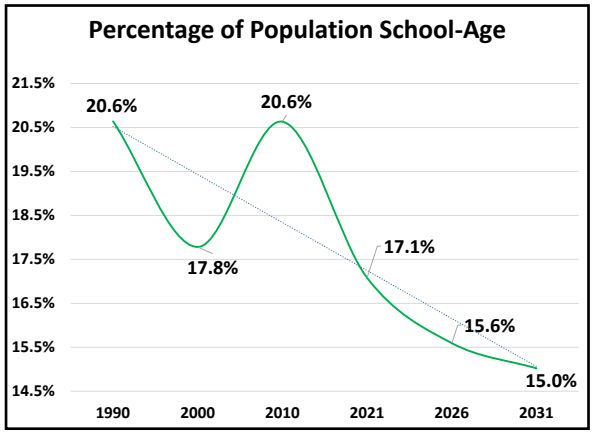



**Figure 33. Estimated percentage change in population that is school-age, 5-17 years old, from 2021 to 2031.**

Finally, Figure 33, shows most of the district will have projected increases by double -digits of school-age children, but the blue section shows a large swath where there will likely be decreases.

Our data vendor predicts an overall increase of 445 or an increase of 7.7 percent. In our previous study in 2018, the same vendor predicted an increase of only 268 school-age children, or a 4.6 percent increase. This is a stronger trend to indicate enrollment growth than we saw only four years ago.



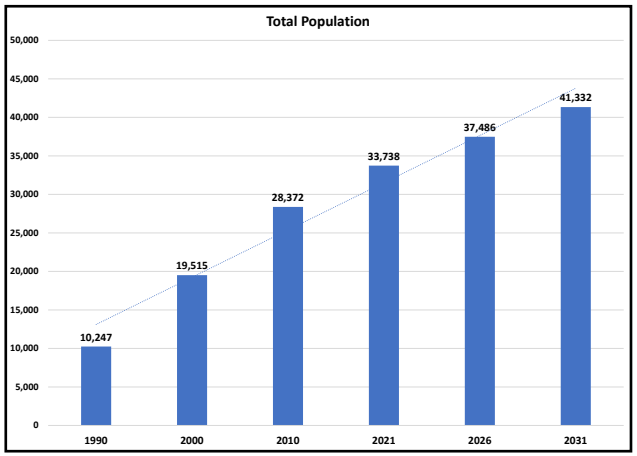



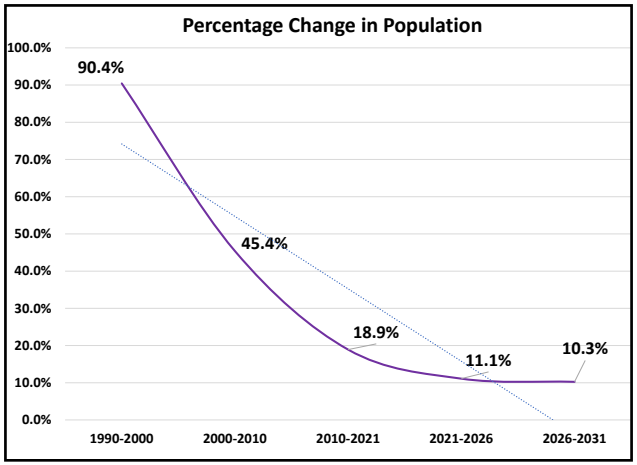

**Figures 34-35. Total number of school-age children 5-17 years old and percentage of the total population that is school-age, 1990-2031.**

## Nixa Public Schools

The population in the Nixa School District will continue to shift to the northeastern portion of the district. Based on the latest demographic data we can obtain, the population currently is 33,738 and is predicted to increase to 41,332 by 2031, an increase of 7,594 persons, or 22.5 percent.

As you see the percentage changes in the map in Figure 38, please keep in mind that the more sparsely populated the areas are presently, even a small increase in population could be a large percentage change.




**Figures 36-37. Total population for the Nixa district, 1990-2031, and percentage change in population 1990-2031.**

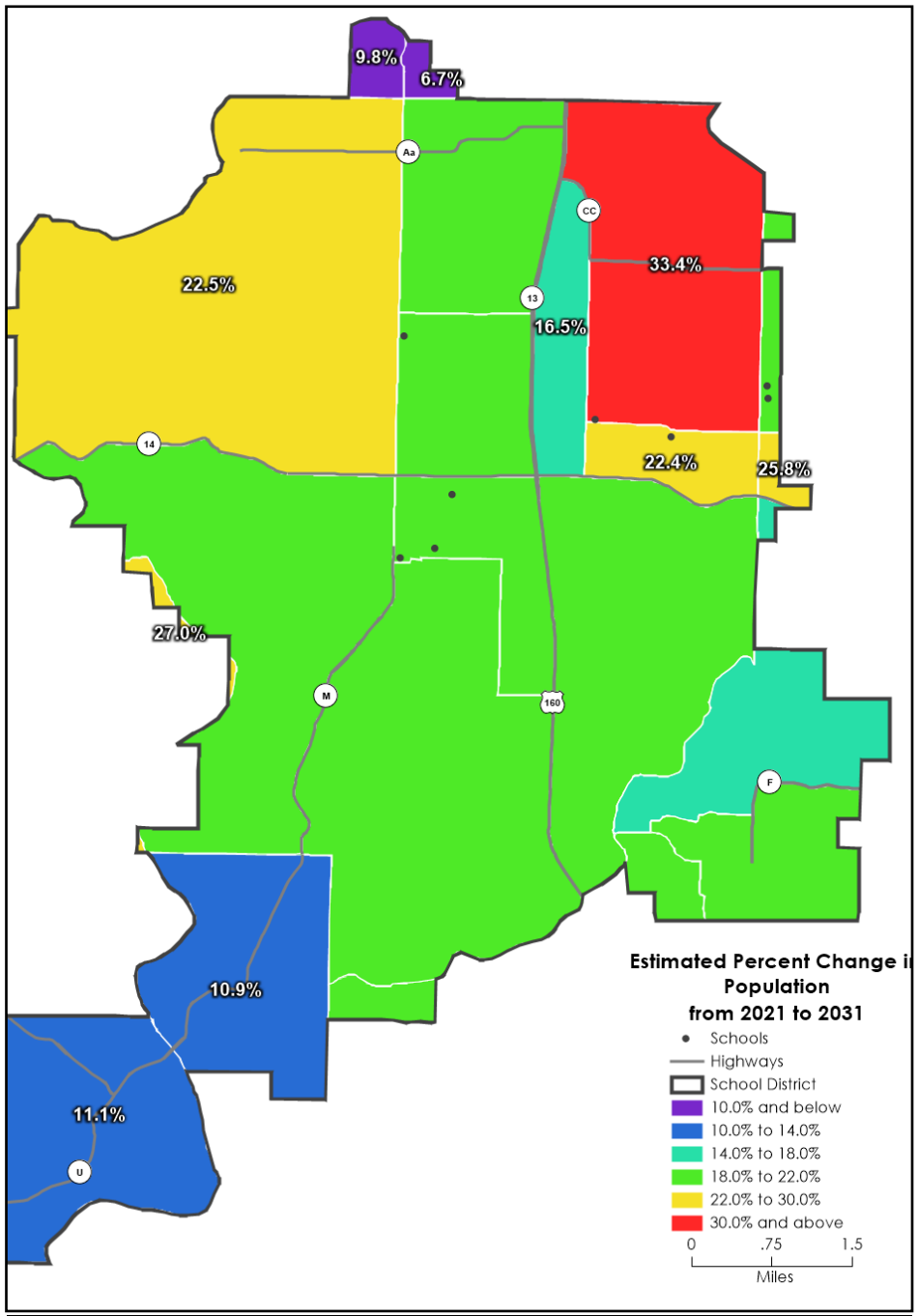
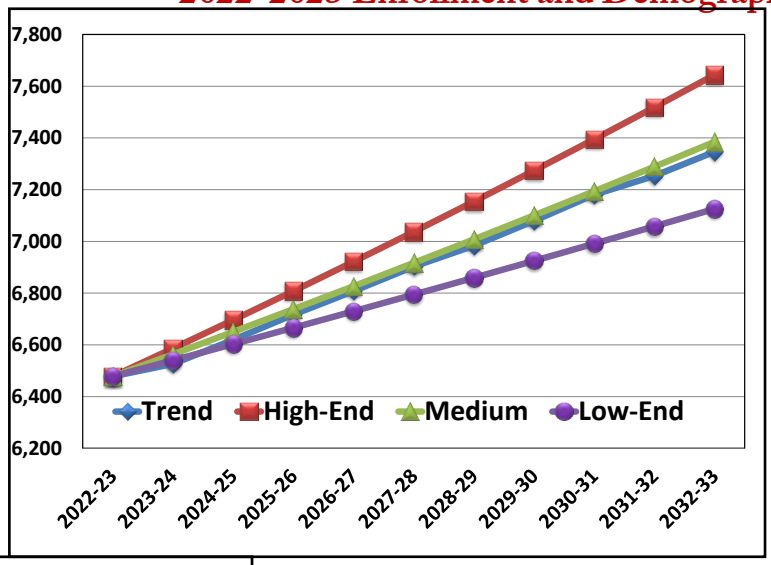
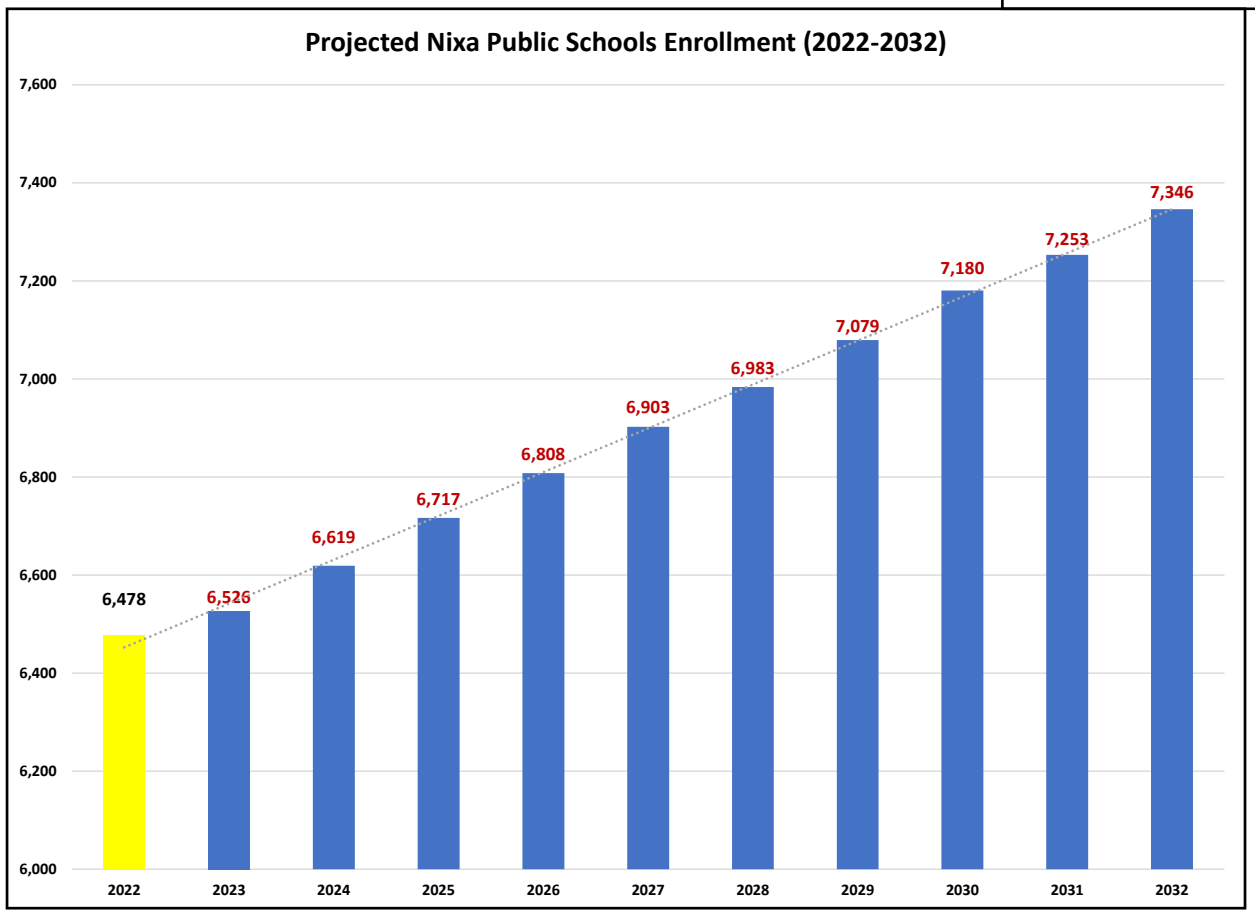



**Figure 38. Estimated percentage change in total population in the district, from 2021 to 2031.**

When a 10-year linear trend model is used to predict the enrollment, based on the last 10 years' enrollment, it shows that by 2032 the district could have 7,346 students, as shown on the bar graph below. Based on this growth model, which is based on the same trend of enrollment that has occurred between 2012 and 2022, it mirrors almost exactly our mid-range projection model, described on pp. 8-20.




**Figures 39-40. (Above) Three projection models are compared against a trend model (blue line) (Left) If the district enrollment experiences the same growth during the last 10 years it is projected out to the next 10.**

The three maps on these two pages have some common threads among them. For example, the northern one-third of the district has the highest level of positive growth during the last two years, exceeded what was expected to occur, and is in the middle of the district's racial diversity. The Stone County area of the district has the lowest level of growth, has performed lower than expected in population growth, and is among the least diverse areas in the district.

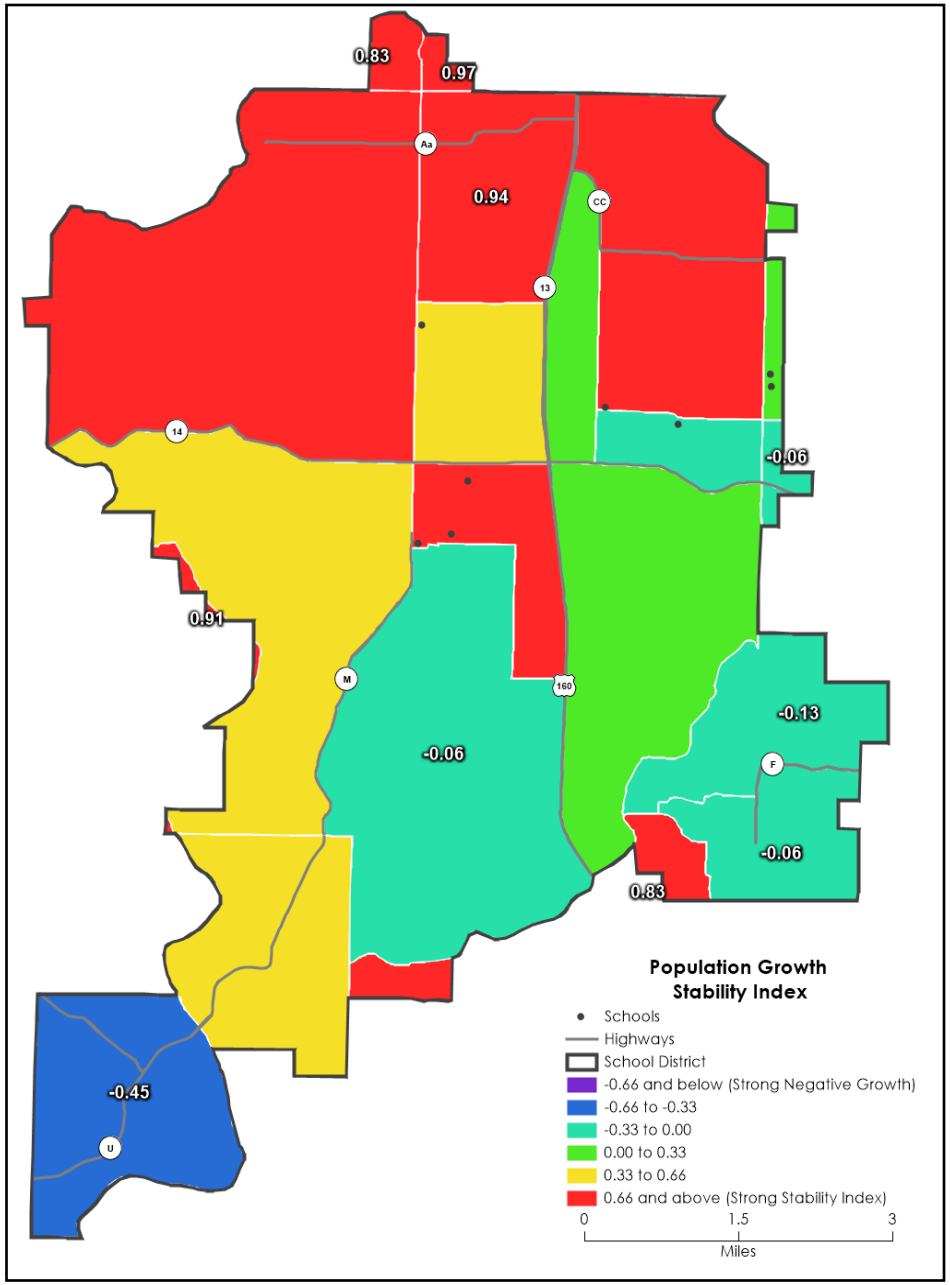



**Figure 41. The growth stability index measures how stable the population growth has been during the past two years in an area. The closer to 1 the index is the higher likelihood the growth trend will continue.**

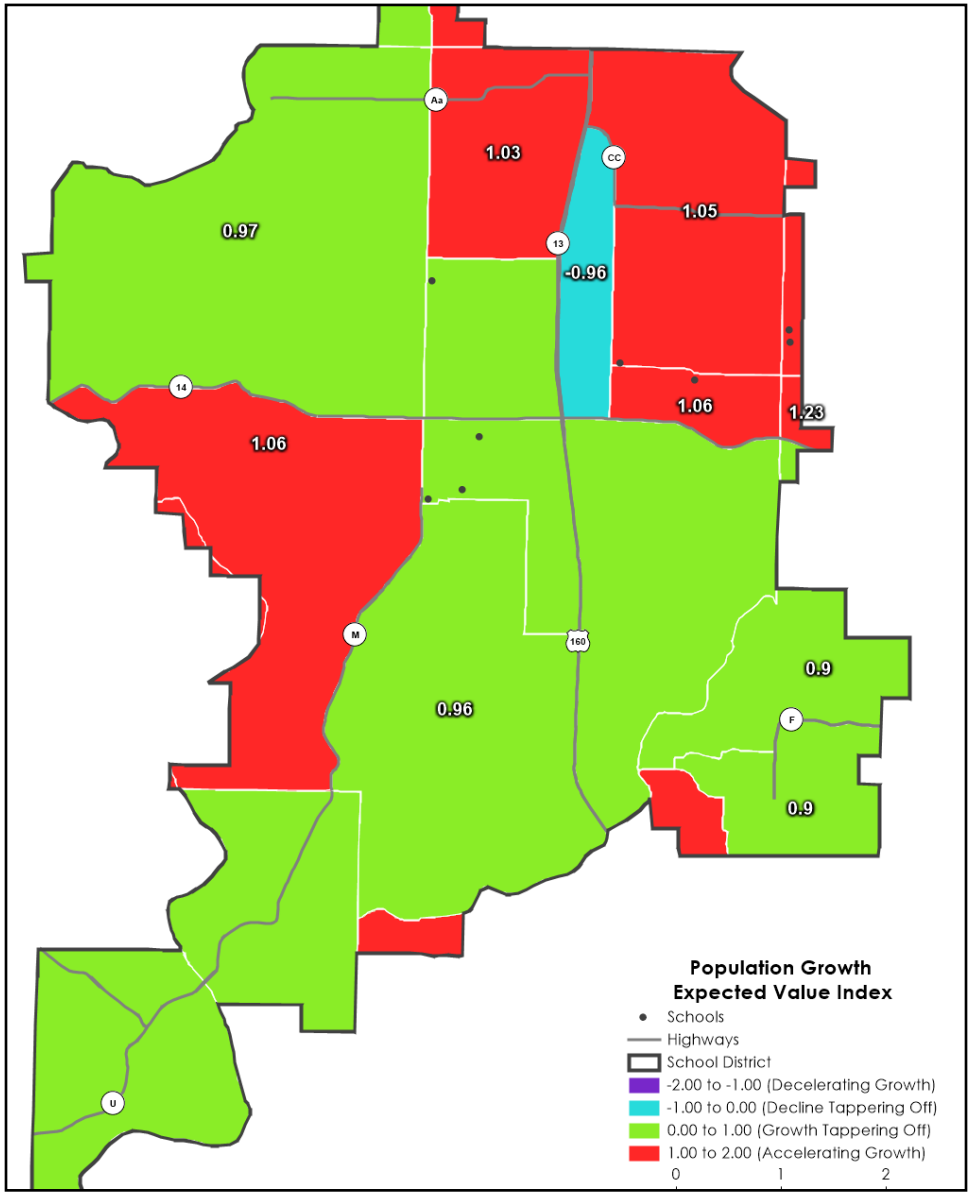



**Figure 42. The expected value index measures how closely the population growth in an area for the last year equals what was expected to occur during the previous year. If a value is close to 1, then that means the population growth occurred exactly at the rate it was expected. A value greater than 1 means the growth is occurring faster than expected. Negative values mean the area is not growing at the level expected the previous year.**

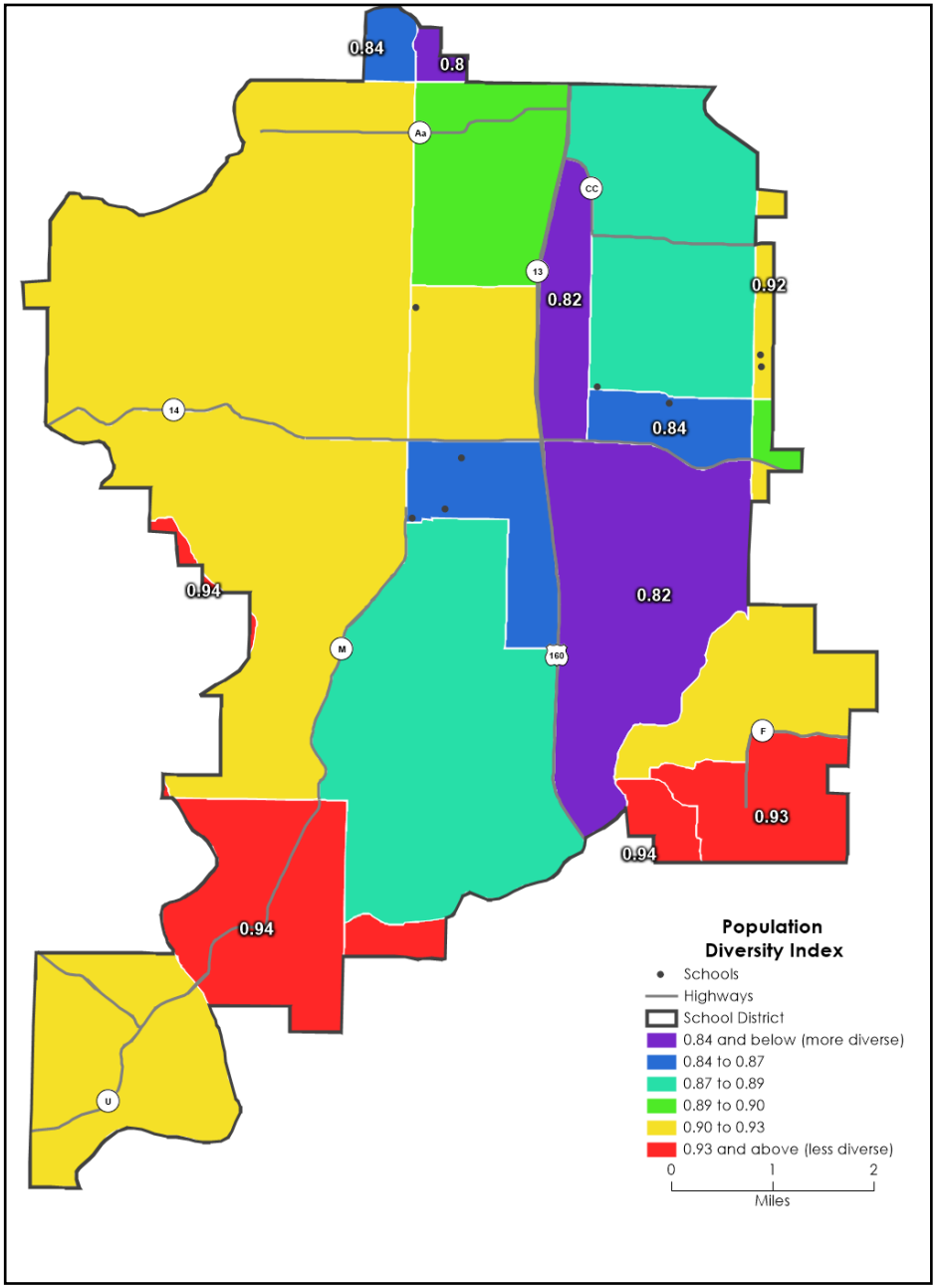



**Figure 43. The diversity index measures the diversity of any population in which each person belongs to a unique race. A value of 1 indicates there is only one race represented in each Census block area. The lower the index, the more racial diversity exists.**

## Nixa Public Schools

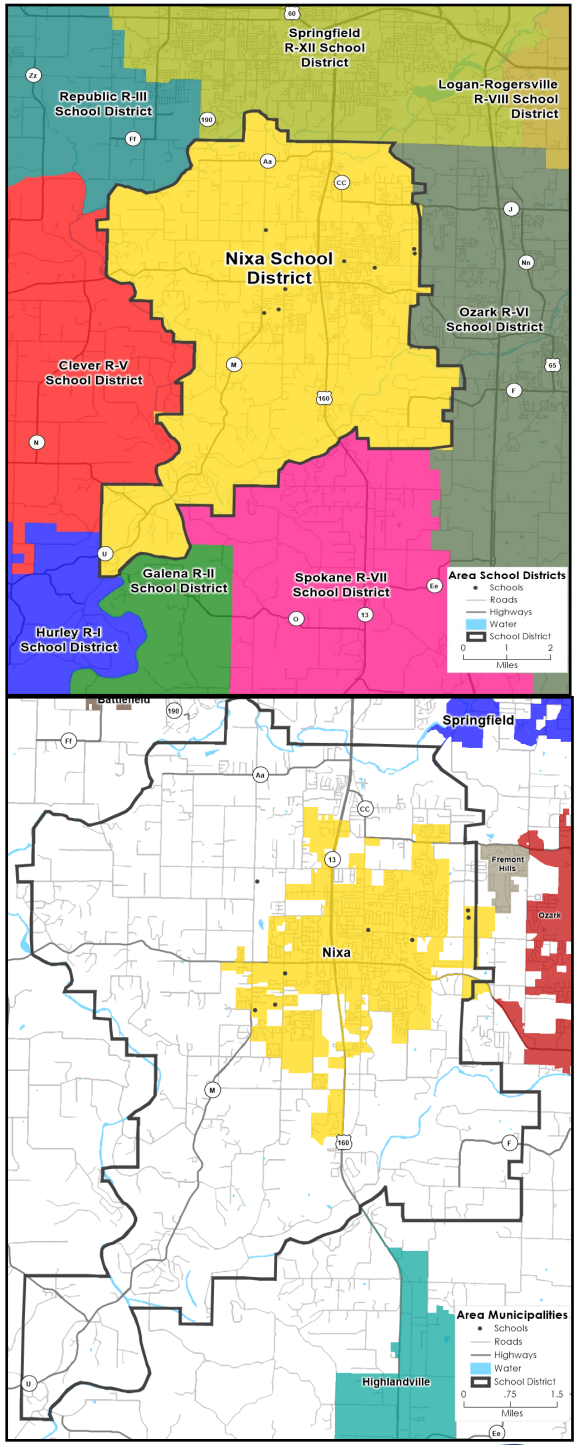
The Nixa School District covers approximately 55.1 sq. miles in the Springfield metro area. It is surrounded by six other school districts adjacent to it and includes just one municipality, the City of Nixa. The school district is contained primarily within Christian County, Missouri, with small parts in Greene and Stone counties.

Figure 47 compares the population growth at the cities within the Nixa Public Schools district, along with several other nearby school districts. (No 1970 or 1980 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 Nixa district increased by 8,857 persons, or 45.4 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 2031, the Nixa Public Schools population is projected to grow by 7,594 persons, or about 22 percent. It appears that most of the growth will be in the northern half of the district.

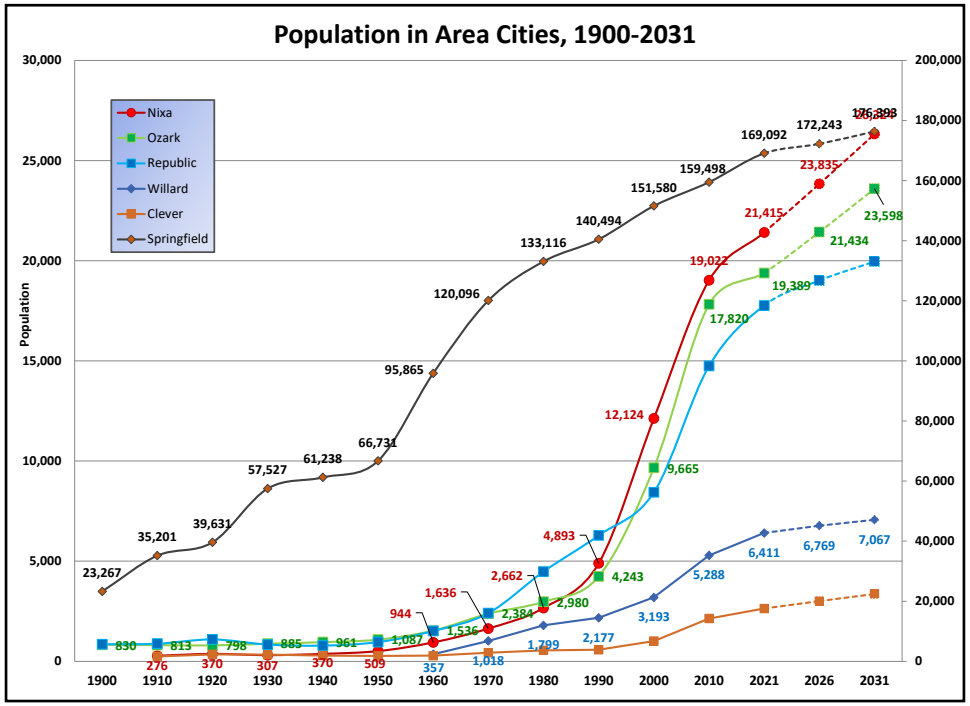
There is an atypical relationship in the Nixa School District to added population or new housing and new school enrollment. For example, in 2000-2010, the school district population increased by 8,857 persons. Enrollment increased during that period by 1,941 students. That means that for every 4.5 persons who moved to the district, there was one new student enrolled in the district. In our experience of completing more than 100 enrollment projection studies, most districts realize a new student enrolled for every six to eight new residents. That means Nixa's population and enrollment ratios are about one-third to one-half stronger than the typical district with enrollment increasing.

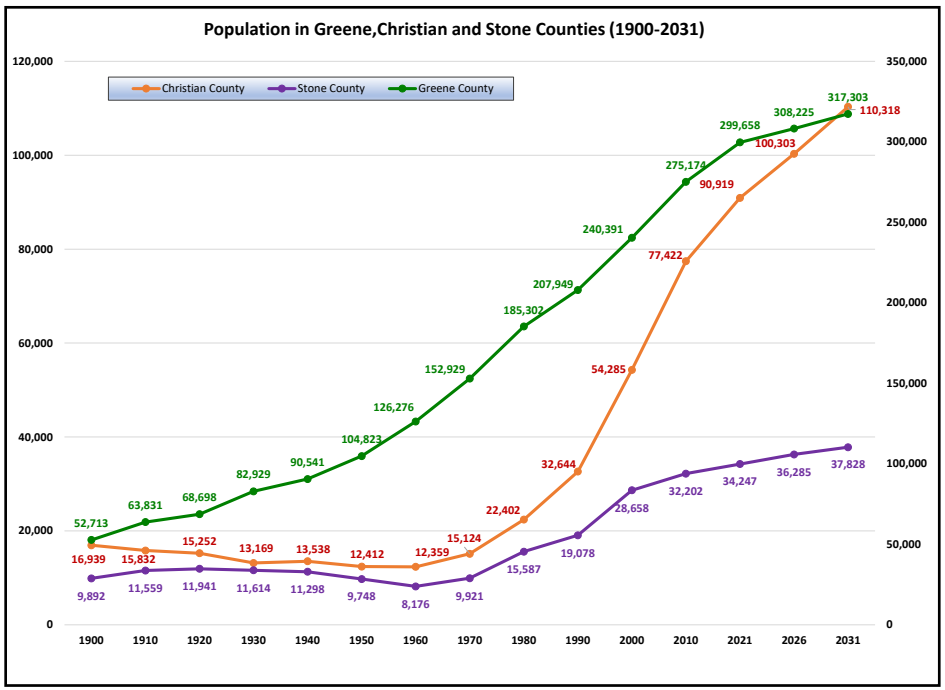
The 2020 Census data has been delayed and only numbers that were used for Congressional redistricting have been released. Therefore, we have no school district estimates or breakdowns of the 2020 data. However, even if we did, it would soon be nearly three years old.

If the district's population is projected to increase during the next decade by 7,594 persons from the 2021 estimate, then based on the 4.5:1 ratio, enrollment should increase by a total of 1,688 students. That would give an overall enrollment total of 8,166 students. The high-end projection put the enrollment in 2032-33 at 7,644, nearly 522 fewer than this estimate would indicate.




**Figures 44-45. (Top) Nearby school districts to the Nixa district. (Right) Municipality boundaries near and within the Nixa Public Schools.**




| Geography | 1970 | 1980 | % Growth 1970-1980 | 1990 | % Growth 1980-1990 | 2000 | % Growth 1990-2000 | 2010 | % Growth 2000-2010 | Estimated 2021 | % Growth 2010-2021 (Proj.) | Projected 2026 | % Growth 2021-2026 (Proj.) | Projected 2031 | % Growth 2026-2031 (Proj.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Nixa | 1,636 | 2,662 | 62.7% | 4,893 | 83.8% | 12,124 | 147.8% | 19,022 | 56.9% | 21,415 | 12.6% | 23,835 | 25.3% | 26,324 | 10.4% |
| City of Republic | 2,759 | 4,544 | 64.7% | 6,292 | 38.5% | 8,438 | 34.1% | 14,751 | 74.8% | 17,766 | 20.4% | 19,014 | 28.9% | 19,965 | 5.0% |
| City of Ozark | 2,384 | 2,980 | 25.0% | 4,243 | 42.4% | 9,665 | 127.8% | 17,820 | 84.4% | 19,389 | 8.8% | 21,434 | 20.3% | 23,598 | 10.1% |
| City of Branson | 2,175 | 2,550 | 17.2% | 3,706 | 45.3% | 6,050 | 63.2% | 10,520 | 73.9% | 11,312 | 7.5% | 12,066 | 14.7% | 12,692 | 5.2% |
| City of Rogersville | 631 | 763 | 20.9% | 1,016 | 33.2% | 1,508 | 48.4% | 3,073 | 103.8% | 3,682 | 19.8% | 4,064 | 32.2% | 4,379 | 7.8% |
| City of Willard | 1,018 | 1,799 | 76.7% | 2,177 | 21.0% | 3,193 | 46.7% | 5,288 | 65.6% | 6,411 | 21.2% | 6,769 | 28.0% | 7,067 | 4.4% |
| **Nixa Public Schools** | **2,869** | **5,390** | **87.9%** | **10,247** | **90.1%** | **19,515** | **90.4%** | **28,372** | **45.4%** | **33,738** | **18.9%** | **37,486** | **32.1%** | **41,332** | **10.3%** |
| **Growth Per Year** | | | **8.8%** | **486** | **9.0%** | **927** | **9.0%** | **886** | **4.5%** | **488** | **2.4%** | **750** | **6.4%** | **769** | **2.1%** |
| Ozark R-VI School District | 5,031 | 7,834 | 55.7% | 10,947 | 39.7% | 19,221 | 75.6% | 28,626 | 48.9% | 33,816 | 18.1% | 37,315 | 30.4% | 41,044 | 10.0% |
| Growth Per Year | | | 5.6% | 311 | 4.0% | 827 | 7.6% | 941 | 4.9% | 472 | 2.3% | 700 | 6.1% | 746 | 2.0% |
| Branson School District | 4,405 | 8,194 | 86.0% | 10,934 | 33.4% | 18,150 | 66.0% | 26,576 | 46.4% | 29,903 | 12.5% | 31,975 | 20.3% | 33,677 | 5.3% |
| Growth Per Year | | | 8.6% | 274 | 3.3% | 722 | 6.6% | 843 | 4.6% | 302 | 1.6% | 414 | 4.1% | 340 | 1.1% |
| Republic School District | 5,993 | 10,023 | 67.2% | 12,799 | 27.7% | 16,990 | 32.7% | 23,511 | 38.4% | 29,339 | 24.8% | 31,324 | 33.2% | 32,899 | 5.0% |
| Growth Per Year | | | 6.7% | 278 | 2.8% | 419 | 3.3% | 652 | 3.8% | 530 | 3.1% | 397 | 6.6% | 315 | 1.0% |
| Willard School District | 10,472 | 12,891 | 23.1% | 13,521 | 4.9% | 17,148 | 26.8% | 23,600 | 37.6% | 25,965 | 10.0% | 26,883 | 13.9% | 27,801 | 3.4% |
| Growth Per Year | | | 2.3% | 63 | 0.5% | 363 | 2.7% | 645 | 3.8% | 215 | 1.3% | 184 | 2.8% | 184 | 0.7% |
| Springfield School District | 125,419 | 145,872 | 16.3% | 165,476 | 13.4% | 186,214 | 12.5% | 204,023 | 9.6% | 218,669 | 7.2% | 223,620 | 9.6% | 229,477 | 2.6% |
| Growth Per Year | | | 1.6% | 1,960 | 1.3% | 2,074 | 1.3% | 1,781 | 1.0% | 1,331 | 0.9% | 990 | 1.9% | 1,171 | 0.5% |

**Figures 46-47. (Left) Population in area cities 1900-2031). (Above) Population of nearby counties, 1900-2031.**

**Figure 48. (Left) Total population growth in the Nixa Public Schools, and the nearby cities and school districts, 1970-2010 Census population and estimated population for 2021, and projected population for 2026 and 2031.**

# 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 49, right, shows there are large pockets of students scattered within the district. The red square in the High Pointe attendance area has the highest concentration of students, and the close-up map on p. 33 shows how those students are distributed. All of our demographic data in this study is based on Census block groups within the Nixa School District 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 2010 Census is now 12 years old and does not provide the detailed data relevant today. It is the last Census data that is available. However, it does provide the demographic trends that additional data can be overlay to determine whether the trends are continuing. Figure 51 on p. 33 shows that all the school-age cohorts in the Nixa district increased by double-digits. The overall school-age cohorts increased by 68.7 percent between 2000 and 2010 and added 2,384 children. But, persons older than 55 years old increased by 83.2 percent and added 2,972 persons. Despite Nixa's amazing increase in school-age children, the number and percentage of older persons increased at an even faster rate.

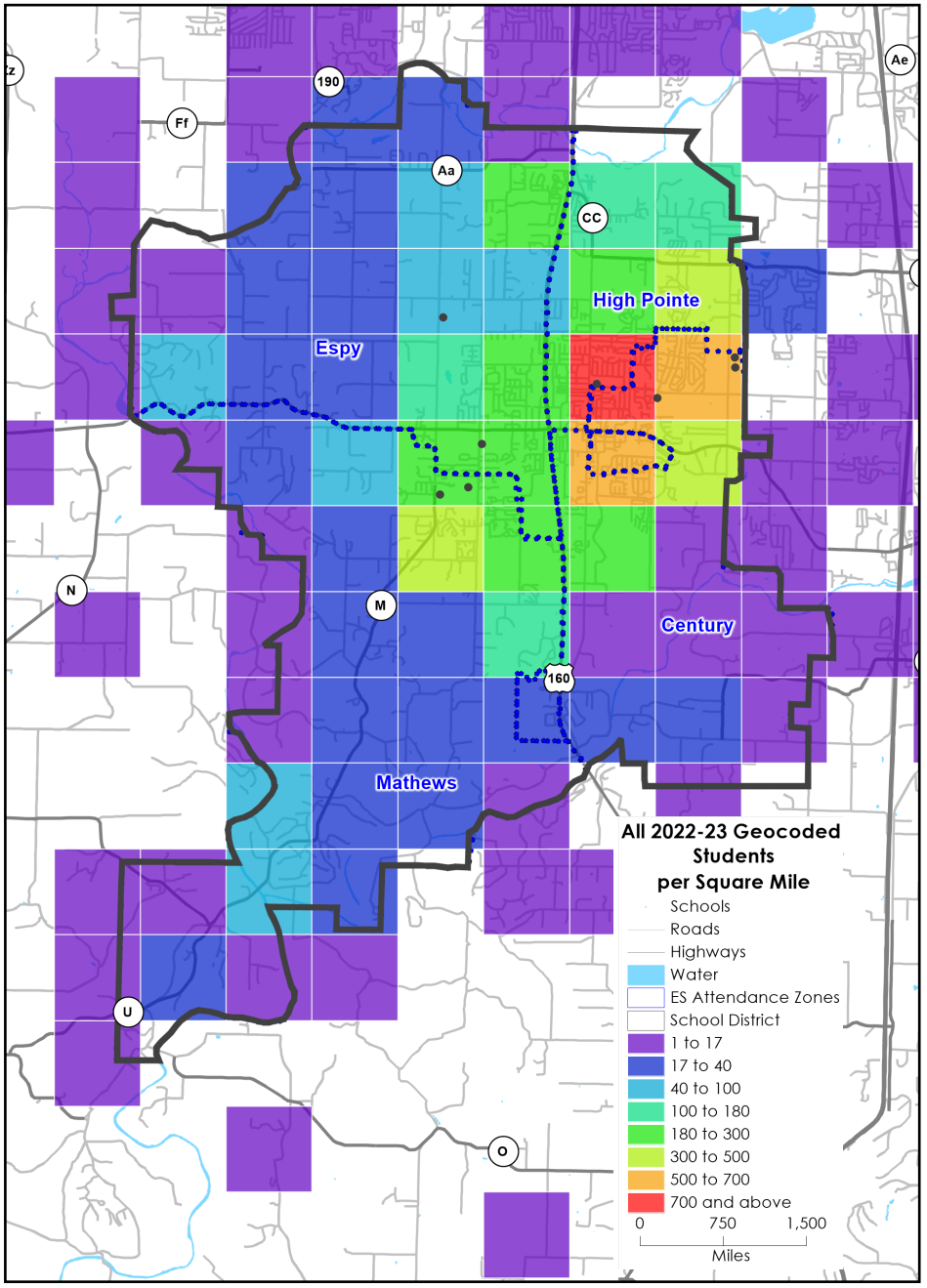
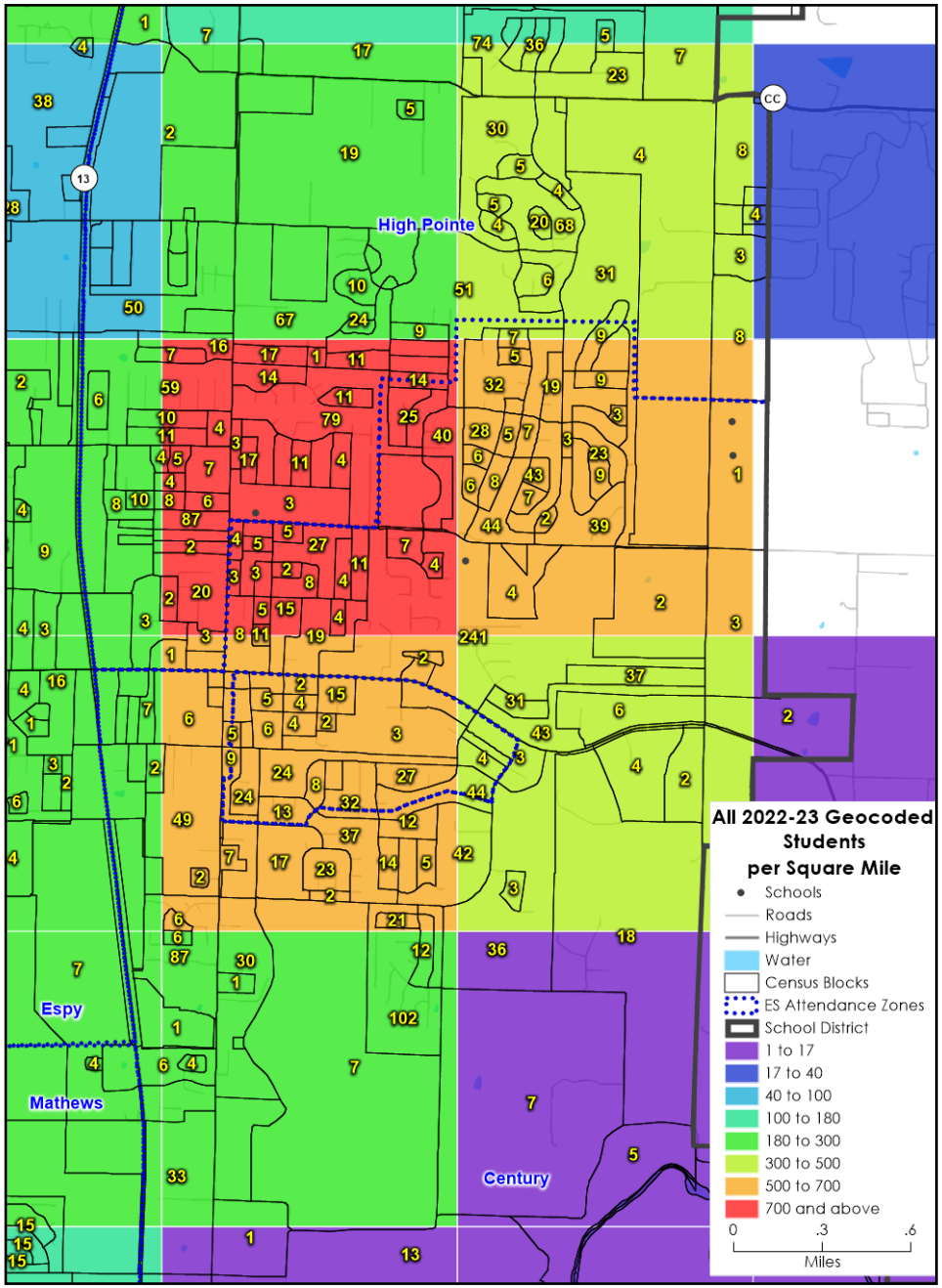



**Figure 49. Among all 2022-23 students in the district, the largest concentration of students is just north of the city of Nixa, and west of the High Pointe school.**




**Figures 50-51. (Above) A close up of the number of students for the 2022-23 school year in the area of highest concentration. (Right) comparison of the Nixa Public Schools 2000 and 2010 Census data.**

**Age Cohorts in Nixa Public Schools: 2000 Census and 2010 Census**

| Age | 2010 Census | | | | 2000 Census | | | | Overall Change 2000 > 2010 | Overall % Change 2000 > 2010 | 2010 Census Missouri % Change 2000 > 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | | | Percent | Number | | | Percent | | | |
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | | | |
| Total population (all ages) | 28,372 | 13,713 | 14,659 | 100.0% | 19,515 | 9,440 | 10,075 | 100.0% | 8,857 | 45.4% | 7.0% |
| Under 5 years | 2,039 | 1,033 | 1,006 | 7.2% | 1,670 | 900 | 770 | 7.4% | 369 | 22.1% | 5.5% |
| Under 1 year | 420 | 229 | 191 | 1.5% | 405 | 185 | 220 | 2.1% | 15 | 3.7% | 4.5% |
| 1 year | 378 | 185 | 193 | 1.3% | 345 | 180 | 165 | 1.8% | 33 | 9.6% | 3.4% |
| 2 years | 397 | 202 | 195 | 1.4% | 225 | 170 | 55 | 1.2% | 172 | 76.4% | 6.9% |
| 3 years | 395 | 189 | 206 | 1.4% | 365 | 160 | 205 | 1.9% | 30 | 8.2% | 8.1% |
| 4 years | 449 | 228 | 221 | 1.6% | 330 | 205 | 125 | 1.7% | 119 | 36.1% | 4.6% |
| 5 to 9 years | 2,229 | 1,124 | 1,105 | 7.9% | 1,230 | 665 | 565 | 4.7% | 999 | 81.2% | -2.1% |
| 5 years | 479 | 260 | 219 | 1.7% | 325 | 180 | 145 | 1.7% | 154 | 47.4% | 3.1% |
| 6 years | 410 | 194 | 216 | 1.4% | 335 | 140 | 195 | 1.7% | 75 | 22.4% | 0.6% |
| 7 years | 427 | 212 | 215 | 1.5% | 305 | 180 | 125 | 1.6% | 122 | 40.0% | -3.6% |
| 8 years | 460 | 237 | 223 | 1.6% | 285 | 155 | 130 | 1.5% | 175 | 61.4% | -5.5% |
| 9 years | 453 | 221 | 232 | 1.6% | 315 | 150 | 165 | 1.6% | 138 | 43.8% | -4.7% |
| 10 to 14 years | 2,310 | 1,183 | 1,127 | 8.1% | 1,455 | 690 | 765 | 7.5% | 855 | 58.8% | -3.7% |
| 10 years | 494 | 256 | 238 | 1.7% | 300 | 155 | 145 | 1.5% | 194 | 64.7% | -4.6% |
| 11 years | 481 | 243 | 238 | 1.7% | 295 | 125 | 170 | 1.5% | 186 | 63.1% | -3.5% |
| 12 years | 450 | 217 | 233 | 1.6% | 250 | 140 | 110 | 1.3% | 200 | 80.0% | -2.6% |
| 13 years | 435 | 217 | 218 | 1.5% | 325 | 115 | 210 | 1.7% | 110 | 33.8% | -3.0% |
| 14 years | 450 | 250 | 200 | 1.6% | 285 | 155 | 130 | 1.5% | 165 | 57.9% | -4.6% |
| 15 to 19 years | 1,963 | 986 | 977 | 6.9% | 1,220 | 615 | 605 | 6.3% | 743 | 60.9% | 2.5% |
| 15 years | 434 | 212 | 222 | 1.5% | 295 | 140 | 155 | 1.5% | 139 | 47.1% | -1.9% |
| 16 years | 436 | 216 | 220 | 1.5% | 235 | 125 | 110 | 1.2% | 201 | 85.5% | 0.9% |
| 17 years | 445 | 231 | 214 | 1.6% | 255 | 155 | 100 | 1.3% | 190 | 74.5% | 2.3% |
| 18 years | 379 | 188 | 191 | 1.3% | 235 | 100 | 135 | 1.2% | 144 | 61.3% | 5.9% |
| 19 years | 269 | 139 | 130 | 0.9% | 200 | 95 | 105 | 1.0% | 69 | 34.5% | 5.6% |
| 20 years | 309 | 150 | 159 | 1.1% | 160 | 65 | 95 | 0.8% | 149 | 93.1% | 8.4% |
| 21 years | 271 | 141 | 130 | 1.0% | 205 | 100 | 105 | 1.1% | 66 | 32.2% | 9.6% |
| 22 to 24 years | 833 | 386 | 447 | 2.9% | 745 | 375 | 370 | 3.8% | 88 | 11.8% | 12.4% |
| 25 to 29 years | 1,745 | 825 | 920 | 6.2% | 1,505 | 720 | 785 | 7.7% | 240 | 15.9% | 11.3% |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,912 | 937 | 975 | 6.7% | 1,605 | 795 | 810 | 8.2% | 307 | 19.1% | -1.1% |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,124 | 1,029 | 1,095 | 7.5% | 1,740 | 875 | 865 | 8.9% | 384 | 22.1% | -17.0% |
| 40 to 44 years | 2,066 | 1,033 | 1,033 | 7.3% | 1,565 | 715 | 850 | 8.0% | 501 | 32.0% | -14.4% |
| 45 to 49 years | 2,078 | 1,007 | 1,071 | 7.3% | 1,420 | 695 | 725 | 7.3% | 658 | 46.3% | 12.4% |
| 50 to 54 years | 1,951 | 940 | 1,011 | 6.9% | 1,075 | 490 | 585 | 5.5% | 876 | 81.5% | 28.0% |
| 55 to 59 years | 1,578 | 753 | 825 | 5.6% | 760 | 415 | 345 | 3.9% | 818 | 107.6% | 39.7% |
| 60 and 61 years | 609 | 277 | 332 | 2.1% | 285 | 120 | 165 | 1.5% | 324 | 113.7% | 48.6% |
| 62 to 64 years | 830 | 394 | 436 | 3.0% | 405 | 155 | 250 | 2.1% | 425 | 104.9% | 45.3% |
| 65 and 66 years | 494 | 211 | 283 | 1.8% | 240 | 130 | 110 | 1.2% | 254 | 105.8% | 25.2% |
| 67 to 69 years | 677 | 309 | 368 | 2.4% | 365 | 145 | 220 | 1.9% | 312 | 85.5% | 3.0% |
| 70 to 74 years | 832 | 372 | 460 | 2.9% | 625 | 270 | 355 | 3.2% | 207 | 33.1% | -1.2% |
| 75 to 79 years | 708 | 321 | 387 | 2.5% | 475 | 210 | 265 | 2.4% | 233 | 49.1% | 11.6% |
| 80 to 84 years | 452 | 194 | 258 | 1.6% | 265 | 120 | 145 | 1.4% | 187 | 70.6% | 11.9% |
| 85 years and over | 362 | 108 | 254 | 1.3% | 150 | 25 | 125 | 0.8% | 212 | 141.3% | 17.1% |

In some school districts, there is a high correlation between births in a county or city and Kindergarten enrollment five years later. In the Nixa Public Schools district, since 1990, the predictability was 0.8934 and a correlation rate of 0.9456 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 Nixa schools.) We obtained birth data by ZIP codes through 2021.

This high level of predictability means that when young couples move to Nixa and have babies born in the district, they have a high likelihood that they stay in the district to enroll those children in Kindergarten.

The statistical model shows that during the last five years the variability median is only 17 students.

Based on the projection model, we believe Kindergarten enrollment for 2023-24 will be almost the same as it was for the 2022-23 school year. However, the number of births increased from 737 in 2013 to 780 in 2017. The model is predicting an enrollment of 467, however, the last time births were close to what occurred in 2017 was 2014. In 2014, the Kindergarten enrollment was 478.

In 2019, the birth rate hit 817, which was the highest level since 2015. In 2024, one would expect the Kindergarten enrollment to shoot up, but in 2015 when the birth rate was 827, the Kindergarten enrollment in 2020 was only 466. In short, it appears that the Kindergarten enrollment doesn't increase to the levels we would expect.

| Birth Year | Total Births (ZIP 65714 65721) | Kindergarten Year (Fall Start) | Actual Kindergarten Enrollment | Predicted Kindergarten Enrollment | Variance Actual vs Predicted Kindergarten |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1990** | 344 | **1995** | 205 | 263 | -58 |
| **1991** | 341 | **1996** | 259 | 262 | -3 |
| **1992** | 375 | **1997** | 298 | 277 | 21 |
| **1993** | 380 | **1998** | 311 | 279 | 32 |
| **1994** | 413 | **1999** | 286 | 293 | -7 |
| **1995** | 472 | **2000** | 325 | 318 | 7 |
| **1996** | 492 | **2001** | 315 | 327 | -12 |
| **1997** | 543 | **2002** | 318 | 349 | -31 |
| **1998** | 562 | **2003** | 351 | 357 | -6 |
| **1999** | 610 | **2004** | 386 | 377 | 9 |
| **2000** | 664 | **2005** | 381 | 401 | -20 |
| **2001** | 620 | **2006** | 395 | 382 | 13 |
| **2002** | 604 | **2007** | 428 | 375 | 53 |
| **2003** | 654 | **2008** | 396 | 396 | 0 |
| **2004** | 739 | **2009** | 429 | 433 | -4 |
| **2005** | 824 | **2010** | 449 | 469 | -20 |
| **2006** | 765 | **2011** | 441 | 444 | -3 |
| **2007** | 806 | **2012** | 447 | 461 | -14 |
| **2008** | 778 | **2013** | 415 | 449 | -34 |
| **2009** | 775 | **2014** | 450 | 448 | 2 |
| **2010** | 873 | **2015** | 444 | 490 | -46 |
| **2011** | 788 | **2016** | 468 | 454 | 14 |
| **2012** | 753 | **2017** | 467 | 439 | 28 |
| **2013** | 737 | **2018** | 456 | 432 | 24 |
| **2014** | 780 | **2019** | 478 | 450 | 28 |
| **2015** | 827 | **2020** | 466 | 470 | -4 |
| **2016** | 771 | **2021** | 460 | 446 | 14 |
| **2017** | 780 | **2022** | 467 | 450 | 17 |
| **2018** | 783 | **2023** | | **451** | |
| **2019** | 817 | **2024** | | **466** | |
| **2020** | 734 | **2025** | | **430** | |
| **2021** | 791 | **2026** | | **455** | |

**Figure 52. Actual Kindergarten enrollment and predicted enrollment in Nixa Public Schools. The variance column shows the difference between actual and predicted enrollments.**

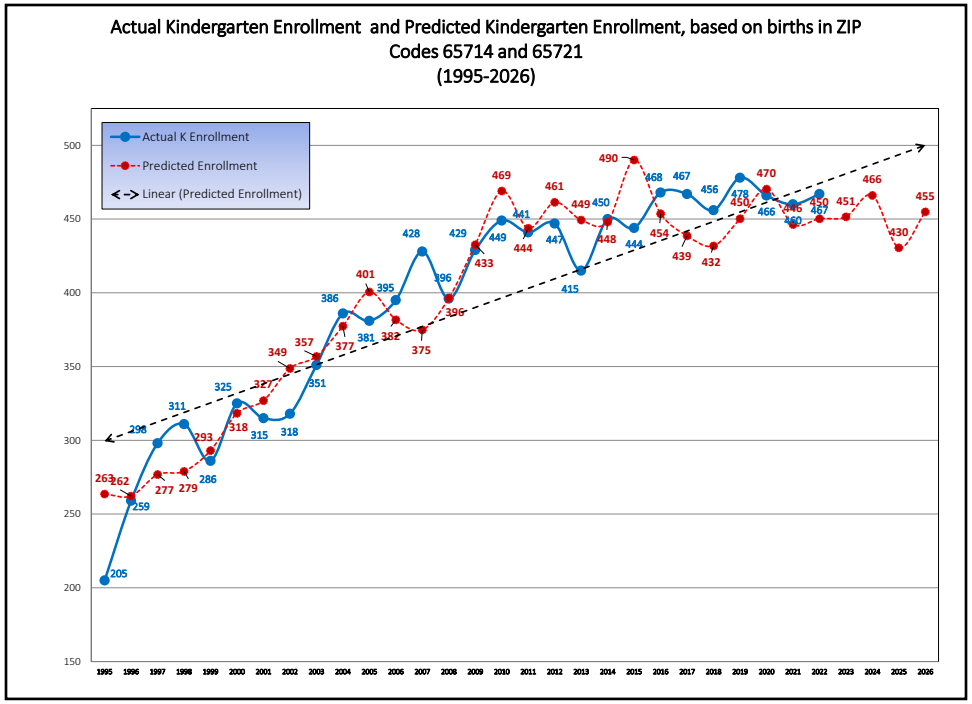
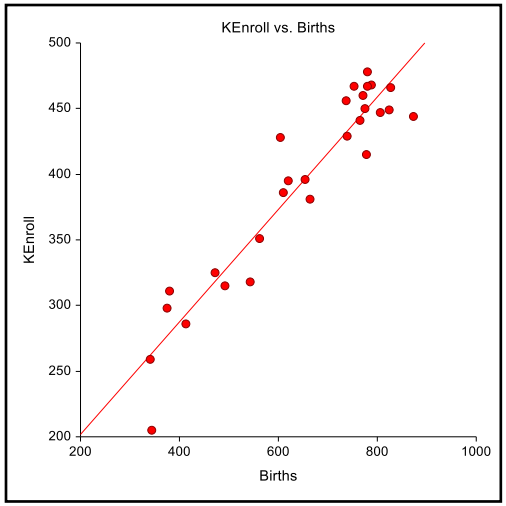
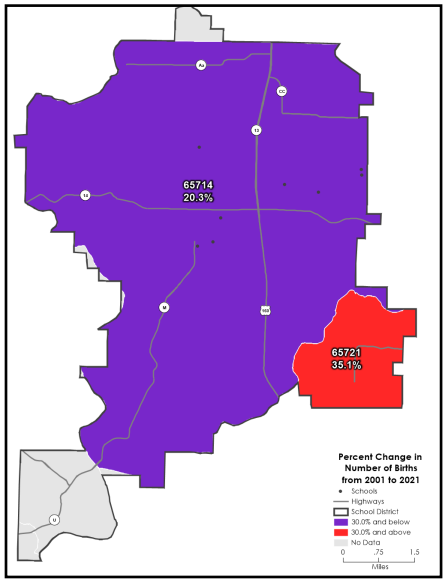
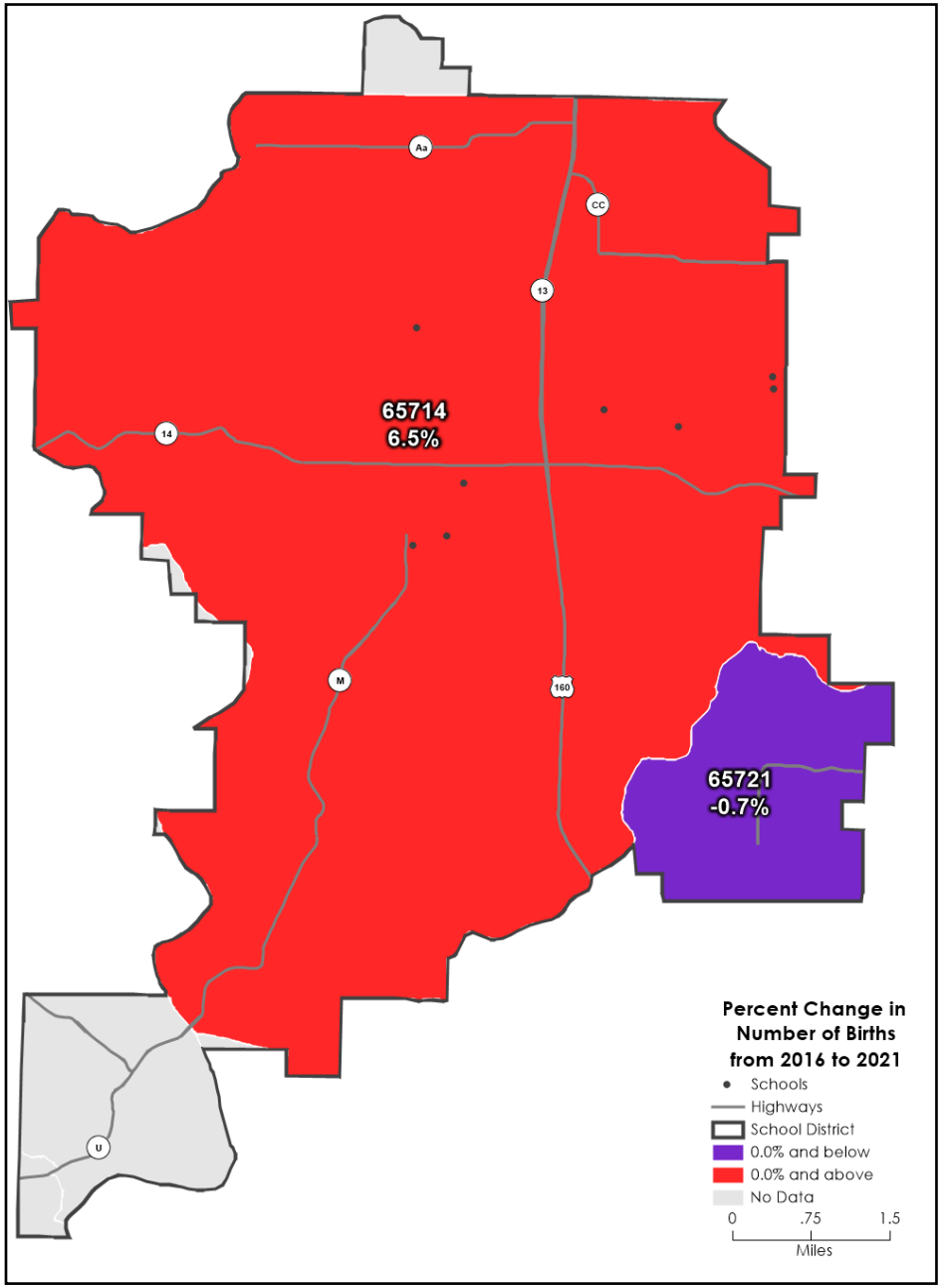



**Figure 53. Relationship between Kindergarten enrollment and projected Kindergarten enrollment, between 1995 and 2026.**




**Figures 54-56. (Far left) Scatterplot showing relationship between births and Kindergarten enrollment, (middle left) percentage change in births, 2001 to 2021, (above ) percentage change in births, by ZIP code, comparing births in 2016 to births in 2021.**

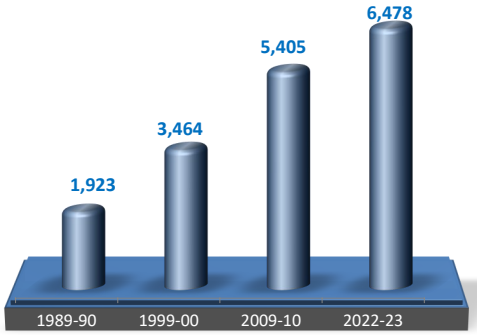



**Figure 57(above). Snapshot of the district's enrollment for 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2023 (K-12). (Right) Total enrollment (K-12), Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2023.**

Enrollment in the Nixa Public Schools district continues to grow, with the 2022-23 enrollment its highest so far, at 6,478. From 1986 to 2022, the district added an average of 136 students a year or a median of 147 students. The minority population at the district's schools range from 12.4 percent at Century Elementary to 22 percent at Espy Elementary, based on the district's roster data. Figure 61 shows as the district's enrollment has increased since 2006 has resulted in a higher level of diversity, with the bulk of the diversity growth occurring in Hispanic enrollment and multi-race.

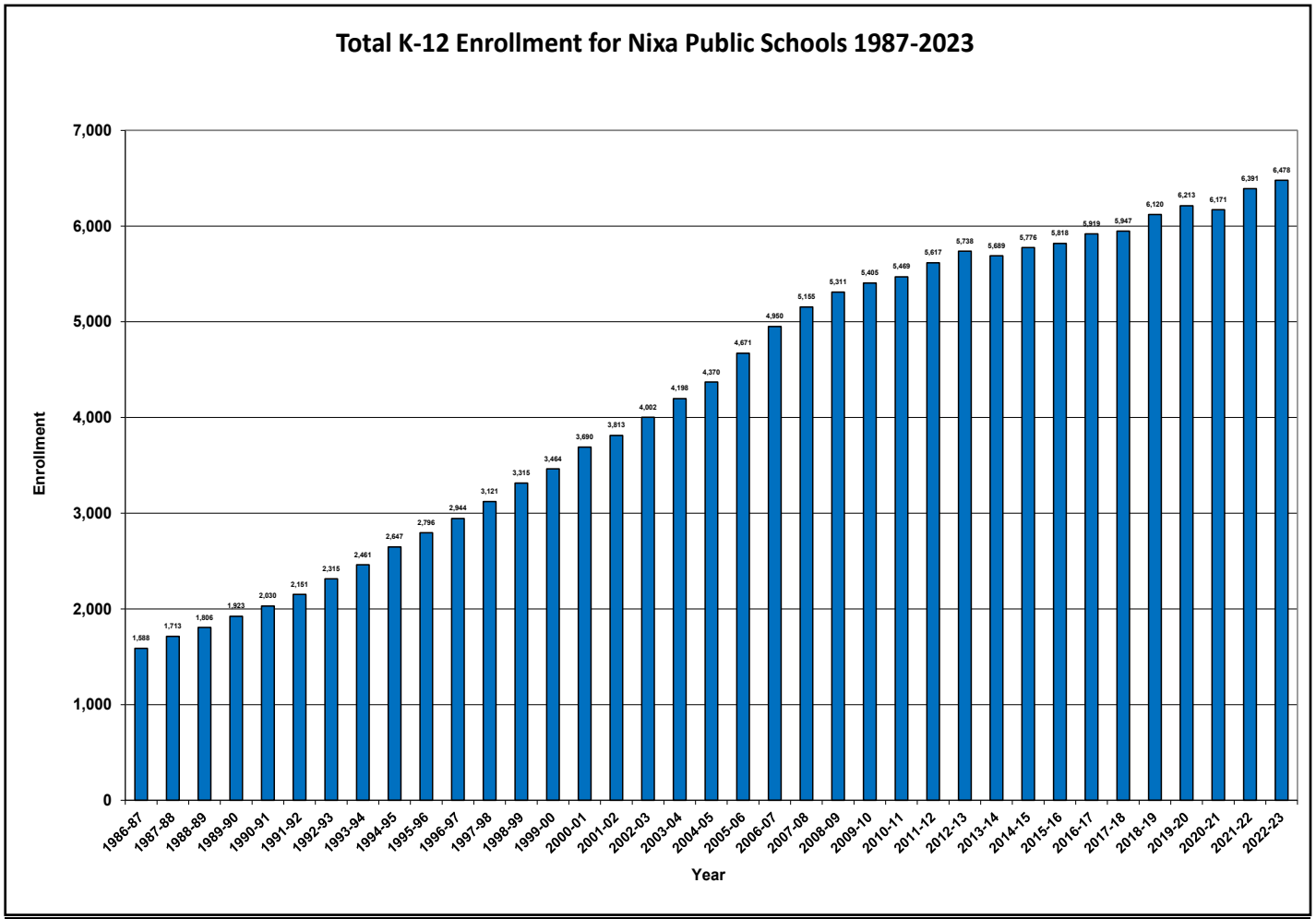
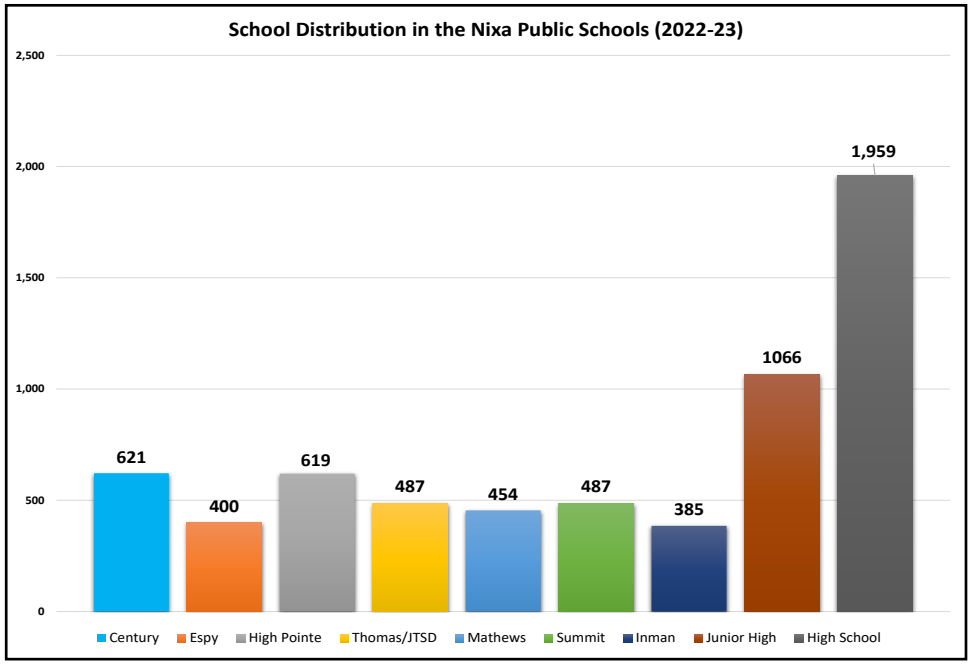
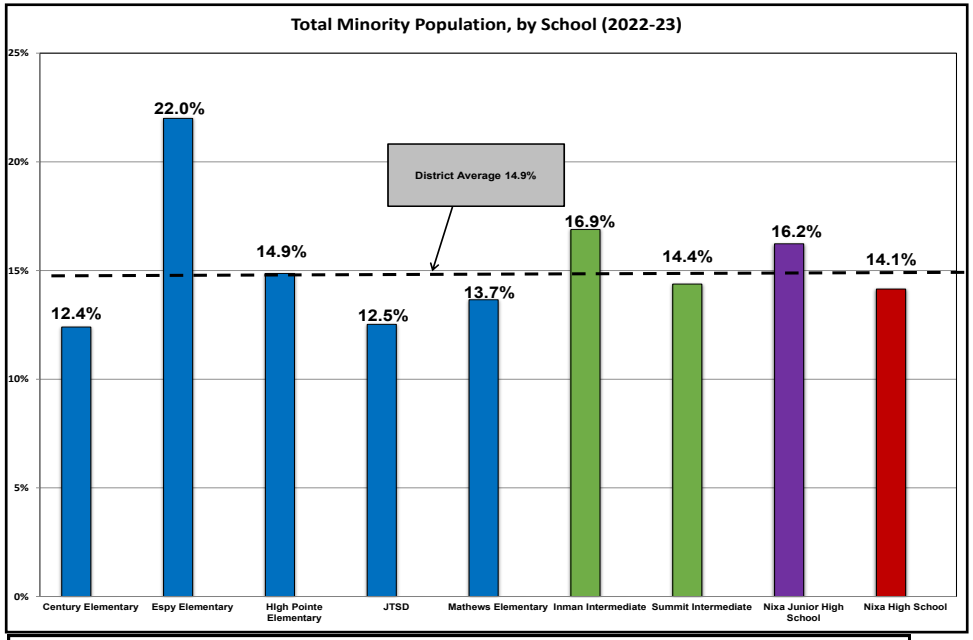
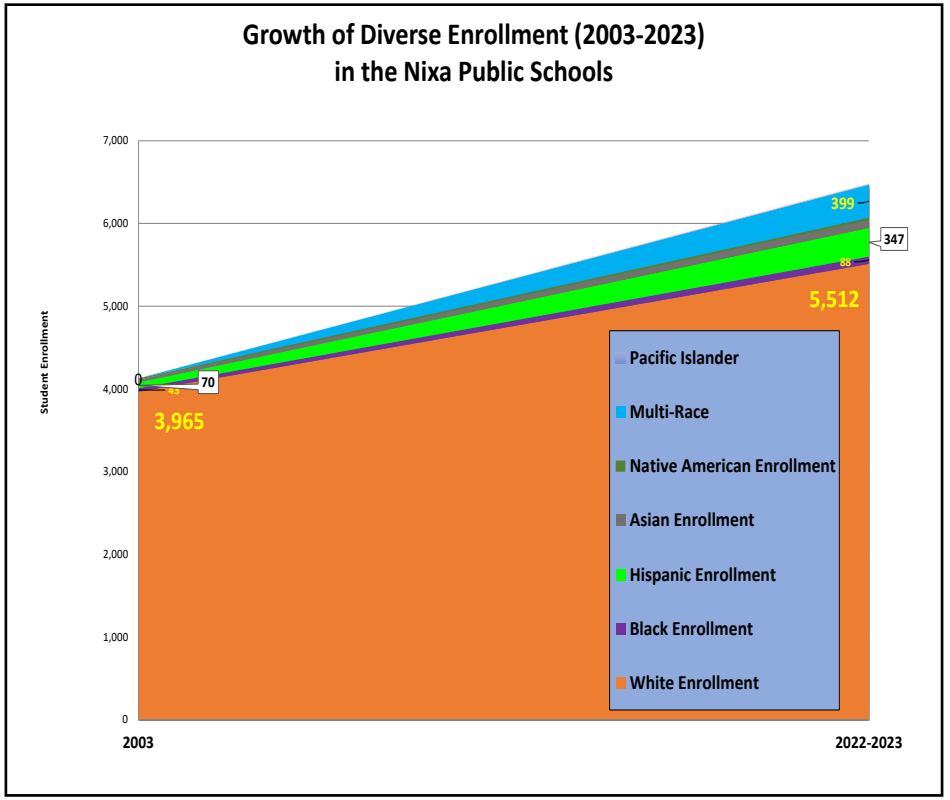



**Figure 58. Total (K-12) enrollment, Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2023.**




**Figures 59-61. (Top) Grade distribution in the Nixa Public Schools for the 2022-23 school year. (Bottom) Total minority population, by school, in the Nixa Public Schools, for 2022-23. (Right) Enrollment diversity comparison, from 2003 to 2023.**

| | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kindergarten | 137 | 145 | 5.8% | 143 | -1.4% | 166 | 16.1% | 180 | 8.4% | 193 | 7.2% | 212 | 9.8% | 188 | -11.3% | 223 | 18.6% | 205 | -8.1% | 259 | 26.3% |
| 1st Grade | 139 | 141 | 1.4% | 151 | 7.1% | 156 | 3.3% | 173 | 10.9% | 183 | 5.8% | 204 | 11.5% | 213 | 4.4% | 202 | -5.2% | 233 | 15.3% | 225 | -3.4% |
| 2nd Grade | 130 | 146 | 12.3% | 149 | 2.1% | 153 | 2.7% | 160 | 4.6% | 171 | 6.9% | 184 | 7.6% | 215 | 16.8% | 228 | 6.0% | 224 | -1.8% | 246 | 9.8% |
| 3rd Grade | 129 | 140 | 8.5% | 157 | 12.1% | 158 | 0.6% | 154 | -2.5% | 168 | 9.1% | 185 | 10.1% | 203 | 9.7% | 225 | 10.8% | 229 | 1.8% | 235 | 2.6% |
| 4th Grade | 133 | 131 | -1.5% | 150 | 14.5% | 176 | 17.3% | 166 | -5.7% | 157 | -5.4% | 171 | 8.9% | 201 | 17.5% | 223 | 10.9% | 243 | 9.0% | 243 | 0.0% |
| 5th Grade | 113 | 147 | 30.1% | 137 | -6.8% | 154 | 12.4% | 173 | 12.3% | 176 | 1.7% | 169 | -4.0% | 183 | 8.3% | 212 | 15.8% | 235 | 10.8% | 248 | 5.5% |
| 6th Grade | 115 | 119 | 3.5% | 152 | 27.7% | 142 | -6.6% | 165 | 16.2% | 180 | 9.1% | 195 | 8.3% | 185 | -5.1% | 201 | 8.6% | 225 | 11.9% | 246 | 9.3% |
| 7th Grade | 106 | 116 | 9.4% | 130 | 12.1% | 153 | 17.7% | 162 | 5.9% | 181 | 11.7% | 189 | 4.4% | 208 | 10.1% | 200 | -3.8% | 211 | 5.5% | 234 | 10.9% |
| 8th Grade | 133 | 121 | -9.0% | 119 | -1.7% | 141 | 18.5% | 154 | 9.2% | 160 | 3.9% | 200 | 25.0% | 181 | -9.5% | 213 | 17.7% | 200 | -6.1% | 211 | 5.5% |
| 9th Grade | 113 | 142 | 25.7% | 126 | -11.3% | 134 | 6.3% | 153 | 14.2% | 206 | 34.6% | 208 | 1.0% | 237 | 13.9% | 229 | -3.4% | 244 | 6.6% | 233 | -4.5% |
| 10th Grade | 122 | 119 | -2.5% | 149 | 25.2% | 126 | -15.4% | 129 | 2.4% | 142 | 10.1% | 163 | 14.8% | 177 | 8.6% | 209 | 18.1% | 197 | -5.7% | 201 | 2.0% |
| 11th Grade | 116 | 134 | 15.5% | 115 | -14.2% | 142 | 23.5% | 128 | -9.9% | 124 | -3.1% | 130 | 4.8% | 151 | 16.2% | 140 | -7.3% | 193 | 37.9% | 176 | -8.8% |
| 12th Grade | 102 | 112 | 9.8% | 128 | 14.3% | 122 | -4.7% | 133 | 9.0% | 110 | -17.3% | 105 | -4.5% | 119 | 13.3% | 142 | 19.3% | 157 | 10.6% | 187 | 19.1% |
| TOTAL (K-12) | 1,588 | 1,713 | 7.9% | 1,806 | 5.4% | 1,923 | 6.5% | 2,030 | 5.6% | 2,151 | 6.0% | 2,315 | 7.6% | 2,461 | 6.3% | 2,647 | 7.6% | 2,796 | 5.6% | 2,944 | 5.3% |

| | 1997-98 | % Change | 1998-99 | % Change | 1999-00 | % 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kindergarten | 298 | 15.1% | 311 | 4.4% | 286 | -8.0% | 325 | 13.6% | 315 | -3.1% | 318 | 1.0% | 351 | 10.4% | 386 | 10.0% | 381 | -1.3% | 395 | 3.7% | 428 | 8.4% |
| 1st Grade | 263 | 16.9% | 280 | 6.5% | 300 | 7.1% | 300 | 0.0% | 324 | 8.0% | 323 | -0.3% | 330 | 2.2% | 359 | 8.8% | 415 | 15.6% | 395 | -4.8% | 417 | 5.6% |
| 2nd Grade | 248 | 0.8% | 278 | 12.1% | 297 | 6.8% | 308 | 3.7% | 307 | -0.3% | 319 | 3.9% | 338 | 6.0% | 337 | -0.3% | 375 | 11.3% | 437 | 16.5% | 415 | -5.0% |
| 3rd Grade | 249 | 6.0% | 267 | 7.2% | 284 | 6.4% | 305 | 7.4% | 313 | 2.6% | 323 | 3.2% | 326 | 0.9% | 353 | 8.3% | 356 | 0.8% | 393 | 10.4% | 442 | 12.5% |
| 4th Grade | 254 | 4.5% | 262 | 3.1% | 266 | 1.5% | 300 | 12.8% | 307 | 2.3% | 322 | 4.9% | 336 | 4.3% | 338 | 0.6% | 379 | 12.1% | 371 | -2.1% | 400 | 7.8% |
| 5th Grade | 263 | 6.0% | 267 | 1.5% | 265 | -0.7% | 280 | 5.7% | 307 | 9.6% | 322 | 4.9% | 330 | 2.5% | 348 | 5.5% | 365 | 4.9% | 395 | 8.2% | 382 | -3.3% |
| 6th Grade | 261 | 6.1% | 284 | 8.8% | 282 | -0.7% | 269 | -4.6% | 276 | 2.6% | 331 | 19.9% | 332 | 0.3% | 353 | 6.3% | 378 | 7.1% | 376 | -0.5% | 417 | 10.9% |
| 7th Grade | 267 | 14.1% | 256 | -4.1% | 290 | 13.3% | 290 | 0.0% | 297 | 2.4% | 284 | -4.4% | 352 | 23.9% | 350 | -0.6% | 374 | 6.9% | 389 | 4.0% | 385 | -1.0% |
| 8th Grade | 227 | 7.6% | 275 | 21.1% | 263 | -4.4% | 297 | 12.9% | 289 | -2.7% | 314 | 8.7% | 302 | -3.8% | 346 | 14.6% | 372 | 7.5% | 386 | 3.8% | 395 | 2.3% |
| 9th Grade | 260 | 11.6% | 286 | 10.0% | 296 | 3.5% | 322 | 8.8% | 329 | 2.2% | 320 | -2.7% | 343 | 7.2% | 344 | 0.3% | 395 | 14.8% | 429 | 8.6% | 412 | -4.0% |
| 10th Grade | 195 | -3.0% | 200 | 2.6% | 254 | 27.0% | 270 | 6.3% | 288 | 6.7% | 296 | 2.8% | 300 | 1.4% | 299 | -0.3% | 315 | 5.4% | 368 | 16.8% | 397 | 7.9% |
| 11th Grade | 178 | 1.1% | 183 | 2.8% | 191 | 4.4% | 224 | 17.3% | 235 | 4.9% | 280 | 19.1% | 286 | 2.1% | 283 | -1.0% | 292 | 3.2% | 318 | 8.9% | 365 | 14.8% |
| 12th Grade | 158 | -15.5% | 166 | 5.1% | 190 | 14.5% | 200 | 5.3% | 226 | 13.0% | 250 | 10.6% | 272 | 8.8% | 274 | 0.7% | 274 | 0.0% | 298 | 8.8% | 300 | 0.7% |
| TOTAL (K-12) | 3,121 | 6.0% | 3,315 | 6.2% | 3,464 | 4.5% | 3,690 | 6.5% | 3,813 | 3.2% | 4,002 | 5.0% | 4,198 | 4.9% | 4,370 | 4.1% | 4,671 | 6.9% | 4,950 | 6.0% | 5,155 | 4.1% |

| | 2008-09 | % Change | 2009-10 | % Change | 2010-11 | % Change | 2011-12 | % Change | 2012-13 | % Change | 2013-14 | % Change | 2014-15 | % Change | 2015-16 | % Change | 2016-17 | % Change | 2017-18 | % Change | 2018-19 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kindergarten | 396 | -7.5% | 429 | 8.3% | 449 | 4.7% | 441 | -1.8% | 447 | 1.4% | 415 | -7.2% | 450 | 8.4% | 444 | -1.3% | 468 | 5.4% | 467 | -0.2% | 456 | -2.4% |
| 1st Grade | 415 | -0.5% | 385 | -7.2% | 421 | 9.4% | 457 | 8.6% | 426 | -6.8% | 450 | 5.6% | 419 | -6.9% | 463 | 10.5% | 462 | -0.2% | 459 | -0.6% | 482 | 5.0% |
| 2nd Grade | 419 | 1.0% | 422 | 0.7% | 382 | -9.5% | 439 | 14.9% | 468 | 6.6% | 442 | -5.6% | 471 | 6.6% | 435 | -7.6% | 475 | 9.2% | 483 | 1.7% | 479 | -0.8% |
| 3rd Grade | 429 | -2.9% | 428 | -0.2% | 422 | -1.4% | 400 | -5.2% | 442 | 10.5% | 464 | 5.0% | 436 | -6.0% | 472 | 8.3% | 440 | -6.8% | 481 | 9.3% | 501 | 4.2% |
| 4th Grade | 463 | 15.8% | 421 | -9.1% | 432 | 2.6% | 430 | -0.5% | 426 | -0.9% | 442 | 3.8% | 484 | 9.5% | 433 | -10.5% | 494 | 14.1% | 440 | -10.9% | 494 | 12.3% |
| 5th Grade | 409 | 7.1% | 472 | 15.4% | 426 | -9.7% | 448 | 5.2% | 450 | 0.4% | 420 | -6.7% | 453 | 7.9% | 486 | 7.3% | 436 | -10.3% | 501 | 14.9% | 466 | -7.0% |
| 6th Grade | 400 | -4.1% | 419 | 4.8% | 473 | 12.9% | 440 | -7.0% | 454 | 3.2% | 455 | 0.2% | 438 | -3.7% | 458 | 4.6% | 496 | 8.3% | 433 | -12.7% | 531 | 22.6% |
| 7th Grade | 439 | 14.0% | 407 | -7.3% | 410 | 0.7% | 481 | 17.3% | 442 | -8.1% | 442 | 0.0% | 459 | 3.8% | 433 | -5.7% | 456 | 5.3% | 501 | 9.9% | 455 | -9.2% |
| 8th Grade | 399 | 1.0% | 446 | 11.8% | 394 | -11.7% | 429 | 8.9% | 501 | 16.8% | 425 | -15.2% | 438 | 3.1% | 461 | 5.3% | 408 | -11.5% | 468 | 14.7% | 508 | 8.5% |
| 9th Grade | 441 | 7.0% | 439 | -0.5% | 485 | 10.5% | 430 | -11.3% | 439 | 2.1% | 494 | 12.5% | 460 | -6.9% | 448 | -2.6% | 484 | 8.0% | 416 | -14.0% | 497 | 19.5% |
| 10th Grade | 401 | 1.0% | 412 | 2.7% | 403 | -2.2% | 447 | 10.9% | 402 | -10.1% | 419 | 4.2% | 473 | 12.9% | 430 | -9.1% | 435 | 1.2% | 468 | 7.6% | 403 | -13.9% |
| 11th Grade | 347 | -4.9% | 382 | 10.1% | 393 | 2.9% | 384 | -2.3% | 446 | 16.1% | 396 | -11.2% | 410 | 3.5% | 465 | 13.4% | 429 | -7.7% | 427 | -0.5% | 446 | 4.4% |
| 12th Grade | 353 | 17.7% | 343 | -2.8% | 379 | 10.5% | 391 | 3.2% | 395 | 1.0% | 425 | 7.6% | 385 | -9.4% | 390 | 1.3% | 436 | 11.8% | 403 | -7.6% | 402 | -0.2% |
| TOTAL (K-12) | 5,311 | 3.0% | 5,405 | 1.8% | 5,469 | 1.2% | 5,617 | 2.7% | 5,738 | 2.2% | 5,689 | -0.9% | 5,776 | 1.5% | 5,818 | 0.7% | 5,919 | 1.7% | 5,947 | 0.5% | 6,120 | 2.9% |

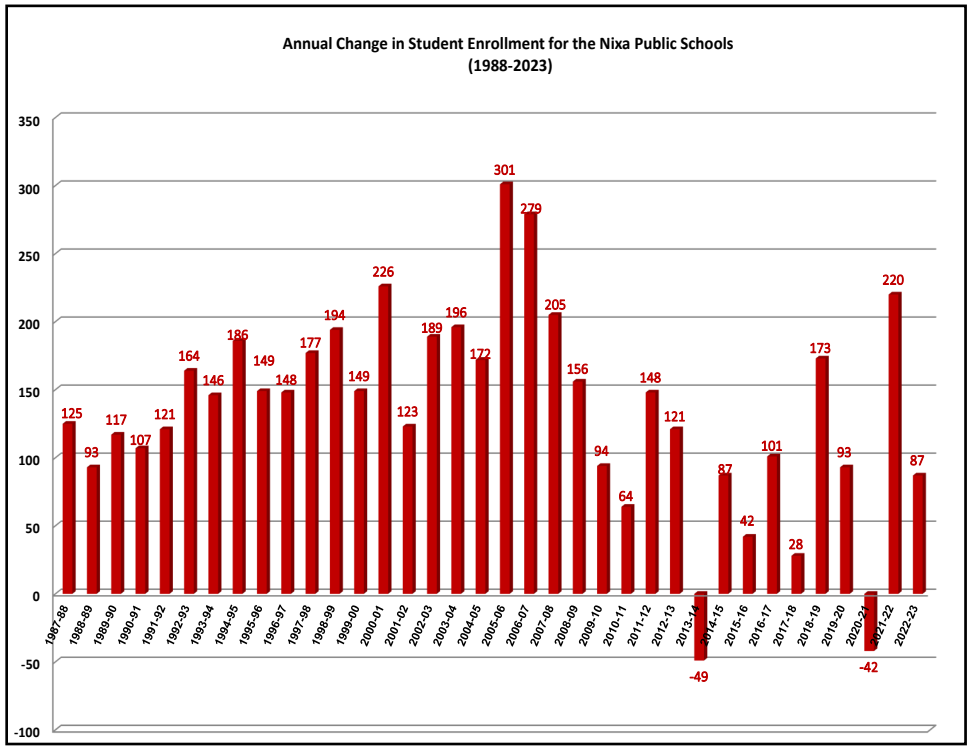
**Figure 62. Year-by-year enrollment, Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2019. (Continued on next page)**

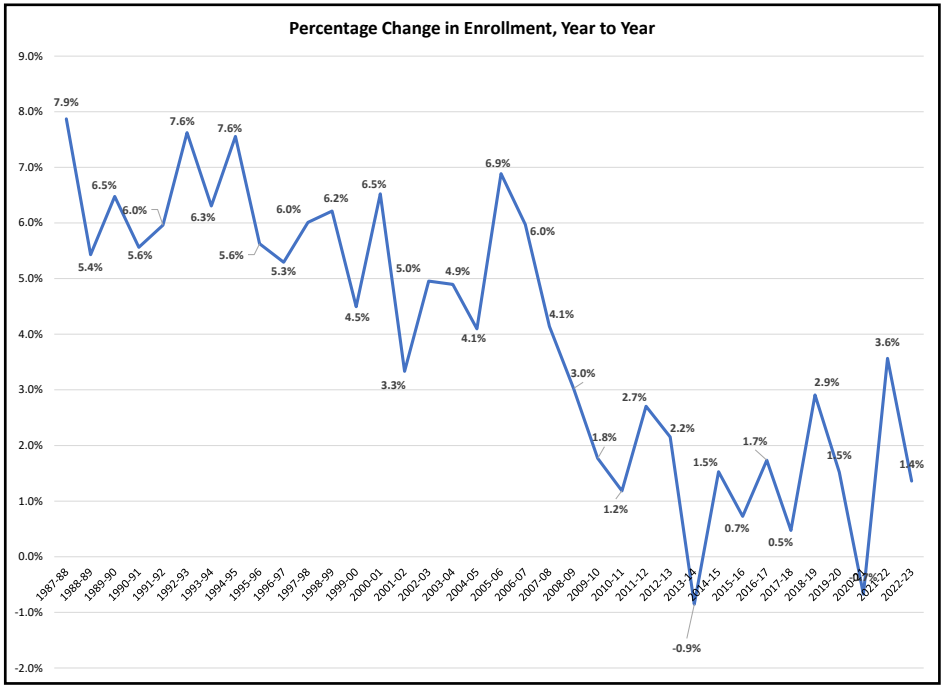
The red numbers in Figure 62 show when a class size decreases from one year to the next. The yellow cells are the largest class size for that cohort and the red shading shows the lowest class size. This table shows that of the 2022-23 school year, there are five record-high size classes, which points to strong enrollment growth. In 2021-22 there were four record-large class sizes.

| | 2019-20 | % Change | 2020-21 | % Change | 2021-22 | % Change | 2022-23 | % Change | 1990 vs 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kindergarten | 478 | 4.8% | 466 | -2.5% | 460 | -1.3% | 467 | 1.5% | **181.3%** |
| 1st Grade | 472 | -2.1% | 480 | 1.7% | 458 | -4.6% | 471 | 2.8% | **201.9%** |
| 2nd Grade | 486 | 1.5% | 466 | -4.1% | 503 | 7.9% | 485 | -3.6% | **217.0%** |
| 3rd Grade | 485 | -3.2% | 471 | -2.9% | 493 | 4.7% | 517 | 4.9% | **227.2%** |
| 4th Grade | 522 | 5.7% | 470 | -10.0% | 491 | 4.5% | 495 | 0.8% | **181.3%** |
| 5th Grade | 487 | 4.5% | 513 | 5.3% | 493 | -3.9% | 506 | 2.6% | **228.6%** |
| 6th Grade | 487 | -8.3% | 492 | 1.0% | 535 | 8.7% | 512 | -4.3% | **260.6%** |
| 7th Grade | 523 | 14.9% | 473 | -9.6% | 505 | 6.8% | 553 | 9.5% | **261.4%** |
| 8th Grade | 469 | -7.7% | 506 | 7.9% | 481 | -4.9% | 513 | 6.7% | **263.8%** |
| 9th Grade | 518 | 4.2% | 501 | -3.3% | 546 | 9.0% | 519 | -4.9% | **287.3%** |
| 10th Grade | 473 | 17.4% | 501 | 5.9% | 492 | -1.8% | 512 | 4.1% | **306.3%** |
| 11th Grade | 387 | -13.2% | 456 | 17.8% | 480 | 5.3% | 460 | -4.2% | **223.9%** |
| 12th Grade | 426 | 6.0% | 376 | -11.7% | 454 | 20.7% | 468 | 3.1% | **283.6%** |
| TOTAL (K-12) | 6,213 | 1.5% | 6,171 | -0.7% | 6,391 | 3.6% | 6,478 | 1.4% | **236.9%** |

Typically districts with a growing enrollment have more record-size cohorts in the later years, which is what Nixa has. Also, look at the "percent change" columns for the last four years. Out of 52 possible grades, 21 of them decreased from one year to the next. That is a bit more enrollment weakness than we would like to see, but it includes the COVID year.

**Figure 62. Year-by-year enrollment, Nixa Public Schools, 1987-2023.**



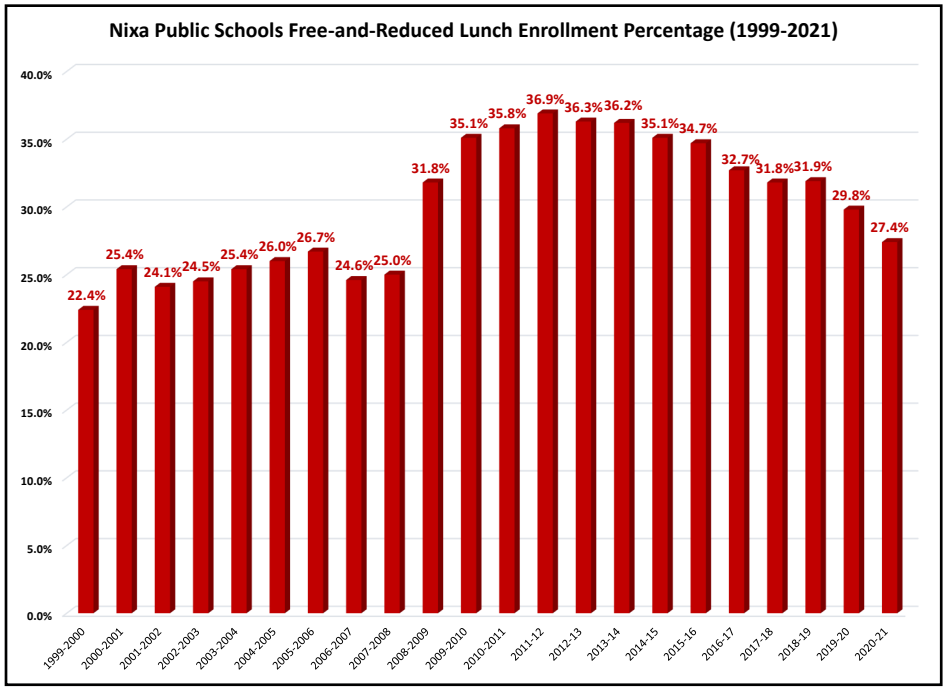




**Figures 63-64. (Left) Annual change in student enrollment, from one year to the next, for Nixa Public Schools, 1988-2023. (Above) percentage change in enrollment from one year to the next.**

## Nixa Public Schools

The number of students enrolled in the free-and-reduced-lunch program has increased gradually at the Nixa Public Schools district since 1999, and peaked in 2011, as shown in Figure 65, right. As the overall enrollment at the district has increased significantly during the last decade, the percentage of students enrolled in the program has decreased to 27.4 percent of the total enrollment in 2022. The rate of percentage decrease statewide since 2010 is 5.5 percent but in Nixa it had decreased by 10.6 percent.

The Nixa schools have free-and-reduced lunch enrollment percentages that range from 18.9 percent at JTSD to 43 percent at Espy. The middle schools and high schools are fairly uniform.




**Comparison of Free and Reduced Lunch Classifications for the Ozark R-VI and Nixa Public Schools and Statewide (2010-2021)**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number (Ozark) | 1,851 | 2,031 | 2,056 | 2,023 | 2,020 | 1,899 | 2,017 | 1,953 | 1,972 | 1,922 | 1,992 | 1,450 | -401 | |
| Percent (Ozark) | 35.3% | 37.9% | 38.4% | 38.2% | 37.9% | 35.9% | 37.2% | 35.4% | 34.8% | 34.0% | 34.9% | 25.7% | -21.7% | -27.2% |
| **Number (Nixa)** | **1,860** | **1,932** | **2,049** | **2,039** | **2,022** | **1,988** | **1,979** | **1,890** | **1,851** | **1,912** | **1,819** | **1,662** | **-198** | |
| **Percent (Nixa)** | **35.1%** | **35.8%** | **36.9%** | **36.3%** | **36.2%** | **35.1%** | **34.7%** | **32.7%** | **31.8%** | **31.9%** | **29.8%** | **27.4%** | **-10.6%** | **-21.9%** |
| Number (Missouri) | 408,678 | 416,204 | 429,011 | 433,434 | 437,276 | 449,379 | 449,320 | 443,769 | 439,500 | 432,478 | 425,218 | 386,112 | -22,566 | |
| Percent (Missouri) | 46.9% | 47.8% | 49.5% | 49.9% | 50.3% | 51.7% | 51.7% | 51.2% | 50.7% | 50.1% | 49.3% | 45.9% | -5.5% | -2.1% |

**Figures 65-66. Trend of percentage of free and reduced lunch enrollments, 2000-2021.**

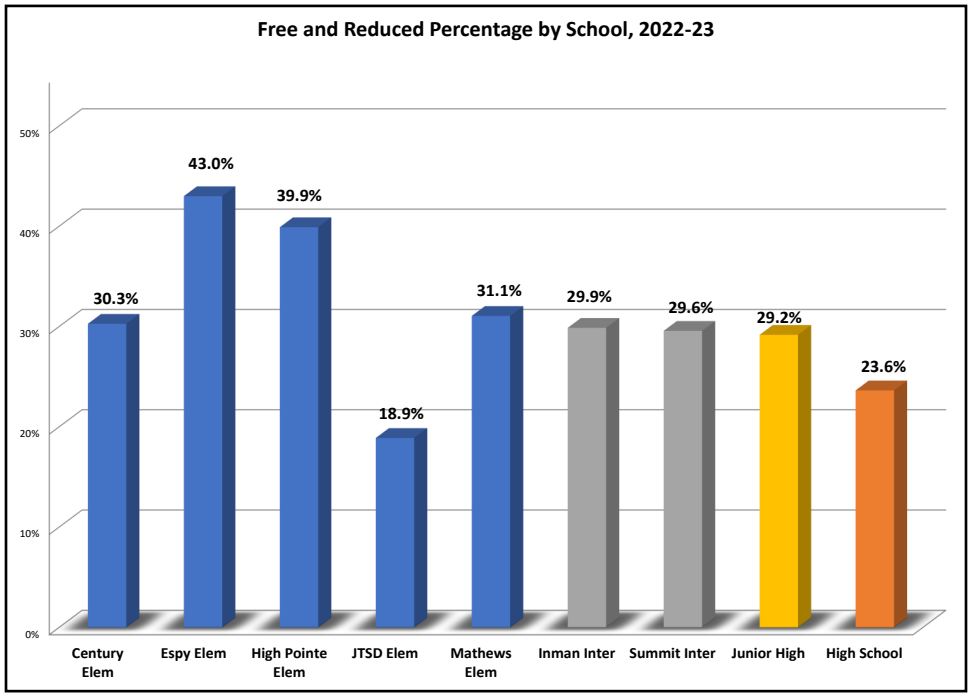
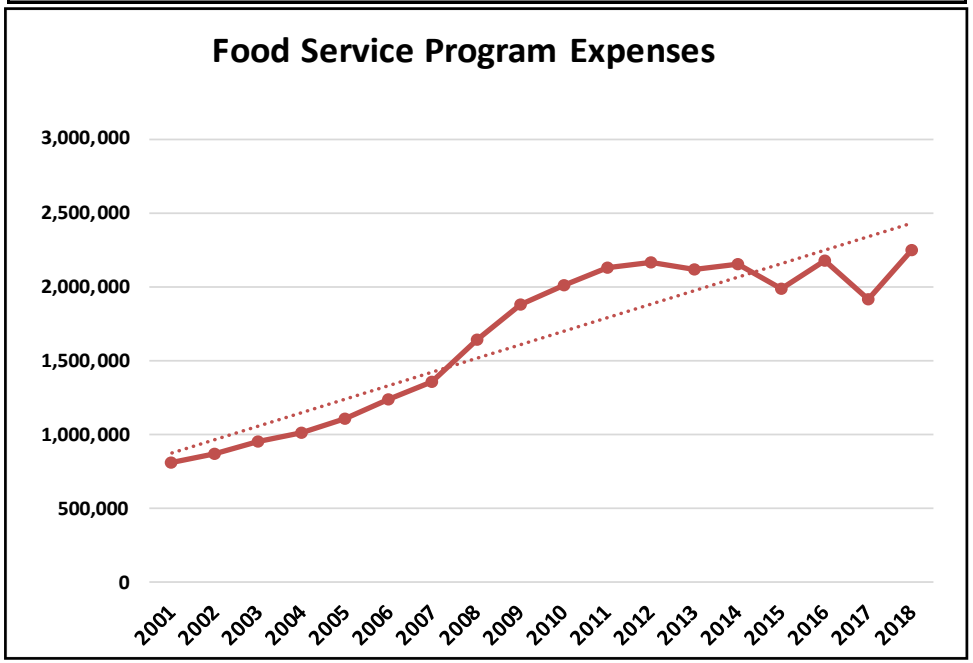
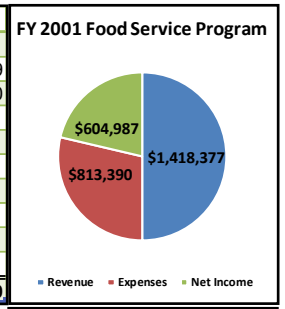


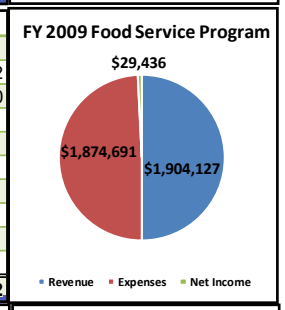

**Figure 67. (Above) Free and reduced percentage by school, for the 2022-23 school year using roster data.**



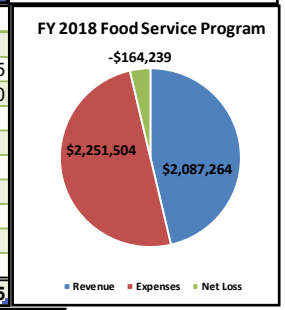

| | 2000-2001 | Revenue | Expenses |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5150 | Food Service Program | 307,946.85 | |
| 2561 | Food Services | | 813,390.09 |
| 2569 | Food Service-Title I | | 0 |
| 5140 | School Food Service Fund Interest | 0 | |
| 5165 | Food Service Non-Program | 226,505.02 | |
| 5318 | Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk | 597,033.00 | |
| 5333 | Food Service State | 11,901.59 | |
| 5445 | School Lunch Program | 241,109.63 | |
| 5446 | School Breakfast Program | 33,880.50 | |
| 5448 | After School Snack Program | 0 | |
| | **Total** | **1,418,376.59** | **813,390.09** |

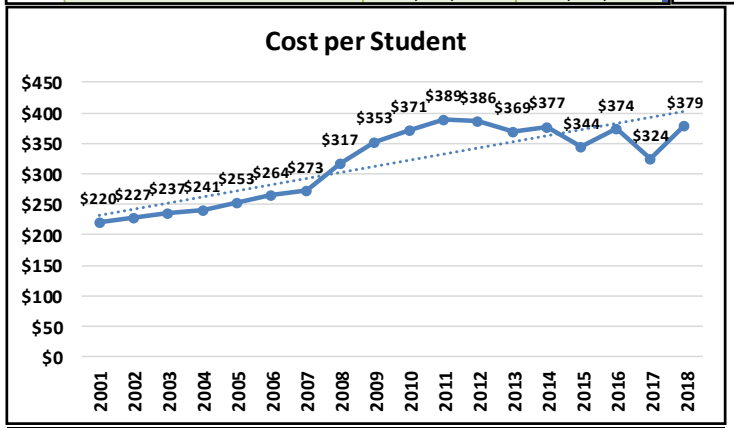



| | 2008-2009 | Revenue | Expenses |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5150 | Food Service Program | 701,949.24 | |
| 2561 | Food Services | | 1,874,691.22 |
| 2569 | Food Service-Title I | | 0 |
| 5140 | School Food Service Fund Interest | 0 | |
| 5165 | Food Service Non-Program | 435,289.64 | |
| 5318 | Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk | 0 | |
| 5333 | Food Service State | 10,445.66 | |
| 5445 | School Lunch Program | 621,921.70 | |
| 5446 | School Breakfast Program | 134,520.56 | |
| 5448 | After School Snack Program | 0 | |
| | **Total** | **1,904,126.80** | **1,874,691.22** |




| | 2017-2018 | Revenue | Expenses |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5151 | Food Service Program | 562,319.30 | |
| 2561 | Food Service-Title I | | 2,251,503.55 |
| 2569 | Food Service-Food Only | | 0 |
| 5140 | School Food Service Fund Interest | 0 | |
| 5165 | Food Service Non-Program | 434,563.05 | |
| 5318 | Free & Reduced Lunch/At Risk | 0 | |
| 5333 | Food Service State | 17,314.35 | |
| 5445 | School Lunch Program | 859,148.36 | |
| 5446 | School Breakfast Program | 204,218.23 | |
| 5448 | After School Snack Program | 9,701.03 | |
| | **Total** | **2,087,264.32** | **2,251,503.55** |



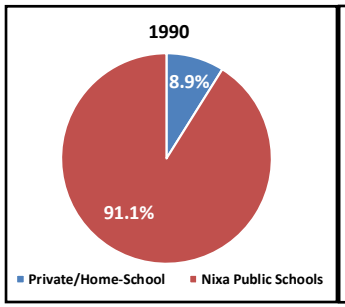

**Figures 68-75. Comparison data for the Nixa Public Schools food service program, as reported to DESE in the Annual Secretary of the Board (ASBR) report.**

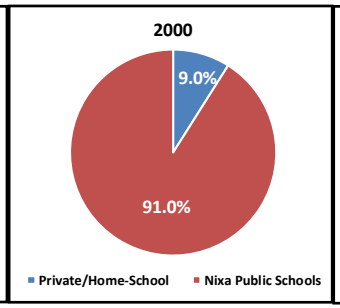
## Nixa Public Schools

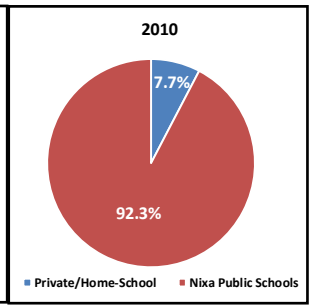
The figures below show that, in 2000, 91 percent of the children living within the school district attended the Nixa schools. Admittedly, the school enrollment data was gathered in the fall and the Census data was captured in the spring of the following year, but this is the closest comparison that we have of actual versus possible enrollment. In 2010, the percentage was 92.3 percent. This means that, in 2010, about 7.7 percent of the children, or 449 children were either home-schooled or attended private schools.

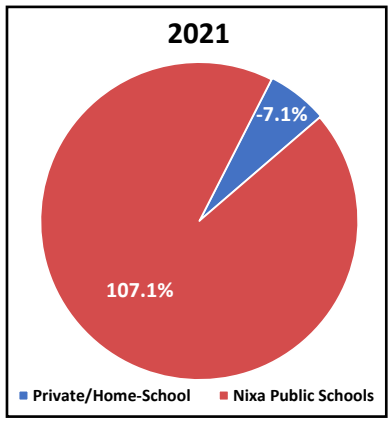
Statewide, 16 percent of the school-age children are either home-schooled or attend private schools, so the Nixa School District has a "market share" higher than the state average.

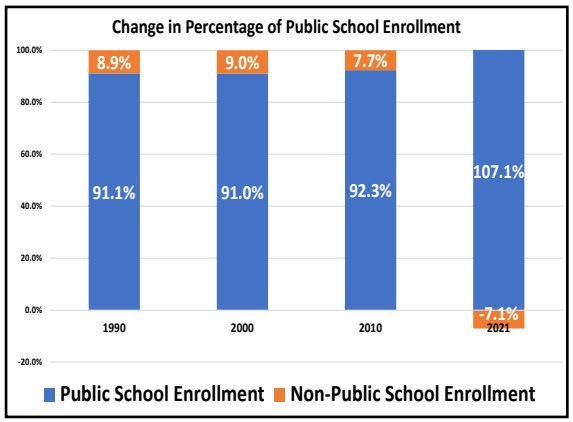
Based on the best demographic data we can buy, we estimate that the district's 2022 "market share" increased to 107.1 percent. This is a data estimate that we do not believe is accurate based on the few number of students who live outside the district's boundary. We do believe this estimate points to a very high market share that has likely increased from what it was in the 2010 Census. We will not know for sure what the market share is until the 2020 Census comes out with all its full dataset.



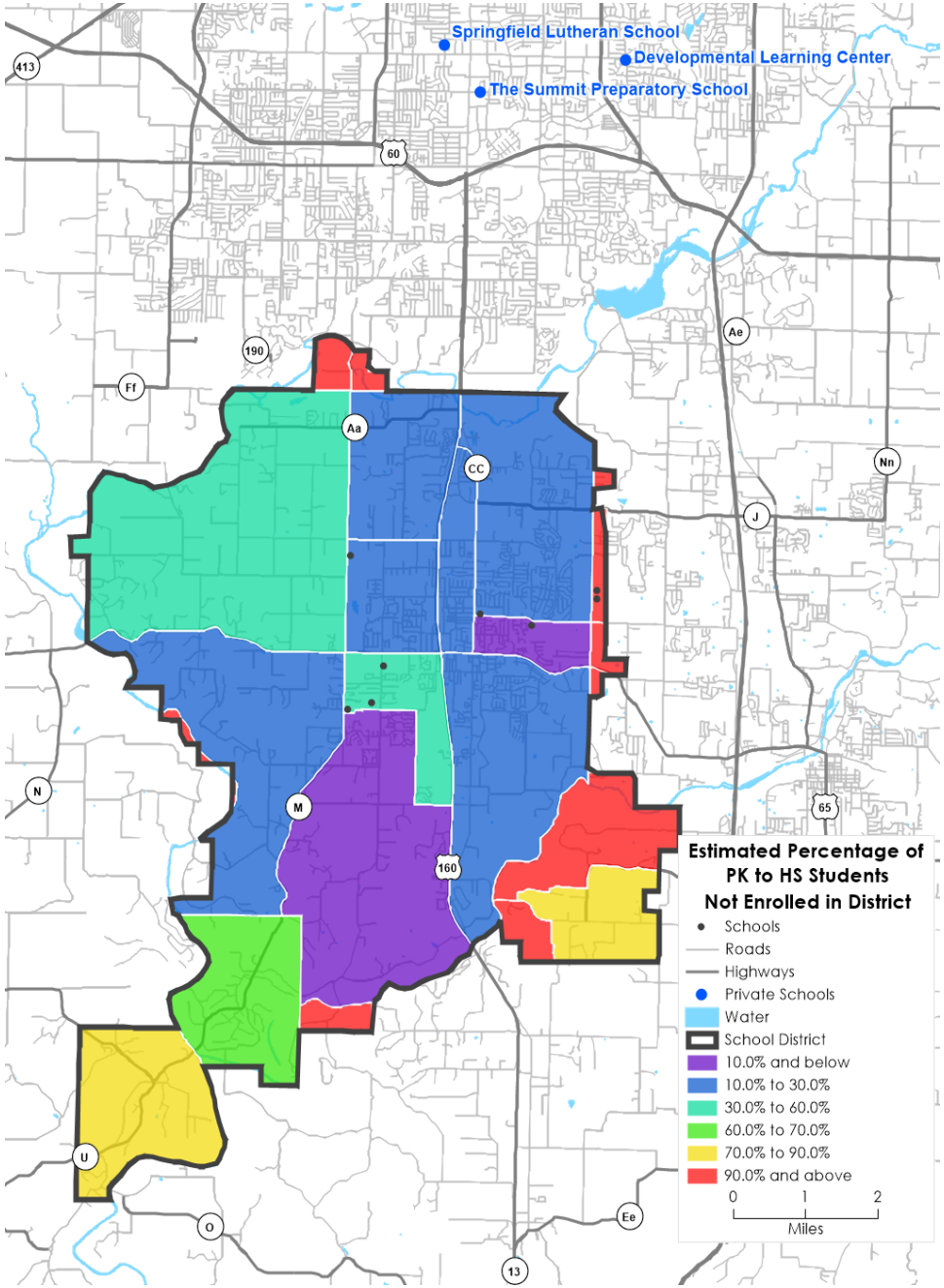




**Comparison of 2000 and 2010 Census, and 2021 Est. Population and Nixa Public Schools 2000, 2010 and 2021 Enrollment**

| | 2000 Census | 1999-2000 Enrollment | % of Census to Enrollment | 2010 Census | 2009-2010 Enrollment | % of Census to Enrollment | 2021 Est. | 2020-2021 Enrollment | % of Census to Enrollment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 yrs | 405 | | | 420 | | | 378 | | |
| 1 yr olds | 345 | | | 378 | | | 423 | | |
| 2 yr olds | 225 | | | 397 | | | 394 | | |
| 3 yr olds | 365 | | | 395 | | | 401 | | |
| 4 yr olds | 330 | | | 449 | | | 399 | | |
| Kindergarten | 325 | 286 | 88.0% | 479 | 429 | 89.6% | 430 | 466 | 108.4% |
| 1st Grade | 335 | 300 | 89.6% | 410 | 385 | 93.9% | 452 | 480 | 106.2% |
| 2nd Grade | 305 | 297 | 97.4% | 427 | 422 | 98.8% | 399 | 466 | 116.8% |
| 3rd Grade | 285 | 284 | 99.6% | 460 | 428 | 93.0% | 401 | 471 | 117.5% |
| 4th Grade | 315 | 266 | 84.4% | 453 | 421 | 92.9% | 419 | 470 | 112.2% |
| 5th Grade | 300 | 265 | 88.3% | 494 | 472 | 95.5% | 423 | 513 | 121.3% |
| 6th Grade | 295 | 282 | 95.6% | 481 | 419 | 87.1% | 452 | 492 | 108.8% |
| 7th Grade | 250 | 290 | 116.0% | 450 | 407 | 90.4% | 439 | 473 | 107.7% |
| 8th Grade | 325 | 263 | 80.9% | 435 | 446 | 102.5% | 414 | 506 | 122.2% |
| 9th Grade | 285 | 296 | 103.9% | 450 | 439 | 97.6% | 479 | 501 | 104.6% |
| 10th Grade | 295 | 254 | 86.1% | 434 | 412 | 94.9% | 503 | 501 | 99.6% |
| 11th Grade | 235 | 191 | 81.3% | 436 | 382 | 87.6% | 476 | 456 | 95.8% |
| 12th Grade | 255 | 190 | 74.5% | 445 | 343 | 77.1% | 476 | 376 | 79.0% |
| **Total (K-12)** | **3,805** | **3,464** | **91.0%** | **5,854** | **5,405** | **92.3%** | **5,763** | **6,171** | **107.1%** |

**Figures 76-81. 2000 Census and 2010 Census compared with district enrollment 1999-2000 and 2009-2010, as well as estimated school-age populations for 2021 compared with the district's 2020-21 enrollment.**




**Figures 82-83. (Above) estimated percentage of pre-school to high school students not enrolled in the district's public schools, 2021. (Right) Change in enrollment of area private schools, 2010-2023.**

The map in Figure 82 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 15 private schools within 20 miles of the district. Our firm gathered both the NCES data, as reported by the private schools, and called each school to get their enrollment. In 2022-23, the total private school enrollment is 3,261, which is a 13 percent increase from 2020-21, when the enrollment was 2,866. Private school enrollment for this year would be the largest number of students that we can document since 2009.

**Selected Private Schools Within 20 Miles of Nixa Public Schools**

| Name of School | Grades | Association Membership | CITY | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2009-10 | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2011-12 | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2013-14 | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2015-16 | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2018-19 | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2020-21 | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2021-22 | Total PK-12 Enrollment 2022-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHRISTIAN SCHOOL OF SPRINGFIELD | PK-12 | American Association of Christian Schools (AACS) | SPRINGFIELD | 154 | 200 | 145 | 85 | 118 | 50 | 151 | 81 |
| DAYSPRING CHRISTIAN SCHOOL | K-12 | This school does not belong to ANY associations or organizations | SPRINGFIELD | 70 | 70 | 79 | 94 | 113 | 150 | 94 | 203 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL LEARNING CENTER | PK-K | | SPRINGFIELD | 24 | 200 | 165 | 150 | 162 | 103 | 162 | 103 |
| GLORIA DEO ACADEMY | K-11 | | SPRINGFIELD | NA | 150 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GRACE CLASSICAL ACADEMY | K-12 | | SPRINGFIELD | NA | 198 | 175 | 150 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 151 |
| FAITH CHRISTIAN SCHOOL | K-12 | Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) or (School of Tomorrow) | SPOKANE | 27 | 26 | 30 | 36 | 32 | 22 | 22 | 35 |
| IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL | PK-8 | National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) | SPRINGFIELD | 504 | 500 | 501 | 528 | 548 | 500 | 530 | 560 |
| NEW COVENANT ACADEMY | PK-12 | Association of Christian Schools International (ACSI) | SPRINGFIELD | 359 | 339 | 391 | 478 | 650 | 648 | 700 | 773 |
| SPRINGFIELD CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL | 9-12 | National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) | SPRINGFIELD | 328 | 333 | | 397 | 407 | 400 | 400 | 370 |
| SPRINGFIELD LUTHERAN SCHOOL | PK-8 | No Membership Association | SPRINGFIELD | 216 | 217 | 235 | 191 | 197 | 180 | 189 | 210 |
| SPRINGFIELD SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST SCHOOL | K-10 | General Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church (GCSDAC). National Association of Private Special Education Centers (NAPSEC) | SPRINGFIELD | 26 | 35 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| ST AGNES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | PK-8 | National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) | SPRINGFIELD | 233 | 229 | 200 | 189 | 203 | 230 | 219 | 231 |
| ST ELIZABETH ANN SETON SCHOOL | PK-5 | National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) | SPRINGFIELD | 132 | 173 | 239 | 254 | 195 | 175 | 237 | 249 |
| ST JOSEPH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | PK-8 | National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) | SPRINGFIELD | 119 | 104 | 109 | 71 | 89 | 76 | 109 | 104 |
| THE SUMMIT PREPARATORY SCHOOL | K-10 | State or regional independent school association | SPRINGFIELD | 102 | 130 | 155 | 126 | 159 | 150 | 155 | 161 |
| **TOTAL** | | | | **2,294** | **2,904** | **2,461** | **2,780** | **3,053** | **2,866** | **3,149** | **3,261** |

## Nixa Public Schools

The 2020 ACS Census Bureau data shows that 93.2 percent of the school-age population is enrolled in the Nixa district's public schools. Based on this data, the estimate of 411 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 and also the increased public school enrollments. It is obvious that the district's market share has fallen. Our estimates showing more than 100 percent of the school-age students attending the Nixa Public Schools is too high. But the ACS data is based only on sampling, and serves as the only data available to fill the gap between Censuses.

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.

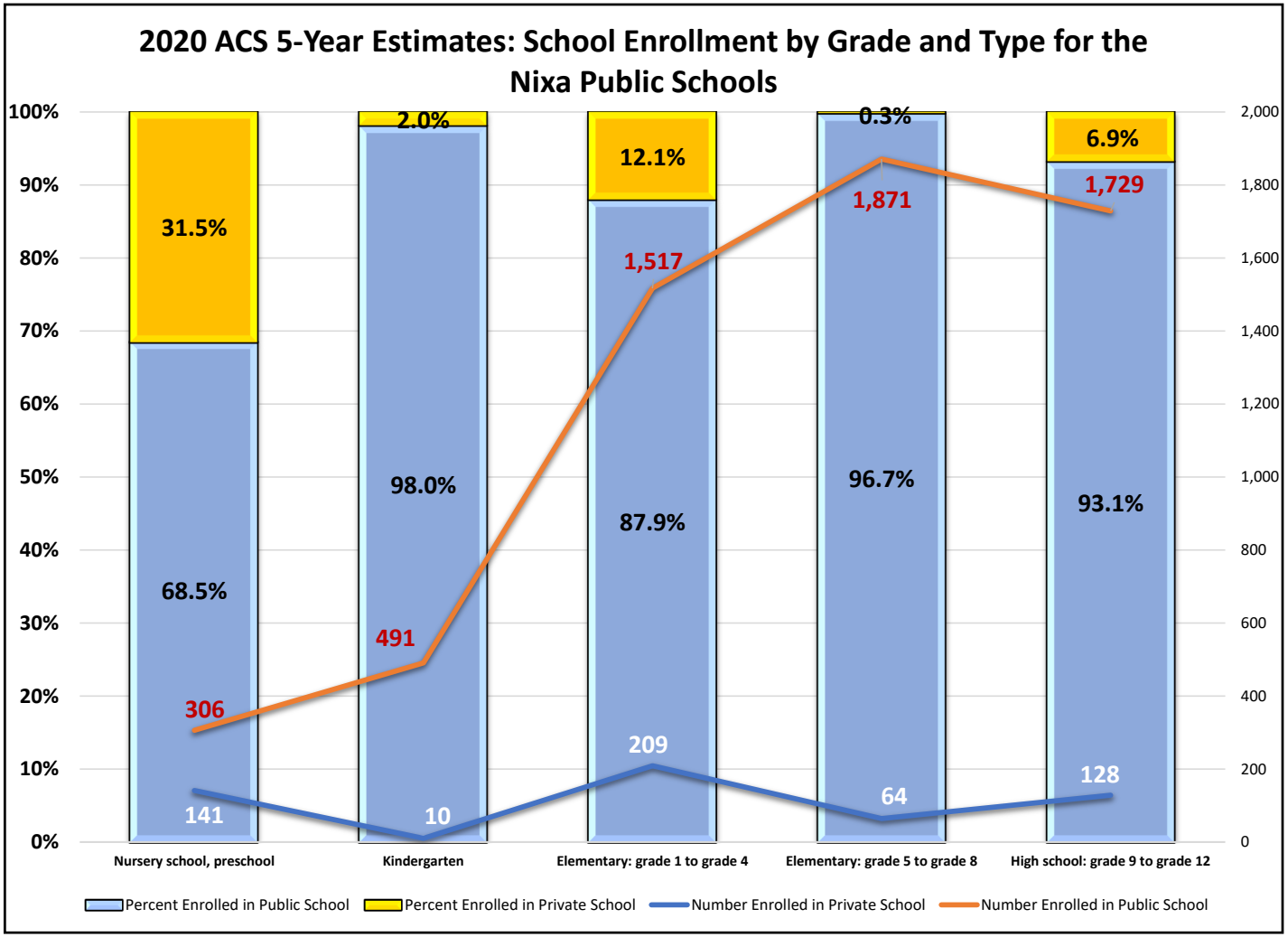



**Figure 84. 2020 ACS 5-year estimates: school enrollment by grade and age, and type of school for the Nixa Public Schools**

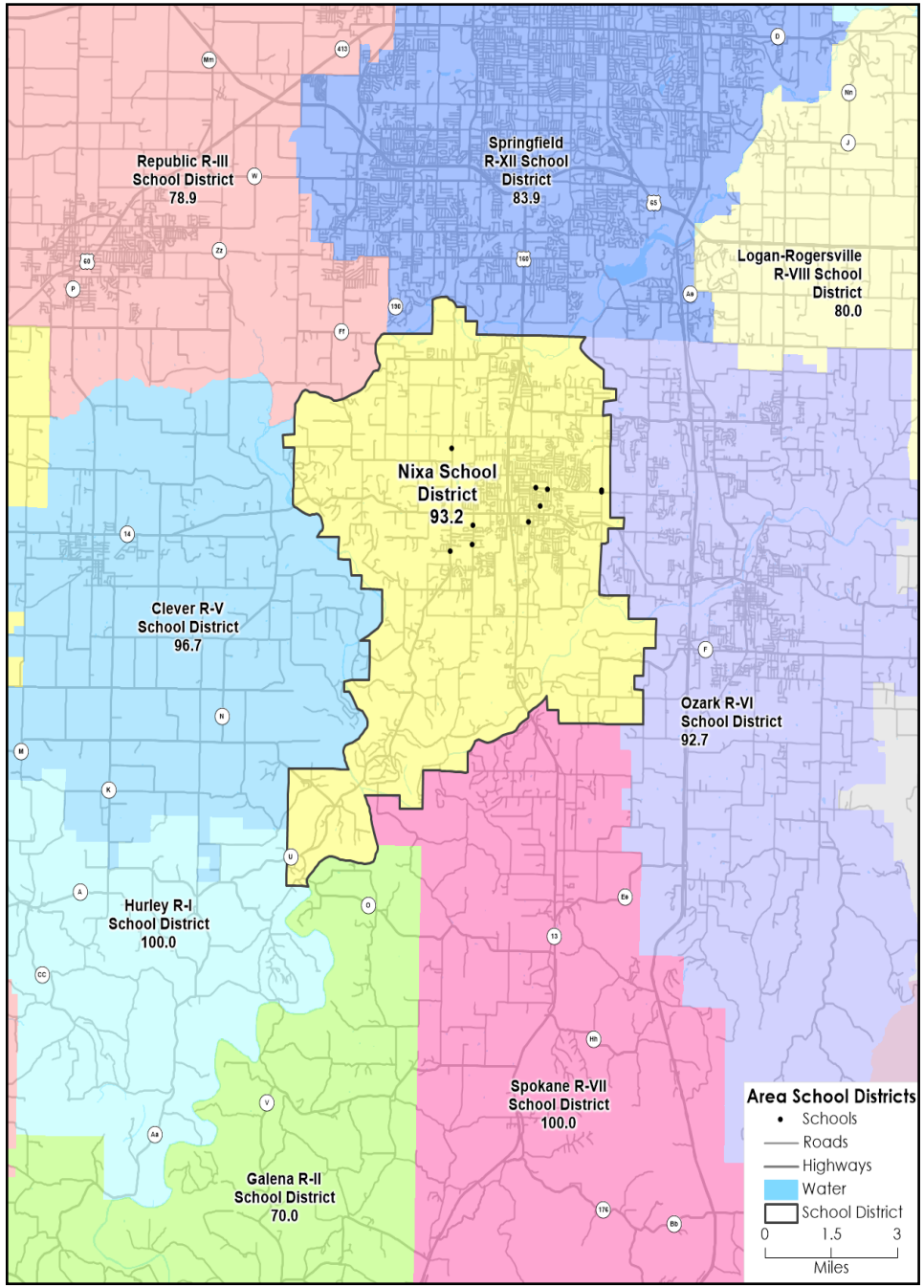



**Figure 85. Estimated percentage of area school district students who are enrolled in the public school districts, 2020 ACS 5-year estimates.**

**2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates: School Enrollment by Age and Type for the Nixa Public Schools**

| 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 | 232 | 87 | 289 | 4.1% | 18.0% | 77.9% |
| 5 to 9 years | 1,786 | 204 | 272 | 31.5% | 42.3% | 26.2% |
| 10 to 14 years | 2,372 | 133 | 39 | 41.8% | 27.6% | 30.6% |
| 15 to 17 years | 1,279 | 58 | 0 | 22.6% | 12.0% | 65.4% |
| **TOTAL** | **5,669** | **482** | **600** | **92.2%** | **7.8%** | **9.8%** |

**2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates: School Enrollment by Grade and Type for the Nixa Public Schools**

| Cohort | Number | | Percent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Enrolled in Public School | Enrolled in Private School | Enrolled in Public School | Enrolled in Private School |
| Nursery school, preschool | 306 | 141 | 68.5% | 31.5% |
| Kindergarten | 491 | 10 | 98.0% | 2.0% |
| Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4 | 1,517 | 209 | 87.9% | 12.1% |
| Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8 | 1,871 | 64 | 96.7% | 3.3% |
| High school: grade 9 to grade 12 | 1,729 | 128 | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| **TOTAL** | **5,914** | **552** | **91.5%** | **8.5%** |
| **TOTAL (K-12)** | **5,608** | **411** | **93.2%** | **6.8%** |

**Figures 86-87. 2020 ACS 5-year estimates: school enrollment by grade and age, and type of school for Nixa Public Schools.**

## Nixa Public Schools

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 455 public school districts reviewed in the state of Missouri, the website ranked Nixa as number 25 overall, and number 2 in the Springfield metro. Another website, Schooldigger.com, shown in the orange table, has Nixa ranked at number 13, up 7 from the previous ranking.

**2023 Best School Districts in Missouri**

| | Public School Distict | Overall Niche Grade | Enrollment |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | School District of Clayton | A+ | 2,514 |
| 2 | Ladue School District | A+ | 4,325 |
| 3 | Kirkwood School District | A+ | 6,072 |
| 4 | Rockwood R-VI School District | A+ | 19,822 |
| 5 | Brentwood School District | A+ | 776 |
| 6 | Parkway School District | A+ | 17,132 |
| 7 | Blue Springs R-IV School District | A+ | 14,687 |
| 8 | Francis Howell School District | A+ | 16,936 |
| 9 | Lee's Summit R-VII School District | A+ | 17,790 |
| 10 | Pattonville R-3 School District | A | 6,030 |
| 11 | Maplewood-Richmond Heights School District | A | 1,419 |
| 12 | Webster Groves School District | A | 4,409 |
| 13 | Lindbergh Schools | A | 7,221 |
| 14 | Fort Zumwalt R-II School District | A | 17,310 |
| 15 | Park Hill School District | A | 11,992 |
| 16 | Wentzville R-IV School District | A | 17,400 |
| 17 | North Kansas City School District | A | 19,673 |
| 18 | Branson R-IV School District | A | 4,640 |
| 19 | Ste. Genevieve County R-II School District | A | 1,823 |
| 20 | Columbia School District | A | 18,145 |
| 21 | Liberty School District | A | 12,632 |
| 22 | School of the Osage School District | A | 2,063 |
| 23 | Hickory County R-I School District | A | 691 |
| 24 | Ozark R-VI School District | A | 5,802 |
| 25 | Nixa Public Schools | A | 6,384 |

**2023 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+ | 11:1 | $88,702 |
| 2 | Fair Play R-II School District | B | A+ | 11:1 | $81,145 |
| 3 | Ladue School District | A+ | A+ | 13:1 | $76,138 |
| 4 | Pattonville R-3 School District | A | A+ | 13:1 | $79,646 |
| 5 | Kirkwood School District | A+ | A+ | 15:1 | $77,530 |
| 6 | Blue Springs R-IV School District | A+ | A+ | 16:1 | $63,169 |
| 7 | Lee's Summit R-VII School District | A+ | A+ | 15:1 | $64,941 |
| 8 | Parkway School District | A+ | A+ | 14:1 | $74,574 |
| 9 | Rockwood R-VI School District | A+ | A+ | 14:1 | $66,626 |
| 10 | Ste. Genevieve County R-II School District | A | A+ | 12:1 | $61,673 |
| 11 | Brentwood School District | A+ | A+ | 10:1 | $63,977 |
| 12 | Valley Park School District | A- | A- | 13:1 | $74,560 |
| 13 | School of the Osage School District | A | A+ | 14:1 | $54,640 |
| 14 | Webster Groves School District | A | A+ | 14:1 | $70,201 |
| 15 | Francis Howell School District | A+ | A+ | 14:1 | $64,814 |
| 16 | Richland R-I School District | A- | B+ | 13:1 | $56,368 |
| 17 | Branson R-IV School District | A | A | 14:1 | $47,881 |
| 18 | Rolla School District | A- | A | 15:1 | $55,836 |
| 19 | South Nodaway County R-IV School District | B+ | A | 9:1 | $47,189 |
| 20 | Meadville R-IV School District | B | A | 13:1 | $58,261 |
| 21 | North Kansas City School District | A | A | 13:1 | $58,593 |
| 22 | Jackson R-II School District | A- | A | 15:1 | $48,061 |
| 23 | Hancock Place School District | B+ | B+ | 14:1 | $71,482 |
| 24 | Blue Eye R-V School District | B | A- | 11:1 | $63,294 |
| 25 | Central R-III School District | B+ | A | 15:1 | $56,248 |
| 138 | Nixa Public Schools | A | A | 15:1 | $48,320 |

**2021 Best School Districts in Missouri**

| | Public School Distict | Rank (2019) | Change in Rank |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Richland R-I | 1 | |
| 2 | St. Elizabeth R-IV | 12 | 10 |
| 3 | North Shelby | 8 | 5 |
| 4 | Howell Valley R-I | 30 | 26 |
| 5 | Spring Bluff R-XV | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | Avenue City R-Ix | 13 | 7 |
| 7 | Hickory County R-I | 9 | 2 |
| 8 | Blair Oaks R-II | 7 | 1 |
| 9 | Advance R-IV | 237 | 228 |
| 10 | Ladue | 4 | 6 |
| 11 | Clayton | 3 | 8 |
| 12 | Brentwood | 6 | 6 |
| 13 | Nixa Public Schools | 20 | 7 |
| 14 | Ozark R-VI | 15 | 1 |
| 15 | Kirkwood R-Vii | 14 | 1 |
| 16 | Marceline R-V | 11 | 5 |
| 17 | Webster Groves | 25 | 8 |
| 18 | West Platte County R-II | 31 | 13 |
| 19 | Blue Springs R-IV | 17 | 2 |
| 20 | Francis Howell R-III | 16 | 4 |
| 21 | Kearney R-I | 18 | 3 |
| 22 | Republic R-III | 52 | 30 |
| 23 | Fair Play R-II | | (n/a) |
| 24 | Oran R-III | 43 | 19 |
| 25 | Osceola | 306 | 281 |

**Figures 88-90. The website, Niche.com, ranks all school districts nationally, states and in metro regions. Among 455 public school districts in Missouri, the Nixa Public Schools ranks number 25, and is the second school district in the Springfield metro. The orange table at the right is from another website ranking service, SchoolDigger.com, and it ranks Nixa at 13th in the state.**

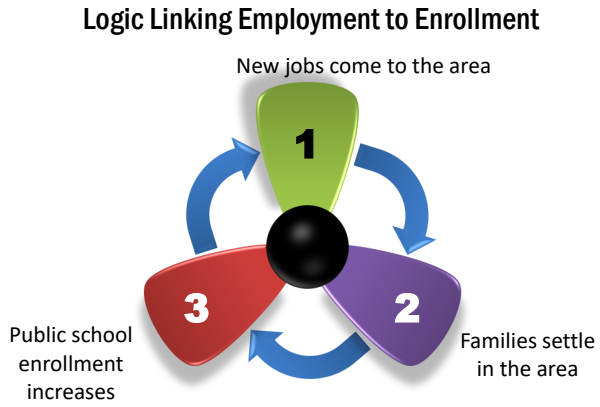
| 2023 Most Diverse School Districts in Missouri | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Public School Distict | Overall Niche Grade | Diversity Grade |
| 1 | Pattonville R-3 School District | A | A+ |
| 2 | Raytown C-II School District | C+ | A+ |
| 3 | North Kansas City School District | A | A+ |
| 4 | Crossroads Academy of Kansas City Schools | B | A |
| 5 | Waynesville R-VI School District | A- | A |
| 6 | Cape Girardeau School District | B+ | A |
| 7 | Gateway Science Academy of St. Louis | B+ | A |
| 8 | Columbia School District | A | A |
| 9 | Marshall School District | C | A |
| 10 | Independence School District | B | A |
| 11 | Special School District St. Louis County Schools | C | A |
| 12 | Grandview C-IV School District | B- | A |
| 13 | Bayless School District | A- | A |
| 14 | Carthage R-IX School District | B | A |
| 15 | Sikeston R-VI School District | B | A |
| 16 | Jefferson City School District | B- | A |
| 17 | Valley Park School District | A- | A |
| 18 | Center School District | B- | A |
| 19 | Maplewood-Richmond Heights School District | A | A |
| 20 | McDonald County R-I School District | B+ | A |
| 21 | Ritenour School District | C | A- |
| 22 | Monett R-I School District | B+ | A- |
| 23 | Milan C-II School District | C+ | A- |
| 24 | Sedalia School District | B+ | A- |
| 25 | Belton School District #124 | B- | A- |
| 223 | Nixa Public Schools | A | C+ |

| 2023 Best School Districts in Springfield Metro | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Public School Distict | Overall Niche Grade | Students |
| 1 | Ozark R-VI School District | A | 5,802 |
| 2 | Nixa Public Schools | A | 6,384 |
| 3 | Strafford R-VI School District | A- | 1,302 |
| 4 | Republic R-III School District | A- | 4,989 |
| 5 | Bolivar R-I School District | A- | 2,779 |
| 6 | Fair Grove R-X School District | B+ | 1,127 |
| 7 | Dadeville R-II School District | B+ | 169 |
| 8 | Fordland R-III School District | B | 583 |
| 9 | Willard R-II School District | B | 4,582 |
| 10 | Mt. Vernon R-V School District | B | 1,467 |
| 11 | Marionville R-IX School District | B | 717 |
| 12 | Marion C. Early R-V School District | B | 531 |
| 13 | Spokane R-VII School District | B | 687 |
| 14 | Springfield R-XII School District | B | 23,731 |
| 15 | Walnut Grove R-V School District | B- | 280 |
| 16 | Aurora R-VIII School District | B- | 1,770 |
| 17 | Sparta R-III School District | B- | 743 |
| 18 | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | B- | 2,218 |
| 19 | Clever R-V School District | B- | 1,280 |
| 20 | Marshfield R-I School District | B- | 2,993 |
| 21 | Chadwick R-I School District | C+ | 245 |
| 22 | Billings R-IV School District | C+ | 392 |
| 23 | Ash Grove R-IV School District | C+ | 708 |
| 24 | Crane R-III School District | C | 548 |
| 25 | Wheatland R-II School District | C | 305 |

**Figures 91-92. Nixa Public Schools were rated as the state's 222rd for the most diverse.**

# 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 Springfield metro area is compared in Figure 93, 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 2022, the national unemployment rate was 3.7 percent, the state rate was 3 percent and the Springfield unemployment rate was only 2.6, nearly a full point lower than the national rate.

The latest vendor data shows that in the Nixa Public Schools district, unemployment is as low as 0.5 percent, but there are some areas in the southern part of the district as high as 6.1 percent, and the eastern side at 8.3 percent. Generally, a strong local economy results in more jobs, which results in enrollment growth.

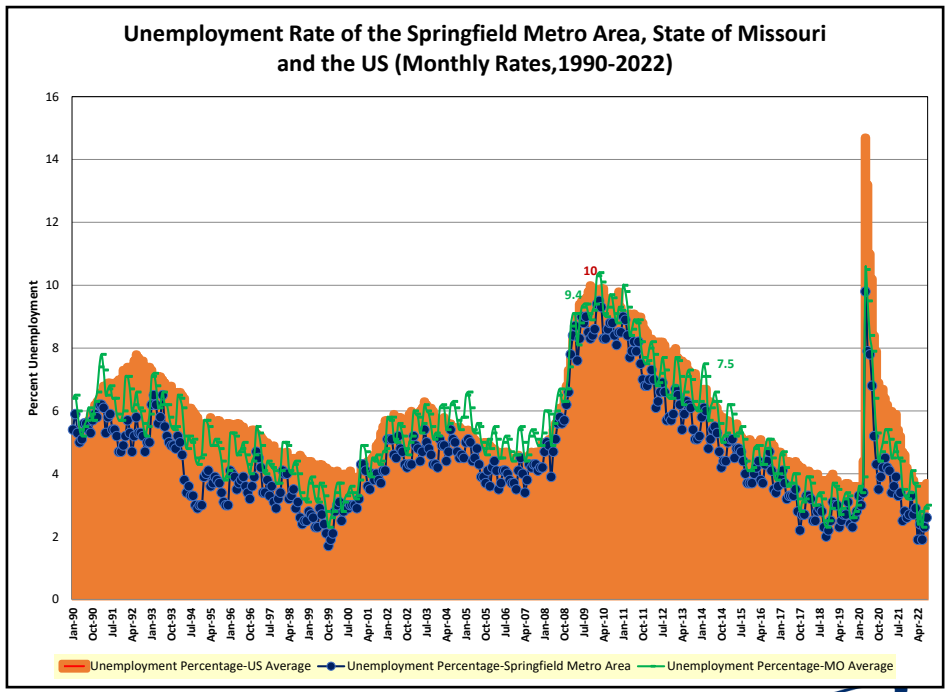



**Figure 93. Unemployment rate at the Springfield metro area, versus the state and national unemployment rate, 1990-2022.**

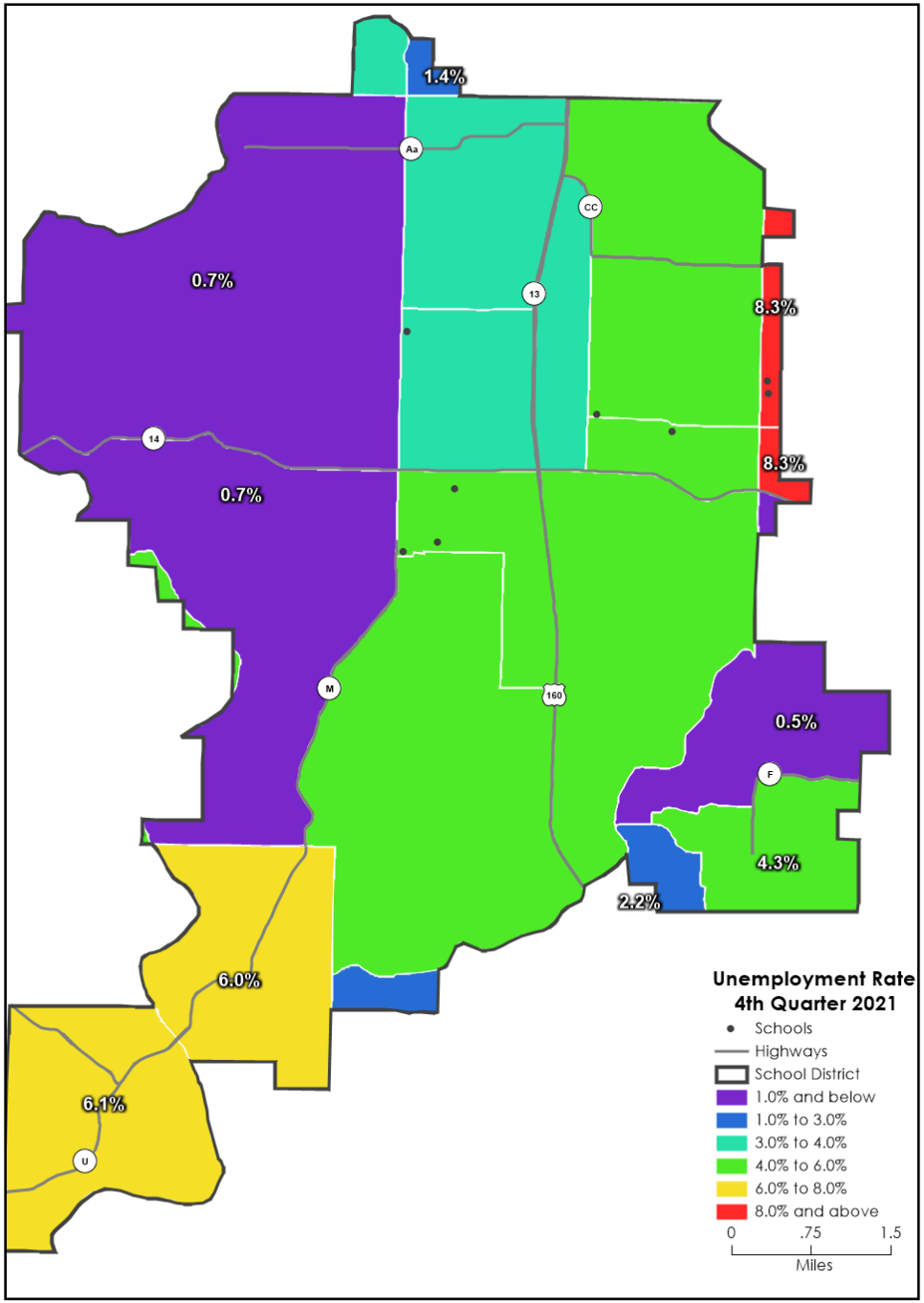
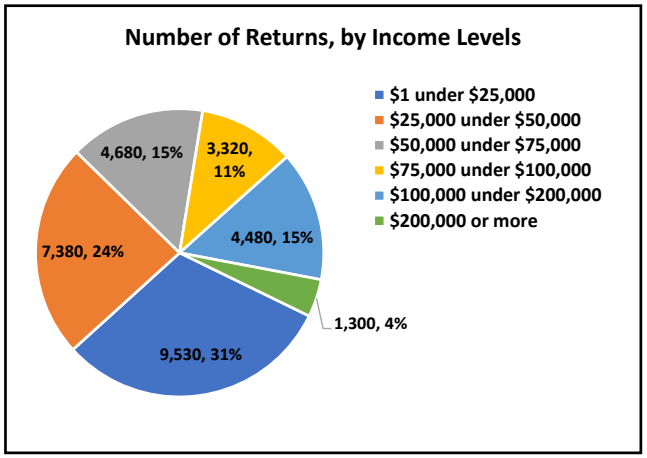
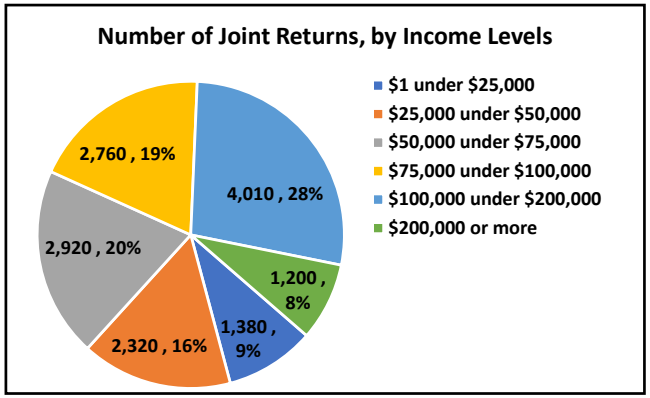
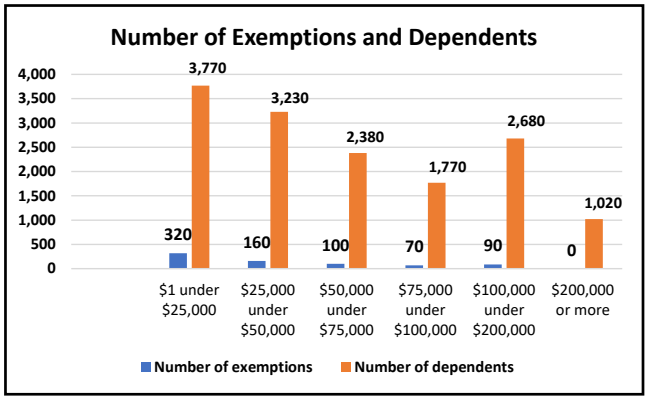



**Figure 94. Unemployment rate in the Nixa Public Schools, 4th quarter, 2021.**




**Figures 95-97. 2019 IRS data for ZIP codes (65714, 65721) within the Nixa Public Schools area. 15 percent of all individual returns in the district are based on less than $25,000 in gross income.**

## Nixa Public Schools

The charts and table on these two pages explore the relationship between employment in the Springfield metro area and public school enrollment in the Nixa schools district. 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. That seems to be just the opposite case for the Nixa district, as shown in Figure 99, although, statistically, there is no relationship between new enrollment and unemployment levels.

There is a very strong statistical relationship between metro employment and additional enrollment in the Nixa public schools. The predictability is 92.36 percent and the correlation is 96.1. On average, for every 22 new jobs in the Springfield area, there would be one additional student enrolled in the Nixa public schools.

This means that families who are in the work force find Nixa an extremely favorable place to live. The trend chart in Figure 100 shows how closely the actual enrollment in the district is close to the predicted enrollment based on employment levels.

| Comparison of Springfield Employment, and Nixa Public Schools Enrollment (1990-2021) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Springfield Metro Area Employment (Sept of each year) | Actual K-12 Enrollment (Sept of each year) | Predicted K-12 Enrollment | Variance | % |
| 1990 | 144,293 | 2,030 | 1,478 | 552 | 27.2% |
| 1991 | 148,338 | 2,151 | 1,709 | 442 | 20.5% |
| 1992 | 152,920 | 2,315 | 1,971 | 344 | 14.9% |
| 1993 | 159,808 | 2,461 | 2,364 | 97 | 3.9% |
| 1994 | 167,861 | 2,647 | 2,824 | -177 | -6.7% |
| 1995 | 176,336 | 2,796 | 3,307 | -511 | -18.3% |
| 1996 | 179,705 | 2,944 | 3,500 | -556 | -18.9% |
| 1997 | 180,813 | 3,121 | 3,563 | -442 | -14.2% |
| 1998 | 184,110 | 3,315 | 3,751 | -436 | -13.2% |
| 1999 | 186,801 | 3,464 | 3,905 | -441 | -12.7% |
| 2000 | 192,251 | 3,690 | 4,216 | -526 | -14.2% |
| 2001 | 192,465 | 3,813 | 4,228 | -415 | -10.9% |
| 2002 | 195,671 | 4,002 | 4,411 | -409 | -10.2% |
| 2003 | 195,240 | 4,198 | 4,386 | -188 | -4.5% |
| 2004 | 196,982 | 4,370 | 4,486 | -116 | -2.7% |
| 2005 | 203,832 | 4,671 | 4,877 | -206 | -4.4% |
| 2006 | 209,538 | 4,950 | 5,203 | -253 | -5.1% |
| 2007 | 214,676 | 5,155 | 5,496 | -341 | -6.6% |
| 2008 | 207,509 | 5,311 | 5,087 | 224 | 4.2% |
| 2009 | 200,785 | 5,405 | 4,703 | 702 | 13.0% |
| 2010 | 203,882 | 5,469 | 4,880 | 589 | 10.8% |
| 2011 | 205,102 | 5,617 | 4,949 | 668 | 11.9% |
| 2012 | 207,755 | 5,738 | 5,101 | 637 | 11.1% |
| 2013 | 210,106 | 5,689 | 5,235 | 454 | 8.0% |
| 2014 | 216,104 | 5,776 | 5,577 | 199 | 3.4% |
| 2015 | 218,673 | 5,818 | 5,724 | 94 | 1.6% |
| 2016 | 220,569 | 5,919 | 5,832 | 87 | 1.5% |
| 2017 | 222,108 | 5,947 | 5,920 | 27 | 0.5% |
| 2018 | 225,175 | 6,120 | 6,095 | 25 | 0.4% |
| 2019 | 229,528 | 6,213 | 6,344 | -131 | -2.1% |
| 2020 | 225,446 | 6,171 | 6,111 | 60 | 1.0% |
| 2021 | 231,321 | 6,391 | 6,446 | -55 | -0.9% |

**Figure 98. From 2008 to 2019, the school district's enrollment grew faster than it should have, based on previous employment growth. The predictability of this model is 92.36 percent with a correlation of 96.1 percent. For every 22 new jobs in the metro area, there is one new student enrolled in the Nixa district.**

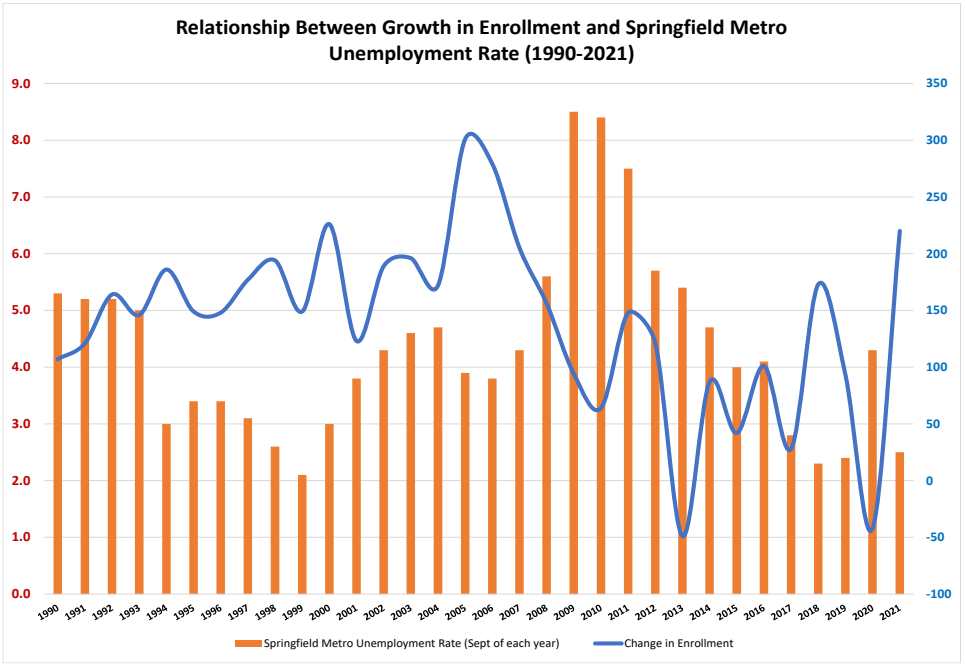



**Figure 99. Typically, a public school district's enrollment (the blue line) goes down when the area unemployment rate goes up, but it is exactly the opposite in the Nixa district.**

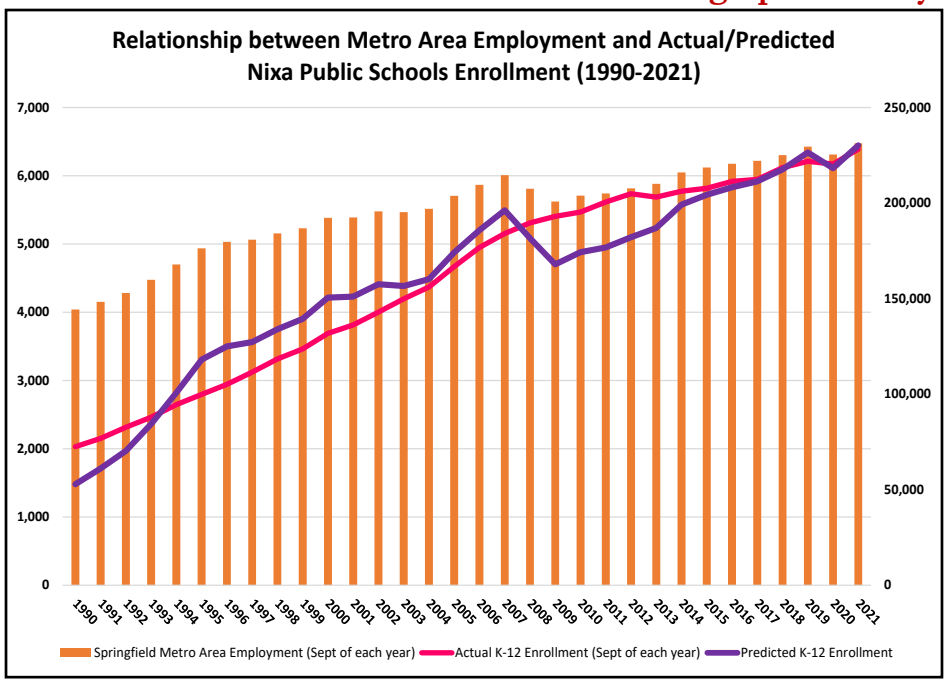



**Figure 100. This figure and Figure 101, below left, illustrate the same principle that compares actual versus predicted district enrollment.**

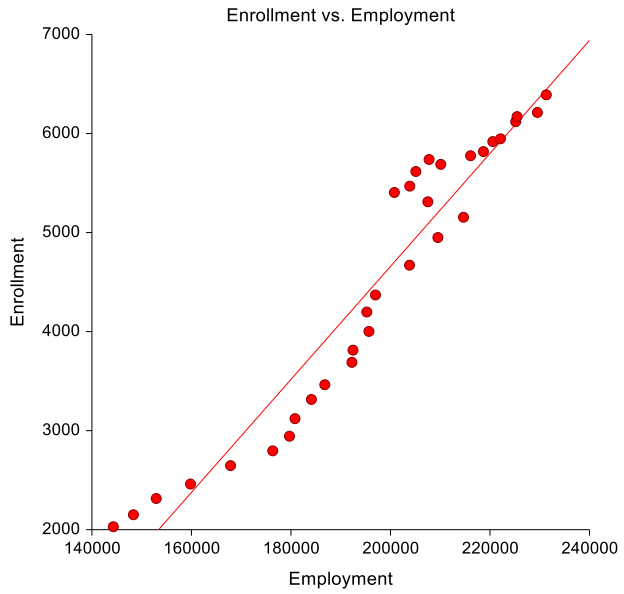
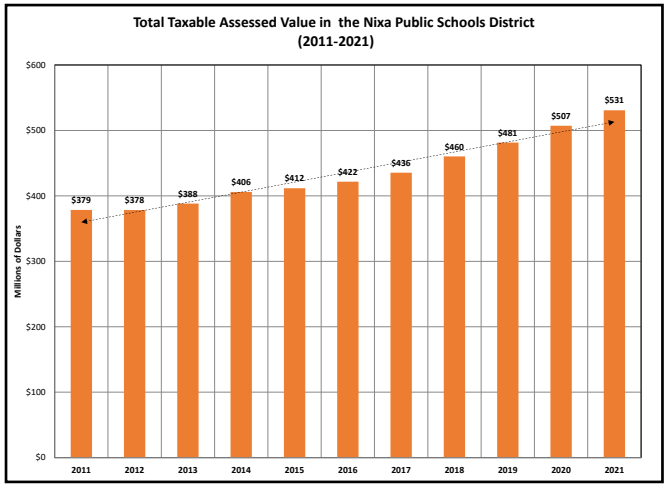



**Figure 101. The statistical scatter graph plots the actual enrollment in the Nixa Public Schools against the predicted values from the regression model. There is a direct relationship that when employment increases, enrollment increases.**

## Nixa Public Schools

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 Nixa district, 26.7 percent of the area jobs are in the educational and health care industries, which generally are very stable in any economy. Only 7.3 percent of the district's residents are employed in construction. In Figure 104, right, we would note that the average sales tax revenues at Ozark have grown faster than that at Nixa or Springfield since 2012, with an average growth of 2.5percent at Nixa, 3.06 in Ozark and 0.84 percent in Springfield.




**Selected Financial Measures in the Nixa Public Schools (2011-2021)**

| | Total Taxable Assessed Value | Percentage Change from Previous Year | Total Expenditures | Percentage Change from Previous Year | Total Adjusted Tax Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2011 | $378,598,681 | 1.54% | $47,045,692 | -29.47% | $4.3100 |
| 2012 | $378,397,692 | -0.05% | $57,432,261 | 22.08% | $4.3100 |
| 2013 | $388,292,397 | 2.61% | $61,318,441 | 6.77% | $4.3100 |
| 2014 | $405,965,830 | 4.55% | $68,519,543 | 11.74% | $4.3100 |
| 2015 | $411,704,553 | 1.41% | $71,228,440 | 3.95% | $4.3000 |
| 2016 | $421,734,605 | 2.44% | $72,335,304 | 1.55% | $4.2961 |
| 2017 | $435,509,480 | 3.27% | $65,754,467 | -9.10% | $4.2875 |
| 2018 | $460,247,156 | 5.68% | $64,059,815 | -2.58% | $4.2876 |
| 2019 | $481,440,828 | 4.60% | $71,767,810 | 12.03% | $4.2896 |
| 2020 | $507,202,241 | 5.35% | $103,946,367 | 44.84% | $4.7000 |
| 2021 | $530,845,545 | 4.66% | $84,459,282 | -18.75% | $4.7000 |
| *Average* | *$436,358,092* | *3.28%* | *$69,806,129* | *3.92%* | *$4.3728* |

**Taxable Sales Revenue for the City of Nixa, Ozark and Springfield (1990-2021)**

| | City of Nixa | | | City of Ozark | | | City of Springfield | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | $17,311,893 | | | $41,921,246 | | | $1,354,060,453 | | |
| 1991 | $24,365,964 | $7,054,071 | 40.7% | $46,733,009 | $4,811,763 | 11.5% | $1,676,128,418 | $322,067,965 | 23.8% |
| 1992 | $40,941,048 | $16,575,085 | 68.0% | $53,685,815 | $6,952,806 | 14.9% | $2,107,427,228 | $431,298,810 | 25.7% |
| 1993 | $50,159,645 | $9,218,596 | 22.5% | $58,924,551 | $5,238,736 | 9.8% | $2,321,670,041 | $214,242,814 | 10.2% |
| 1994 | $60,587,453 | $10,427,808 | 20.8% | $69,453,258 | $10,528,707 | 17.9% | $2,584,499,713 | $262,829,671 | 11.3% |
| 1995 | $59,488,315 | -$1,099,137 | -1.8% | $73,893,799 | $4,440,541 | 6.4% | $2,624,890,219 | $40,390,506 | 1.6% |
| 1996 | $63,431,518 | $3,943,202 | 6.6% | $78,802,858 | $4,909,060 | 6.6% | $2,700,425,267 | $75,535,048 | 2.9% |
| 1997 | $68,603,549 | $5,172,031 | 8.2% | $86,617,657 | $7,814,798 | 9.9% | $2,780,803,808 | $80,378,541 | 3.0% |
| 1998 | $73,369,489 | $4,765,941 | 6.9% | $98,549,281 | $11,931,624 | 13.8% | $2,917,994,117 | $137,190,308 | 4.9% |
| 1999 | $111,555,736 | $38,186,246 | 52.0% | $101,590,413 | $3,041,133 | 3.1% | $3,038,699,912 | $120,705,796 | 4.1% |
| 2000 | $126,089,489 | $14,533,754 | 13.0% | $107,613,142 | $6,022,729 | 5.9% | $3,098,844,473 | $60,144,561 | 2.0% |
| 2001 | $138,178,950 | $12,089,460 | 9.6% | $111,193,525 | $3,580,383 | 3.3% | $3,147,802,227 | $48,957,754 | 1.6% |
| 2002 | $146,710,458 | $8,531,508 | 6.2% | $118,121,783 | $6,928,257 | 6.2% | $3,206,639,137 | $58,836,910 | 1.9% |
| 2003 | $155,153,501 | $8,443,044 | 5.8% | $130,511,433 | $12,389,650 | 10.5% | $3,325,072,860 | $118,433,723 | 3.7% |
| 2004 | $158,834,489 | $3,680,988 | 2.4% | $165,616,935 | $35,105,502 | 26.9% | $3,502,545,490 | $177,472,630 | 5.3% |
| 2005 | $170,143,717 | $11,309,227 | 7.1% | $202,096,091 | $36,479,156 | 22.0% | $3,725,124,501 | $222,579,012 | 6.4% |
| 2006 | $182,860,687 | $12,716,971 | 7.5% | $239,988,011 | $37,891,920 | 18.7% | $3,900,420,982 | $175,296,481 | 4.7% |
| 2007 | $183,471,055 | $610,368 | 0.3% | $241,777,961 | $1,789,950 | 0.7% | $3,909,377,179 | $8,956,196 | 0.2% |
| 2008 | $181,140,111 | -$2,330,944 | -1.3% | $236,522,778 | -$5,255,183 | -2.2% | $3,843,266,093 | -$66,111,086 | -1.7% |
| 2009 | $173,695,990 | -$7,444,121 | -4.1% | $217,681,160 | -$18,841,618 | -8.0% | $3,549,694,626 | -$293,571,467 | -7.6% |
| 2010 | $175,046,238 | $1,350,248 | 0.8% | $213,955,180 | -$3,725,980 | -1.7% | $3,565,390,642 | $15,696,016 | 0.4% |
| 2011 | $181,831,916 | $6,785,677 | 3.9% | $218,637,948 | $4,682,769 | 2.2% | $3,659,519,652 | $94,129,010 | 2.6% |
| 2012 | $190,255,495 | $8,423,580 | 4.6% | $233,028,743 | $14,390,795 | 6.6% | $3,793,117,604 | $133,597,952 | 3.7% |
| 2013 | $192,690,010 | $2,434,515 | 1.3% | $238,539,136 | $5,510,393 | 2.4% | $3,868,029,002 | $74,911,398 | 2.0% |
| 2014 | $206,672,177 | $13,982,167 | 7.3% | $251,092,873 | $12,553,737 | 5.3% | $4,045,114,752 | $177,085,751 | 4.6% |
| 2015 | $216,148,558 | $9,476,380 | 4.6% | $266,700,753 | $15,607,880 | 6.2% | $4,177,960,332 | $132,845,580 | 3.3% |
| 2016 | $237,049,809 | $20,901,252 | 9.7% | $287,390,246 | $20,689,494 | 7.8% | $4,313,481,036 | $135,520,704 | 3.2% |
| 2017 | $235,407,487 | -$1,642,322 | -0.7% | $287,243,820 | -$146,427 | -0.1% | $4,334,556,324 | $21,075,288 | 0.5% |
| 2018 | $248,471,040 | $13,063,553 | 5.5% | $304,550,009 | $17,306,189 | 6.0% | $4,512,369,245 | $177,812,922 | 4.1% |
| 2019 | $252,809,991 | $4,338,952 | 1.7% | $317,172,213 | $12,622,205 | 4.1% | $4,611,545,010 | $99,175,765 | 2.2% |
| 2020 | $279,589,718 | $26,779,727 | 10.6% | $346,234,878 | $29,062,664 | 9.2% | $4,583,433,220 | -$28,111,790 | -0.6% |
| 2021 | $225,858,009 | -$53,731,709 | -19.2% | $287,677,527 | -$58,557,351 | -16.9% | $3,917,869,289 | -$665,563,930 | -14.5% |

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

**Figures 102-104. Total taxable assessed value, 2011-2021, and selected financial measures in the Nixa Public Schools. Figure 104 (below). Sales tax revenue collected within the cities of Nixa, Ozark and Springfield. 1990-2021.**

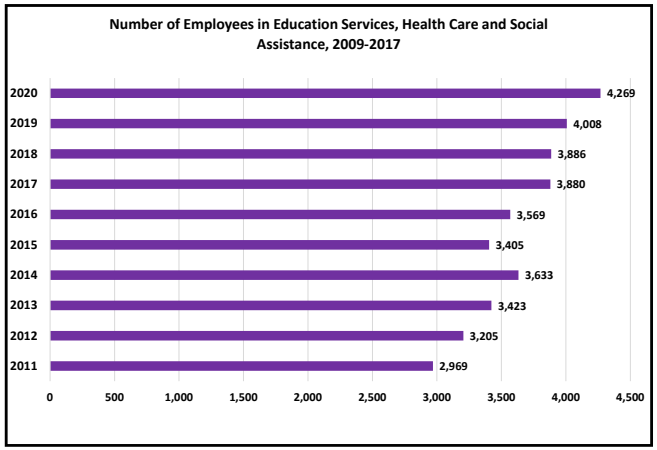
## Estimated Number of Workers: Overall Employment at All Industries

| School District | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branson | 15,225 | 280 | 943 | 6.2% | 608 | 4.0% | 96 | 2,405 | 15.8% |
| **Nixa** | **16,017** | **172** | **1,174** | **7.3%** | **1,014** | **6.3%** | **471** | **1,837** | **11.5%** |
| Ozark | 15,743 | 60 | 1,010 | 6.4% | 1,004 | 6.4% | 508 | 2,096 | 13.3% |
| Republic | 12,524 | 129 | 1,082 | 8.6% | 1,225 | 9.8% | 301 | 1,311 | 10.5% |
| Willard | 12,322 | 70 | 476 | 3.9% | 884 | 7.2% | 448 | 1,448 | 11.8% |

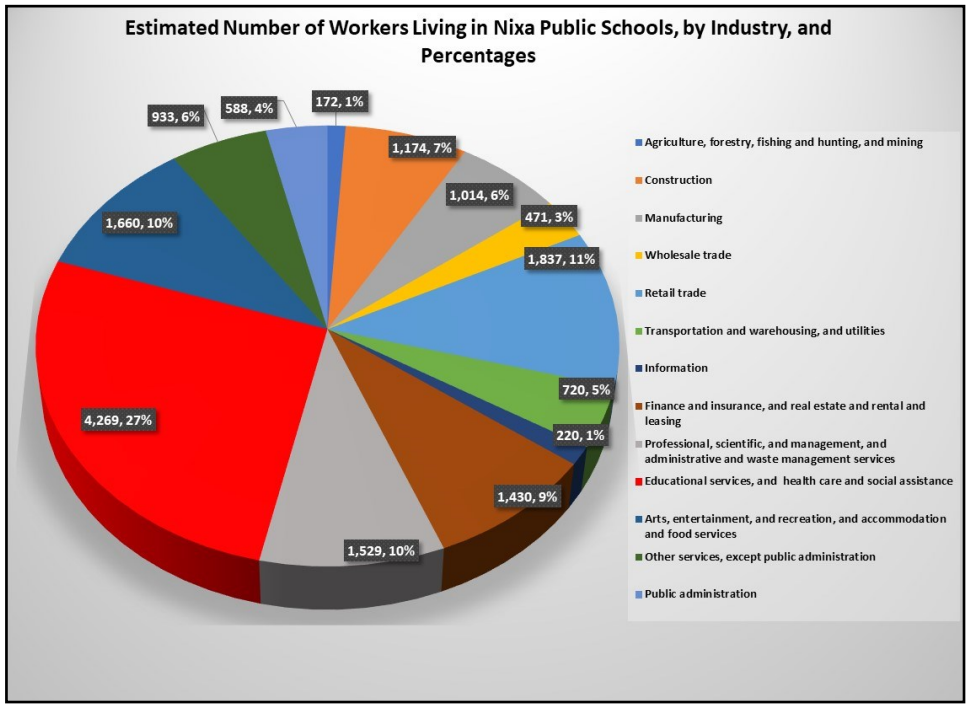
| | Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | Information | Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | Educational services, and health care and social assistance | % of Total of All Workers | Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | Other services, except public administration | Public administration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branson | 659 | 297 | 894 | 1,407 | 2,447 | 16.1% | 4,141 | 575 | 473 |
| **Nixa** | **720** | **220** | **1,430** | **1,529** | **4,269** | **26.7%** | **1,660** | **933** | **588** |
| Ozark | 870 | 174 | 949 | 1,337 | 4,734 | 30.1% | 1,246 | 1,201 | 554 |
| Republic | 975 | 232 | 943 | 906 | 3,257 | 26.0% | 1,083 | 697 | 383 |
| Willard | 848 | 105 | 882 | 1,310 | 3,544 | 28.8% | 992 | 795 | 520 |

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branson | 3,456 | 22.7% | 4,505 | 29.6% | 1,027 | 6.7% | 1,239 | | 8.1% |
| **Nixa** | **2,953** | **18.4%** | **3,434** | **21.4%** | **1,344** | **8.4%** | **1,915** | | **12.0%** |
| Ozark | 2,302 | 14.6% | 4,138 | 26.3% | 1,217 | 7.7% | 1,738 | | 11.0% |
| Republic | 1,921 | 15.3% | 2,884 | 23.0% | 1,208 | 9.6% | 1,832 | | 14.6% |
| Willard | 2,002 | 16.2% | 2,688 | 21.8% | 844 | 6.8% | 1,532 | | 12.4% |




**Figures 105-108. (Left) Data from the 2020 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 Nixa Public Schools 2020, by industry and 2011-2020 trend of total employees and percentage employed in education services, health care and social assistance.**



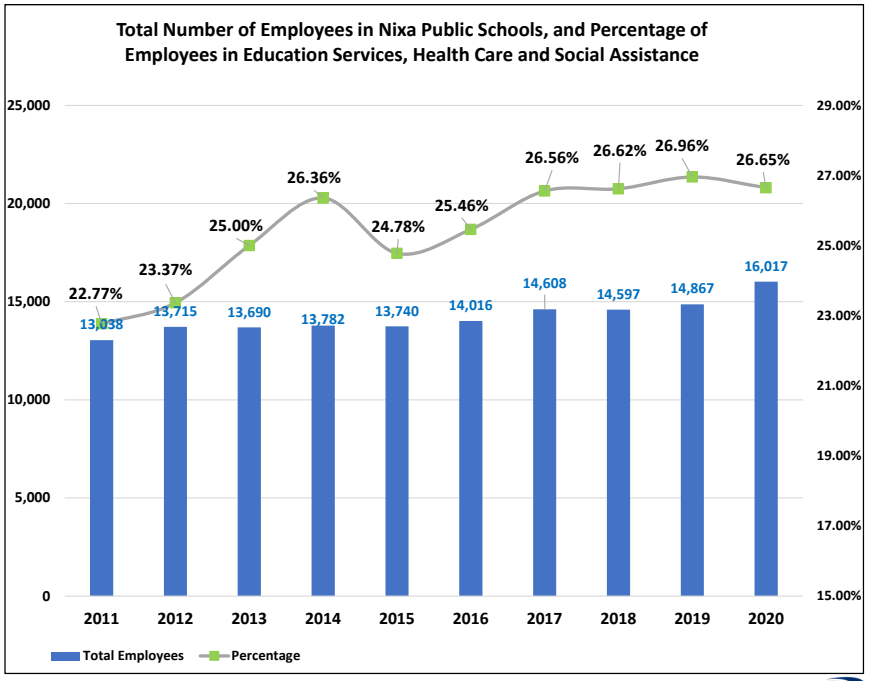



Figure 110, on p. 55, shows that 35.7 percent of the Nixa school district residents have commutes of less than 20 minutes. In most areas of the country, that would be an excellent commute to work, but when compared with the other districts, the Nixa commuters are higher than others nearby. Residents of most of the other nearby districts have similar commutes, with 41.3 percent of Willard residents having commutes of less than 20 minutes. Only 2.6 percent of the residents of Nixa who commute to work need more than 60 minutes to get to the job. Again, Branson and Republic residents have longer commute times.

In terms of quality of life, usually a later commute time is better than an earlier one. The graph in Figure 111 shows an estimated 74.8 percent of the workers in Nixa leave for work after 7 a.m. That is an excellent percentage in a large metro area, and when coupled with a relatively low commute time, points to a very livable place for most residents.

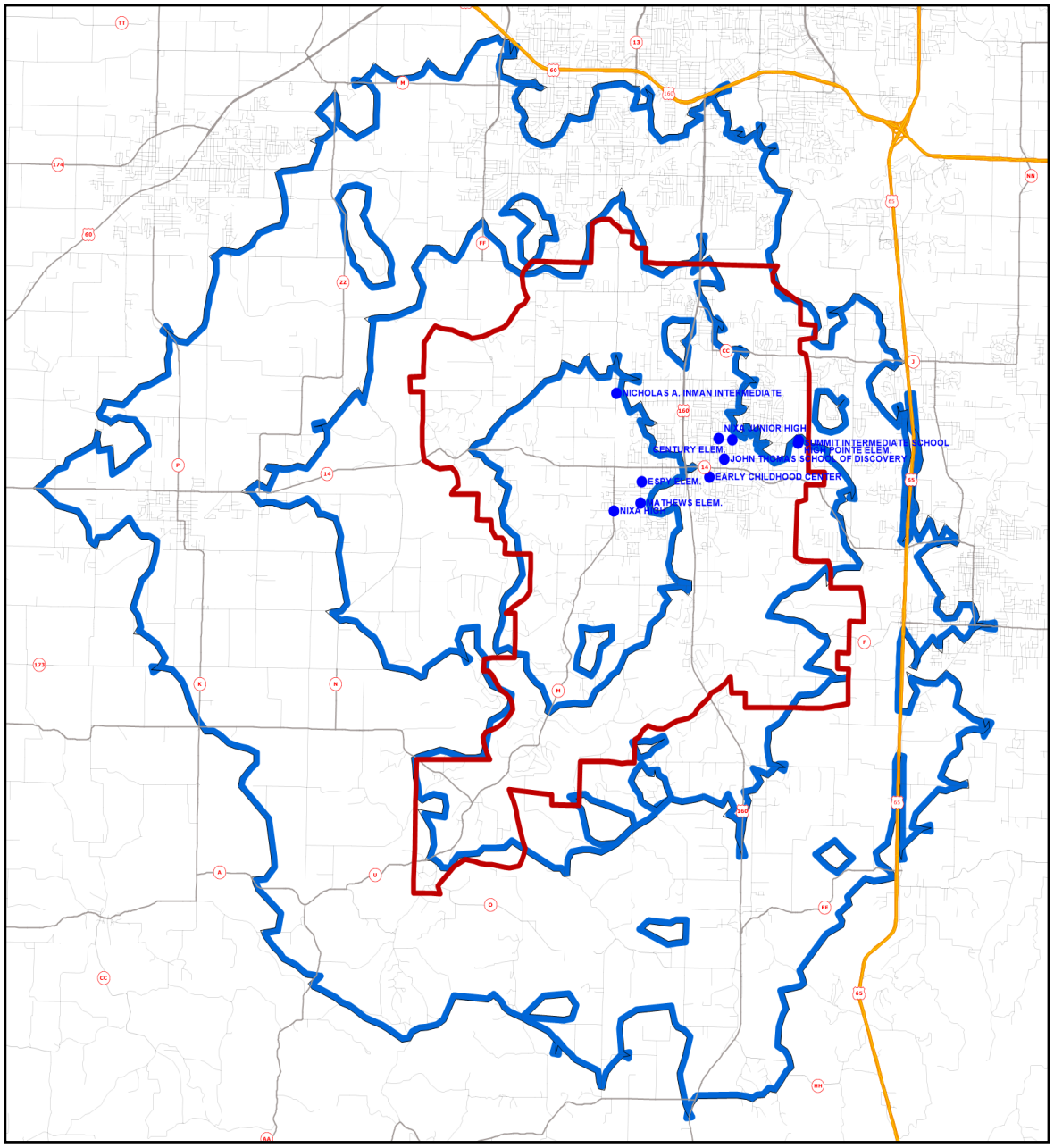
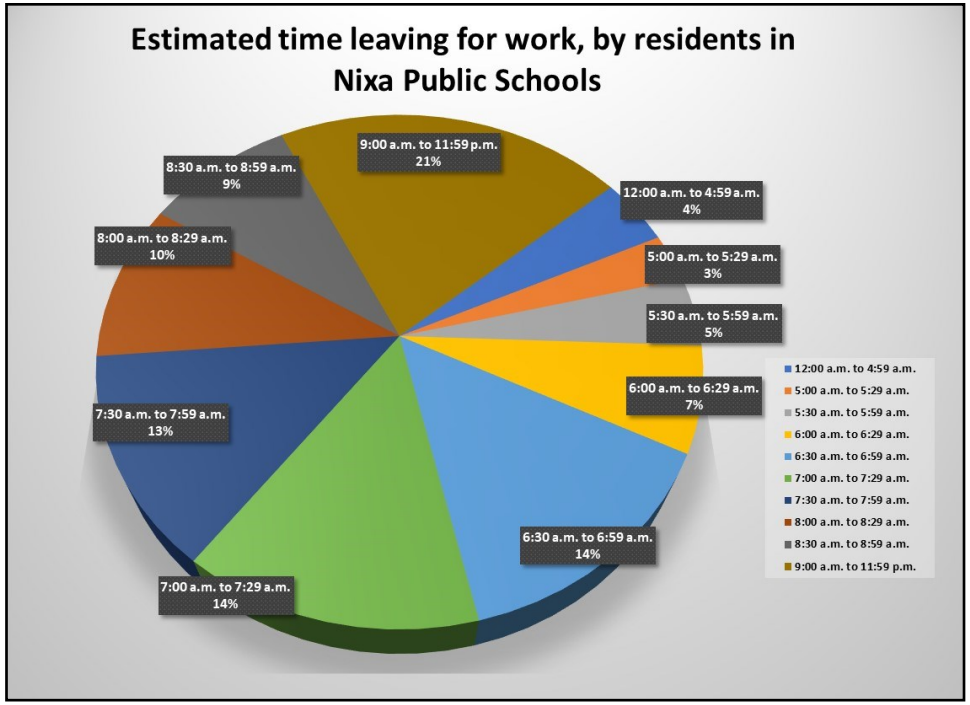



**Figure 109. Estimated drive times from Nixa High. Each purple line represents 5, 10 and 15 minutes from the high school. According to the drive-time data, nearly all of the district can be driven within 10 minutes. The red border is the district boundary.**

## Total Number of Workers and Commute Times

| School District | Total Number of Workers Not Working at Home | Commuting Less than 10 minutes | % | Commuting 10 to 14 minutes | % | Commuting 15 to 19 minutes | % | Total 19 min or less | Commuting 20 to 24 minutes | % | Commuting 25 to 29 minutes | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branson | 13,262 | 1,615 | 12.2% | 2,265 | 17.1% | 3,427 | 25.8% | 7,307 | 2,849 | 21.5% | 466 | 3.5% |
| **Nixa** | **15,113** | **1,866** | **12.3%** | **1,361** | **9.0%** | **2,171** | **14.4%** | **5,398** | **2,680** | **17.7%** | **1,539** | **10.2%** |
| Ozark | 14,920 | 1,535 | 10.3% | 1,906 | 12.8% | 2,749 | 18.4% | 6,190 | 2,628 | 17.6% | 1,530 | 10.3% |
| Republic | 12,011 | 1,150 | 9.6% | 1,007 | 8.4% | 1,729 | 14.4% | 3,886 | 2,418 | 20.1% | 1,332 | 11.1% |
| Willard | 11,512 | 913 | 7.9% | 1,479 | 12.8% | 2,368 | 20.6% | 4,760 | 2,661 | 23.1% | 1,347 | 11.7% |

| School District | Total Number of Workers Not Working at Home | Commuting 30 to 34 minutes | % | Commuting 35 to 44 minutes | % | Commuting 45 to 59 minutes | % | Total 30 to 59 min | Commuting 60 to 89 minutes | % | Commuting 90 or more minutes | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branson | 13,262 | 1,021 | 7.7% | 409 | 3.1% | 397 | 3.0% | 1,827 | 574 | 4.3% | 239 | 1.8% |
| **Nixa** | **15,113** | **3,129** | **20.7%** | **1,040** | **6.9%** | **934** | **6.2%** | **5,103** | **161** | **1.1%** | **232** | **1.5%** |
| Ozark | 14,920 | 2,506 | 16.8% | 938 | 6.3% | 778 | 5.2% | 4,222 | 163 | 1.1% | 187 | 1.3% |
| Republic | 12,011 | 2,669 | 22.2% | 512 | 4.3% | 566 | 4.7% | 3,747 | 425 | 3.5% | 203 | 1.7% |
| Willard | 11,512 | 1,862 | 16.2% | 321 | 2.8% | 346 | 3.0% | 2,529 | 90 | 0.8% | 125 | 1.1% |



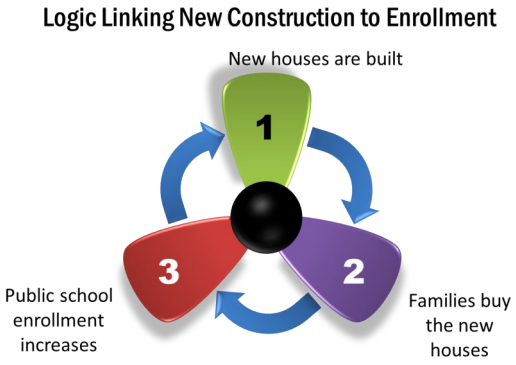

**Figures 110-111. (Above) A comparison of how many workers in each district and their time commuting each day. (Below) a percentage breakout of when Nixa Public School residents leave for work.**

# HOUSING PROFILE

In 2005, there was a total of 500 new houses built within the Nixa Public Schools district. During the last five years, there have been permits for 1,193 new single-family homes issued within the City of Nixa.

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.

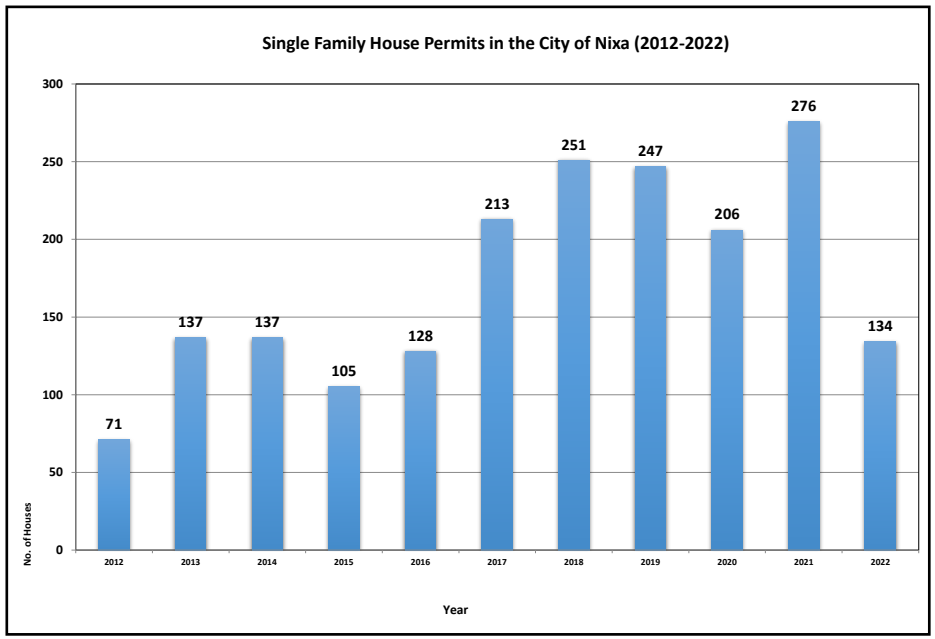
Not every building permit becomes a new house because builders and developers could have problems getting financing, or can't always find labor. But when the Christian County Assessor's totals for houses occupied (see p. 58) are compared with the building permits they are very close to the building permit number for the City of Nixa, with 1,187 house occupied and added to the tax rolls.

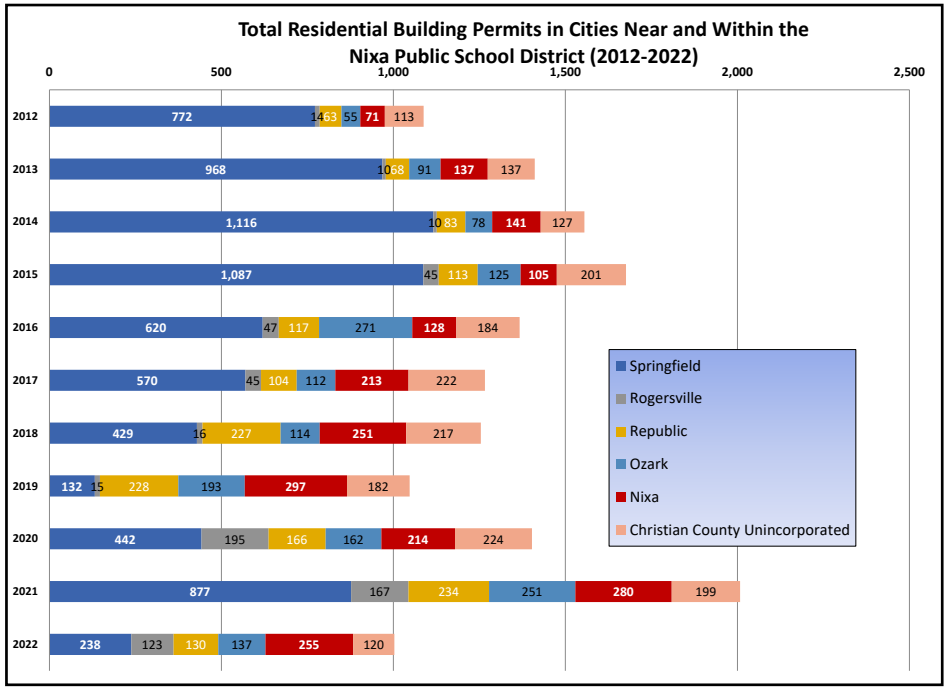


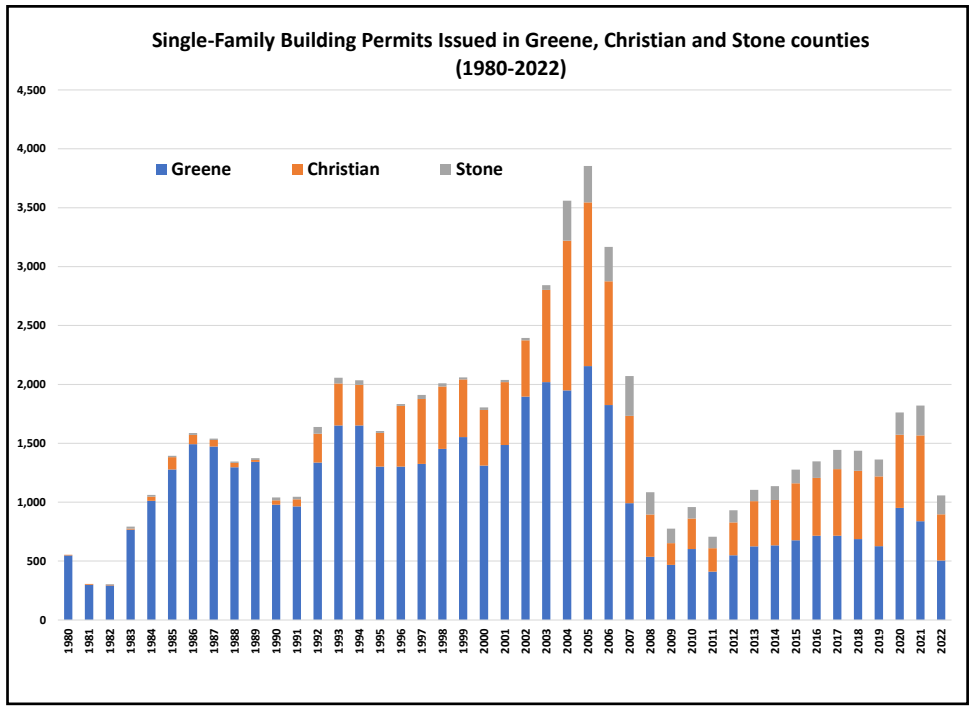

**Total Residential Building Permits Issued in Cities near or within the Nixa Public Schools, 2012-2022**

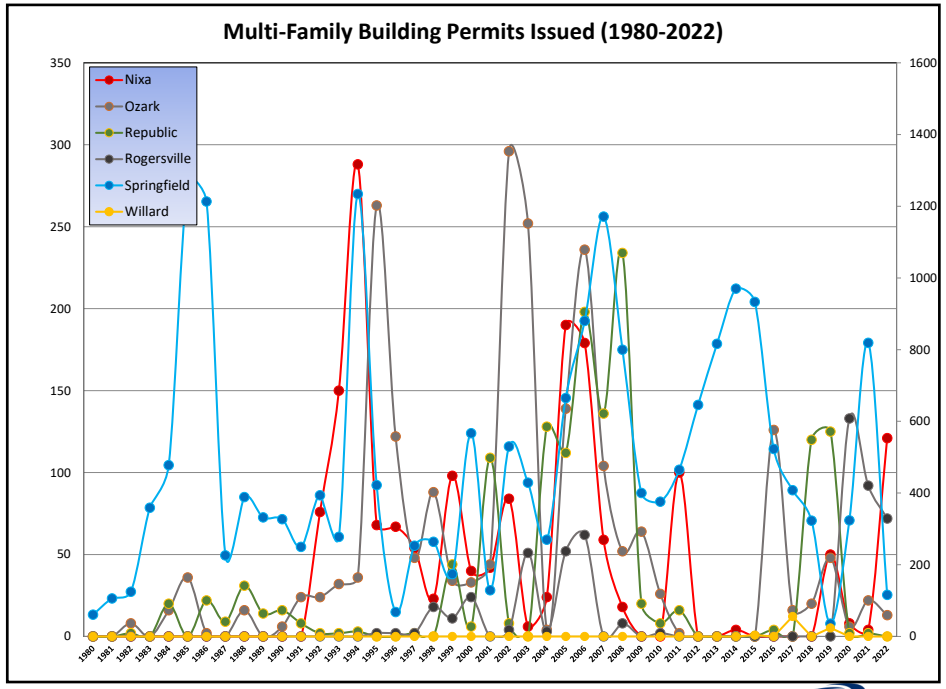
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | (Through August) 2022 | Total Since 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Units in Single-Family Structures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nixa | 71 | 137 | 137 | 105 | 128 | 213 | 251 | 247 | 206 | 276 | 134 | ***1,905*** |
| Ozark | 55 | 91 | 78 | 125 | 145 | 96 | 94 | 145 | 156 | 229 | 124 | ***1,338*** |
| Republic | 63 | 68 | 83 | 113 | 113 | 104 | 107 | 103 | 164 | 232 | 130 | *1,280* |
| Rogersville | 14 | 10 | 10 | 45 | 47 | 45 | 16 | 15 | 62 | 75 | 0 | ***339*** |
| Willard | 0 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 25 | 17 | 28 | 49 | 51 | ***207*** |
| Springfield | 126 | 152 | 146 | 154 | 97 | 162 | 106 | 96 | 118 | 58 | 122 | ***1,337*** |
| **TOTAL** | **329** | **461** | **460** | **548** | **544** | **628** | **599** | **623** | **734** | **919** | **561** | ***6,406*** |
| **Units in All Multi-Family Structures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nixa | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 8 | 4 | 121 | ***187*** |
| Ozark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 16 | 20 | 48 | 6 | 22 | 13 | ***251*** |
| Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 120 | 125 | 2 | 2 | 0 | *253* |
| Rogersville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 92 | 0 | ***225*** |
| Willard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 72 | ***156*** |
| Springfield | 646 | 816 | 970 | 933 | 523 | 408 | 323 | 36 | 324 | 819 | 116 | ***5,914*** |
| **TOTAL** | **646** | **816** | **974** | **937** | **653** | **480** | **463** | **283** | **473** | **939** | **322** | ***6,986*** |
| **Units in 2-unit Multi-Family Structures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nixa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ***6*** |
| Ozark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 16 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 4 | ***110*** |
| Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | *8* |
| Rogersville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | ***6*** |
| Willard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ***24*** |
| Springfield | 6 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 22 | 46 | 6 | 2 | ***144*** |
| **TOTAL** | **6** | **8** | **12** | **14** | **66** | **46** | **34** | **32** | **56** | **18** | **6** | ***298*** |
| **Units in 3- and 4-unit Multi-Family Structures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nixa | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | ***20*** |
| Ozark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 4 | 16 | 9 | ***69*** |
| Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | *0* |
| Rogersville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | ***12*** |
| Willard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ***4*** |
| Springfield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ***17*** |
| **TOTAL** | **0** | **0** | **4** | **4** | **0** | **3** | **0** | **56** | **16** | **24** | **15** | ***122*** |
| **Units in 5+ Unit Multi-Family Structures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nixa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 121 | ***161*** |
| Ozark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ***72*** |
| Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | *245* |
| Rogersville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 84 | 0 | ***207*** |
| Willard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 72 | ***128*** |
| Springfield | 640 | 808 | 958 | 919 | 515 | 399 | 309 | 6 | 278 | 813 | 108 | ***5,753*** |
| **TOTAL** | **640** | **808** | **958** | **919** | **587** | **431** | **429** | **195** | **401** | **897** | **301** | ***6,566*** |

**Figure 112. The table shows the number of building permits issued by the City of Nixa and other area cities since 2012.**



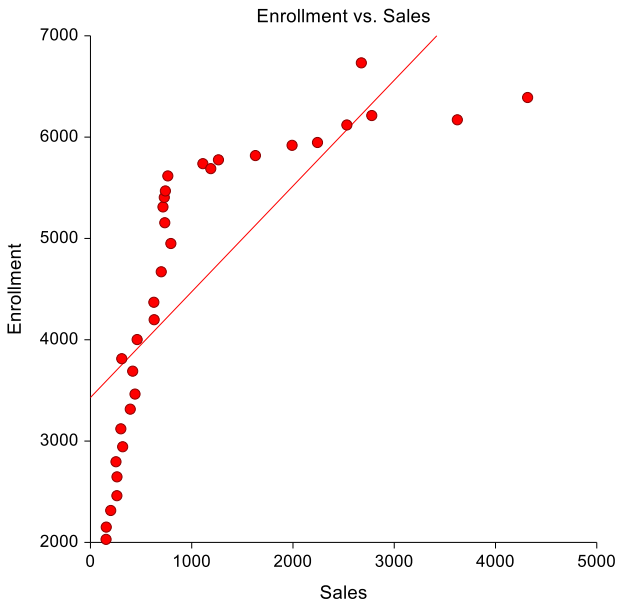

**Figures 113-116. The permit data in Figure 112 is shown graphically in this charts.**

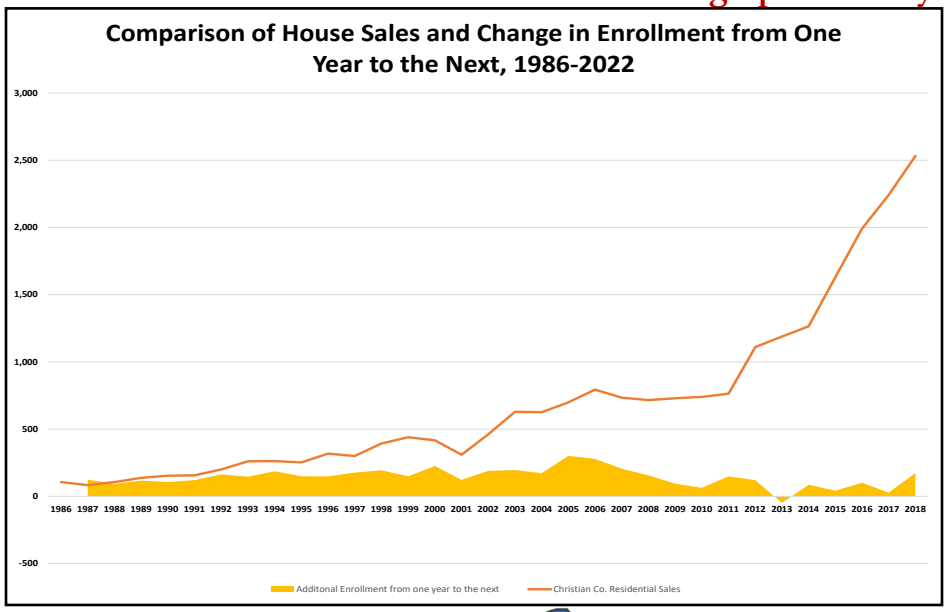
For this analysis, we compared all house sales and single-family houses built in Christian County since 1986. (We had requested data from Stone County and did not receive it. We did not request Greene County data since so few parcels are in the Nixa district.) We used a regression analysis to determine the statistical relationship between the sets of data.

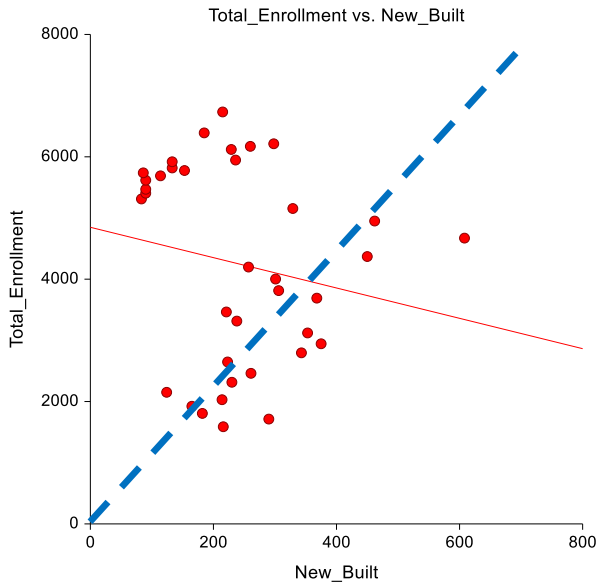
When it comes to being able to predict future district enrollment, house sales is 20 times more reliable as new home construction. The predictability for house sales is 59.28 percent with 77 percent correlation. The predictability of future enrollment for new construction is now 3.28 percent and -18 percent correlation. The purpose of this analysis was to try to understand what factors drive the district's enrollment. For many years the Springfield Board of Realtors have refused to release any type of home sales data, unlike similar groups in St. Louis and Kansas City who do release aggregate sales data. This sales data would have been useful to track trends for your district.

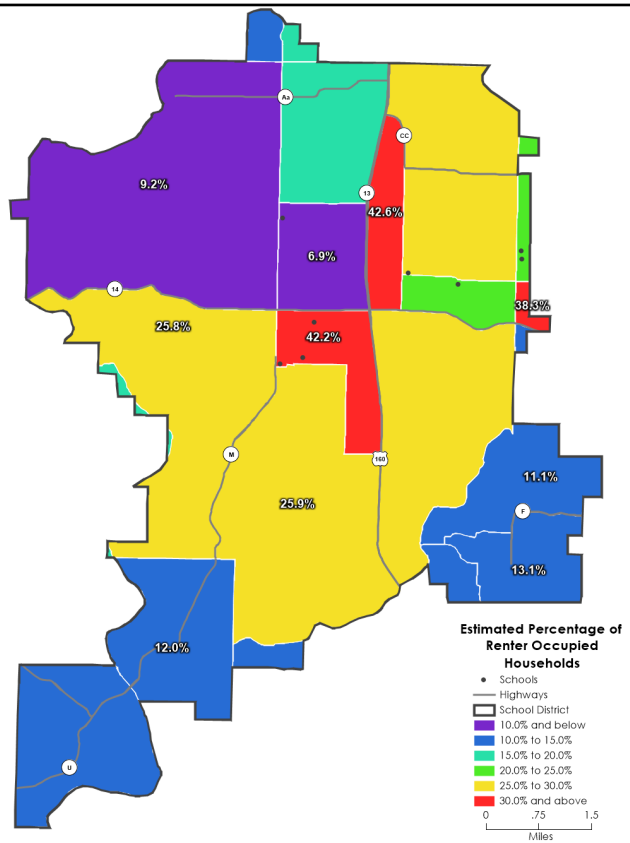
| Year | Christian Co. Residential Sales | Predicted Enrollment based on Sales | Christian Co. New Residential Construction | Predicted Enrollment based on New Construction | Actual Enrollment | Additonal Enrollment from one year to the next | Ratio of New Students to New Residential Units | Ratio of New Students to House Sales |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 106 | | 216 | | 1,588 | | | |
| 1987 | 83 | 3,514 | 290 | 4,133 | 1,713 | 125 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| 1988 | 106 | 3,538 | 182 | 4,402 | 1,806 | 93 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 1989 | 137 | 3,571 | 165 | 4,444 | 1,923 | 117 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 1990 | 154 | 3,588 | 214 | 4,322 | 2,030 | 107 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 1991 | 156 | 3,591 | 124 | 4,546 | 2,151 | 121 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| 1992 | 200 | 3,636 | 230 | 4,282 | 2,315 | 164 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 1993 | 261 | 3,700 | 261 | 4,205 | 2,461 | 146 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 1994 | 262 | 3,701 | 223 | 4,300 | 2,647 | 186 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 1995 | 252 | 3,691 | 343 | 4,001 | 2,796 | 149 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 1996 | 318 | 3,760 | 375 | 3,921 | 2,944 | 148 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 1997 | 300 | 3,741 | 353 | 3,976 | 3,121 | 177 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 1998 | 393 | 3,838 | 238 | 4,262 | 3,315 | 194 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 1999 | 440 | 3,887 | 221 | 4,305 | 3,464 | 149 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 2000 | 417 | 3,863 | 368 | 3,938 | 3,690 | 226 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 2001 | 309 | 3,750 | 306 | 4,093 | 3,813 | 123 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2002 | 461 | 3,909 | 301 | 4,105 | 4,002 | 189 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 2003 | 629 | 4,085 | 257 | 4,215 | 4,198 | 196 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 2004 | 626 | 4,082 | 450 | 3,734 | 4,370 | 172 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 2005 | 699 | 4,158 | 608 | 3,340 | 4,671 | 301 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 2006 | 794 | 4,257 | 462 | 3,704 | 4,950 | 279 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 2007 | 734 | 4,194 | 329 | 4,036 | 5,155 | 205 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 2008 | 716 | 4,176 | 83 | 4,648 | 5,311 | 156 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| 2009 | 729 | 4,189 | 90 | 4,631 | 5,405 | 94 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| 2010 | 740 | 4,201 | 90 | 4,631 | 5,469 | 64 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| 2011 | 764 | 4,226 | 90 | 4,631 | 5,617 | 148 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| 2012 | 1,110 | 4,587 | 86 | 4,641 | 5,738 | 121 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| 2013 | 1,188 | 4,669 | 114 | 4,571 | 5,689 | -49 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| 2014 | 1,264 | 4,748 | 153 | 4,474 | 5,776 | 87 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 2015 | 1,629 | 5,129 | 133 | 4,524 | 5,818 | 42 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 2016 | 1,991 | 5,508 | 133 | 4,524 | 5,919 | 101 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 2017 | 2,242 | 5,770 | 236 | 4,267 | 5,947 | 28 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 2018 | 2,532 | 6,073 | 229 | 4,285 | 6,120 | 173 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 2019 | 2,778 | 6,330 | 298 | 4,113 | 6,213 | 93 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 2020 | 3,623 | 7,213 | 260 | 4,207 | 6,171 | -42 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| 2021 | 4,317 | 7,938 | 185 | 4,394 | 6,391 | 220 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| 2022 | 2,675 | 6,222 | 215 | 4,320 | 6,733 | 342 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Average 1986-2022 | 977 | | 241 | | | 142.9 | 0.6 | 0.146 |

**Figure 117. The table above shows that since 1986, there is an average of 0.6 students in the Nixa school district per each new housing unit built. Consider that since 1986, there has been an average of 241 new houses built in the district per year and the year-to-year average change in enrollment in the district is an increase of 142.9 students per year. The statistical relationship between new sales and enrollment is fair, with a predictability of 59.28 percent and correlation of 77 percent.**




**Figures 118-121. 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 2021, by Census block areas.**

The student roster that the district provided had 6,477 student names and addresses. We were able to geocode with addresses for 6,248 students and match 5,833 student names to a parcel address on the Christian County tax rolls, or 90.1 percent of the district's K-12 students, based on complete address and last name of the owner. Of that total, we matched 4,047 parcel owners to guardians of students, which means that at least 69 percent of the families in the district are buying their residences. The map on p. 101 shows that around two-thirds of the residents in the district are buying their homes.

In 2019, a key finding was how few students live in new homes. We showed that only 11.5 percent of the Nixa district students live in house built within the last 10 years. Nearly one out of four students live in houses built between 1991 and 2000. Statistically, new construction has only a 3 percent predictability for new enrollment, therefore, we did not analyze students to age of their residence. We did, however, show that 55 percent of families who have Nixa students have purchased their home within the last five years. House sales is a very strong predictor for future enrollment. As mortgage interest rates hit the highest levels in more than 20 years, and home sales decline, we would expect the enrollment growth in the district to cool somewhat.

**Market Value of Houses, based on Assessor Data**

| | Households of Students | | Households Overall | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Market Value | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| $0-$50,000 | 257 | 4.0% | 7,169 | 19.1% |
| $50,000-$75,000 | 99 | 1.5% | 2,029 | 5.4% |
| $75,000-$100,000 | 425 | 6.6% | 2,991 | 8.0% |
| $100,000-$150,000 | 1,497 | 23.1% | 9,401 | 25.0% |
| $150,000-$200,000 | 1,083 | 16.7% | 6,140 | 16.3% |
| $200,000-$250,000 | 770 | 11.9% | 3,658 | 9.7% |
| $250,000-$300,000 | 548 | 8.5% | 2,233 | 5.9% |
| $300,000-$350,000 | 408 | 6.3% | 1,449 | 3.9% |
| $350,000-$400,000 | 248 | 3.8% | 909 | 2.4% |
| $400,000-$450,000 | 181 | 2.8% | 573 | 1.5% |
| $450,000-$500,000 | 134 | 2.1% | 351 | 0.9% |
| Over $500,000 | 186 | 2.9% | 716 | 1.9% |
| Not Assigned | 641 | 9.9% | 0 | 0.0% |
| **Grand Total** | **6,477** | **100.0%** | **37,619** | **100.0%** |

**Figure 122. Student roster data matched to assessor data based on addresses and last names. Nearly half of the students in Christian County live in houses valued at between $75,000 and $200,000. In Stone County, 51.7 percent of the students live in houses valued between $100,000 to $250,000. The tables show clearly that when house values exceed $250,000, the number of students decrease sharply.**

| Year Houses were Sold, based on Assessor Data | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Household with Students | | Overall in District | |
| Year Built | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Before 1900 | | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1900-1910 | | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1911-1920 | | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1921-1930 | | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1931-1940 | | 0.0% | 2 | 0.0% |
| 1941-1950 | | 0.0% | 5 | 0.0% |
| 1951-1960 | | 0.0% | 22 | 0.1% |
| 1961-1970 | | 0.0% | 94 | 0.2% |
| 1971-1980 | 8 | 0.1% | 288 | 0.8% |
| 1981-1985 | 1 | 0.0% | 325 | 0.9% |
| 1986-1990 | 14 | 0.2% | 586 | 1.6% |
| 1991-1995 | 35 | 0.5% | 1,131 | 3.0% |
| 1996-2000 | 91 | 1.4% | 1,868 | 5.0% |
| 2001 | 18 | 0.3% | 309 | 0.8% |
| 2002 | 37 | 0.6% | 461 | 1.2% |
| 2003 | 59 | 0.9% | 629 | 1.7% |
| 2004 | 58 | 0.9% | 626 | 1.7% |
| 2005 | 67 | 1.0% | 699 | 1.9% |
| 2006 | 73 | 1.1% | 794 | 2.1% |
| 2007 | 88 | 1.4% | 734 | 2.0% |
| 2008 | 66 | 1.0% | 716 | 1.9% |
| 2009 | 87 | 1.3% | 729 | 1.9% |
| 2010 | 104 | 1.6% | 740 | 2.0% |
| 2011 | 107 | 1.7% | 764 | 2.0% |
| 2012 | 181 | 2.8% | 1,110 | 3.0% |
| 2013 | 203 | 3.1% | 1,188 | 3.2% |
| 2014 | 248 | 3.8% | 1,264 | 3.4% |
| 2015 | 325 | 5.0% | 1,629 | 4.3% |
| 2016 | 365 | 5.6% | 1,991 | 5.3% |
| 2017 | 451 | 7.0% | 2,242 | 6.0% |
| 2018 | 521 | 8.0% | 2,532 | 6.7% |
| 2019 | 565 | 8.7% | 2,778 | 7.4% |
| 2020 | 739 | 11.4% | 3,623 | 9.6% |
| 2021 | 760 | 11.7% | 4,317 | 11.5% |
| 2022 | 532 | 8.2% | 2,675 | 7.1% |
| Blank | 30 | 0.5% | 748 | 2.0% |
| Not Assigned | 641 | 9.9% | 0 | 0.0% |
| **Grand Total** | **6474** | **100.0%** | **37,619** | **100.0%** |

**Figures 123. In 2019, only 11.5 percent of the Nixa students in Christian County live in houses built within the last 10 years. We ran a regression model on p. 58 and saw that the statistical relationship between new construction and new students was non-existent now. However, on the latest matching of addresses to parcels, we found that 55 percent the Nixa students' families have bought a house within the last five years. This is why house sales are a much stronger predictor of enrollment than new house construction. (See p. 58-59.)**

| Number of Bedrooms in Apartments, and By Year Built in the Nixa School District (1988-2022) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 60 | 96 | Grand Total |
| 1988 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 1989 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 1990 | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | | 4 |
| 1991 | | | | 8 | 2 | | | | | | 10 |
| 1992 | 1 | | | 13 | | | | | | | 14 |
| 1993 | | | 11 | 7 | | | | | | | 18 |
| 1994 | | | 15 | 30 | | 1 | | | | | 46 |
| 1995 | 4 | | 27 | 83 | 10 | | 1 | | | | 125 |
| 1996 | 1 | | 1 | 43 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | 50 |
| 1997 | 1 | | 1 | 13 | | | | | | | 15 |
| 1998 | 2 | | 1 | 30 | | | | | | | 33 |
| 1999 | | | 2 | 17 | | | | | | | 19 |
| 2000 | 3 | | 3 | 12 | | | | | | | 18 |
| 2001 | | | 3 | 5 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 12 |
| 2002 | 2 | | 2 | 7 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | 15 |
| 2003 | | | 1 | 14 | | | | | | | 15 |
| 2004 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| 2005 | 1 | | | 15 | | | | | | | 16 |
| 2006 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | 32 |
| 2007 | 1 | | 31 | 5 | | | | | 1 | | 38 |
| 2008 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 6 |
| 2009 | 1 | | 15 | 7 | | | | | | | 23 |
| 2011 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 2012 | | | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | 5 |
| 2013 | 4 | | | 11 | | | | | | | 15 |
| 2014 | | | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| 2016 | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | 4 |
| 2017 | 4 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 6 |
| 2018 | | | 8 | | | | | | | | 8 |
| 2019 | | | 6 | 7 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 16 |
| 2020 | 1 | | 5 | 7 | | | | | | 1 | 14 |
| 2021 | | | 2 | 6 | | | | | | | 8 |
| 2022 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Grand Total | 36 | 8 | 164 | 359 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 603 |

As part of a our analysis for the Nixa Public Schools, we included a focus on multi-family housing and especially, apartments. The green table, left, comes from Christian County Assessor data that shows a by-year breakdown of apartment construction in the school district and also the number of how many bedrooms each contained. This shows that during the last 30 years, there have been 603 apartment units built in the district. The blue table, to the right, shows that these apartments are recorded on only 43 individual parcels. (It is difficult to reconcile the data between the date built in the green table and the blue table.) Finally we compared the district's student rosters in 2008-09, 2018-19 and 2022-23, and categorized each address listed as "multi-family" when it contained the words "unit" or "apartment" or "lot." The goal was to assess the impact of multi-family housing on the district's enrollment. As a nationwide average, for every 100 multi-family units there are 10 additional students. In Nixa, the average would be greater than that, since 603 units yield 233 students, or one student for every

| Number of Multi-Family Parcels in the Nixa School District, by year (1988-2022) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Duplex | Apartments | Condos | Grand Total |
| 1988 | | 3 | | 3 |
| 1989 | 2 | | | 2 |
| 1990 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| 1991 | 10 | | | 10 |
| 1992 | 14 | | | 14 |
| 1993 | 12 | 6 | | 18 |
| 1994 | 44 | 2 | | 46 |
| 1995 | 117 | 8 | | 125 |
| 1996 | 49 | | 1 | 50 |
| 1997 | 14 | 1 | | 15 |
| 1998 | 30 | 3 | | 33 |
| 1999 | 18 | 1 | | 19 |
| 2000 | 17 | | 1 | 18 |
| 2001 | 11 | 1 | | 12 |
| 2002 | 15 | | | 15 |
| 2003 | 10 | 5 | | 15 |
| 2004 | | 2 | | 2 |
| 2005 | 15 | 1 | | 16 |
| 2006 | | 2 | 30 | 32 |
| 2007 | | 1 | 37 | 38 |
| 2008 | 4 | | 2 | 6 |
| 2009 | | 1 | 22 | 23 |
| 2011 | | | 3 | 3 |
| 2012 | 1 | | 4 | 5 |
| 2013 | 6 | | 9 | 15 |
| 2014 | | | 4 | 4 |
| 2016 | 4 | | | 4 |
| 2017 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 2018 | | | 8 | 8 |
| 2019 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 16 |
| 2020 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 |
| 2021 | | | 8 | 8 |
| 2022 | | | 4 | 4 |
| Grand Total | 401 | 43 | 159 | 603 |

| Comparison of Free-and-Reduced Lunch Status and Single-Family and Multi-Family Housing of Students, 2008-09, 2018-19, 2022-23 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students Lunch Status | 2008-09 | | | | 2018-19 | | | | 2022-23 | | | |
| | Living in MF Housing | % | Single-Family Housing | % | Living in MF Housing | % | Single-Family Housing | % | Living in MF Housing | % | Single-Family Housing | % |
| Free-Reduced Lunch Enrolment | 113 | 72.9% | 1,644 | 30.8% | 226 | 81.0% | 1,748 | 28.6% | 163 | 70.0% | 1,712 | 27.4% |
| Paid Lunch | 42 | 27.1% | 3,698 | 69.2% | 53 | 19.0% | 4,359 | 71.4% | 70 | 30.0% | 4,532 | 72.6% |
| TOTAL STUDENT COUNTS | 155 | 100.0% | 5,342 | 100.0% | 279 | 100.0% | 6,107 | 100.0% | 233 | 100.0% | 6,244 | 100.0% |
| TOTAL OF TYPES OF HOUSING | 2.8% | 100.0% | 97.2% | 100.0% | 4.4% | 100.0% | 95.6% | 100.0% | 3.6% | 100.0% | 96.4% | 100.0% |

**Figures 124-126. An analysis of multi-family housing in the Nixa school district. (Left) Based on county assessor data, when apartments were constructed and with number of bedroom units. (Top) Types of multi-family housing in the district, and by what year they were built, showing the number of parcels. (Above) We compared the 2008-09, 2018-19 and 2022-23 district student rosters, and based on addresses, how many lived in multi-family units and had enrolled in the free-and-reduced lunch program.**

three units. In our 2018 study, we found the ratio to be that for every four units of multi-family housing, there would be one student. Overall, the number of students living in multi-family housing has increased from 2.8 percent to 4.4 percent in 2018 to 3.6 percent today.

| Current Residential Developments in City of Nixa | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Development** | **Total Number of Single-Family Lots on Approved Preliminary Plats** | **Lots In Development Phase** | **Undeveloped Lots Left on Pre-Plat** | **Number of Developed SF Lots W/O A SF Permit Pulled** |
| Forest Heights | 236 | 64 | 98 | |
| Meadowbrook | 210 | | 123 | |
| Riverton Park | 232 | 63 | 169 | |
| Tiffany Highlands | | | 78 | |
| Oakhurst | 108 | | 108 | |
| Cobble Creek | 287 | 0 | 74 | |
| Walker Estates | 25 | 25 | 0 | |
| Walker Woods | 54 | 0 | 54 | |
| Copper Leaf | 235 | 35 | 0 | |
| Cheyenne Valley | 165 | 0 | 0 | |
| **Total** | **1552** | **187** | **704** | **247** |
| *Data as of 9/27/2022* | | | | |

**Figure 127. Based on data from the City of Nixa, here are current planned developments.**

The City of Nixa prepared Figure 127, showing the number of lots that are planned for single-family development. We asked the City how many of these lots have already been completed and how many were still open for construction.

Therefore, we will assume that all of these developments do not contain a single occupied new house. When all of these 704 lots have houses built and occupied, we would estimate that 422 additional school-age students would come from these developments, based on the 0.6 students per new single-family house in Figure 117 on p. 58. Obviously, not all of these houses will be added in a single year, so if it were to take at least five years in a good housing construction and sales economy for all these units to be built, that would be about 80 students per year added as a result of new development. However, we will point out again, that given the very low predictability of new construction and new students, this would be a very optimistic estimate.


**Figures 128-129. Wal-Mart is the second-highest-value parcel in the Nixa School District, with an appraised value of $7,803,600. It sits on 12.27 acres and was first built in 1999.**




**Figures 130-132. (Top Right) The Cox Medical Center is the third-highest-value parcel in the school district, at $6,297,000 on 5 acres. (Left) The highest value residential property, and overall highest value parcel, is the Nixa Senior Community housing on 1530 N. Old Castle Rd. It is valued at $8,634,700 on 7.17 acres.**

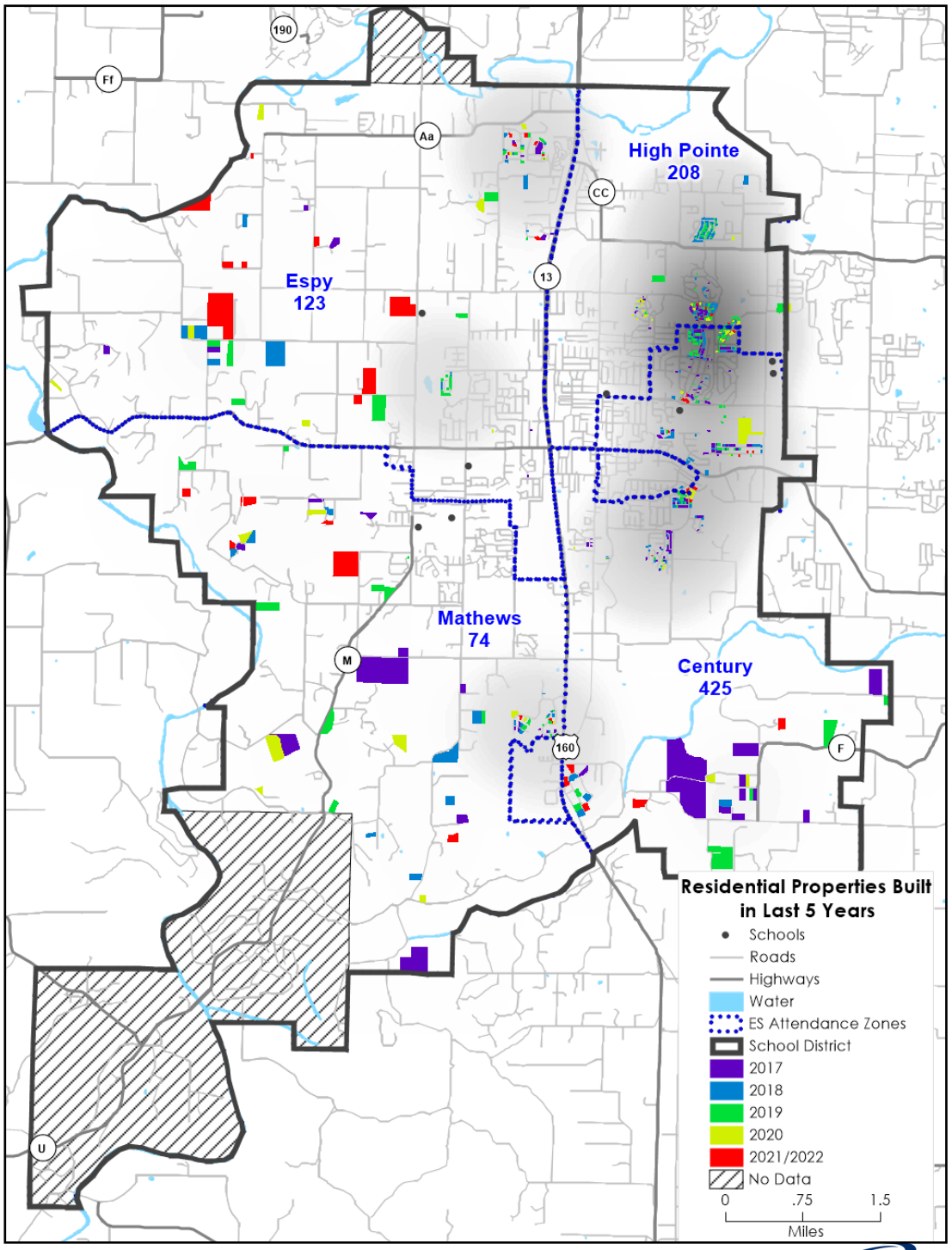



**Figure 133. Residential properties built and occupied, by year, in the Nixa Public Schools. The numbers indicate the number of new residences built per elementary attendance zone.**

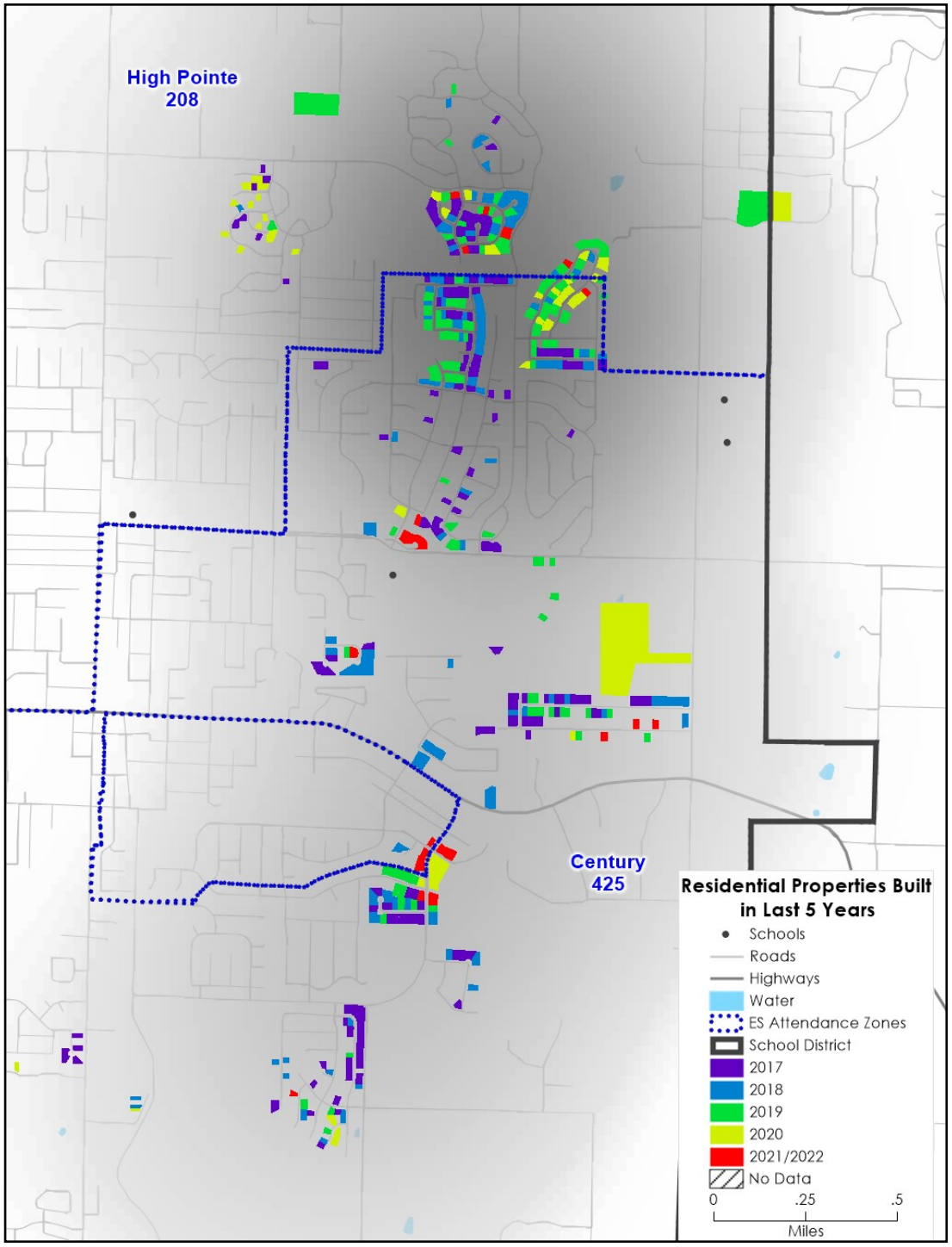
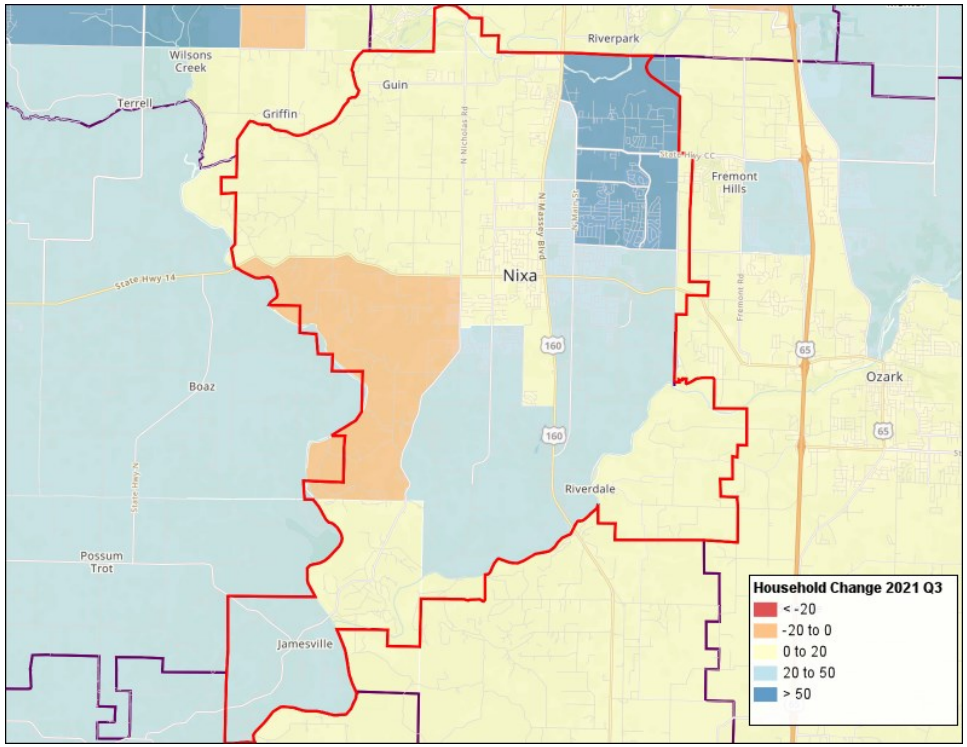
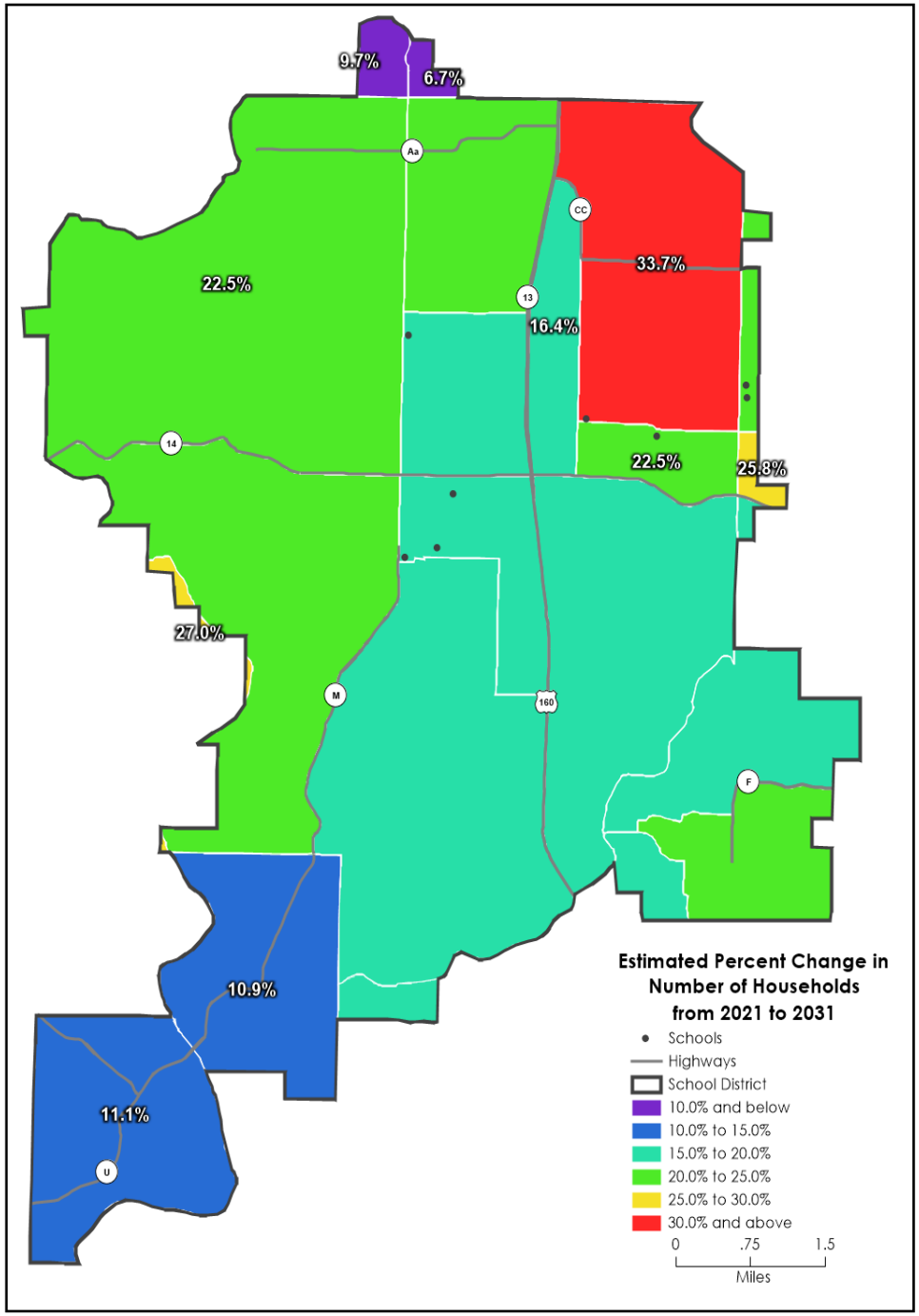



**Figure 134. Residential properties built, by year, in the Nixa Public Schools, a close-up view.**

During the last year, our key data vendor shows that the northeastern section of the district had the largest increase in number of households, greater than 50. Figure 136 on right shows that in the same area, shown in red, had a net increase of greater than 30 percent. The High Pointe area realized an increase of 273 persons during the last 12 months. This is a shift in where the population is growing when compared with our previous study, that had the growth occurring in the western areas of the district.




**Figures 135-136. Change in the number of households in the Nixa School District during the last year, and percentage change.**

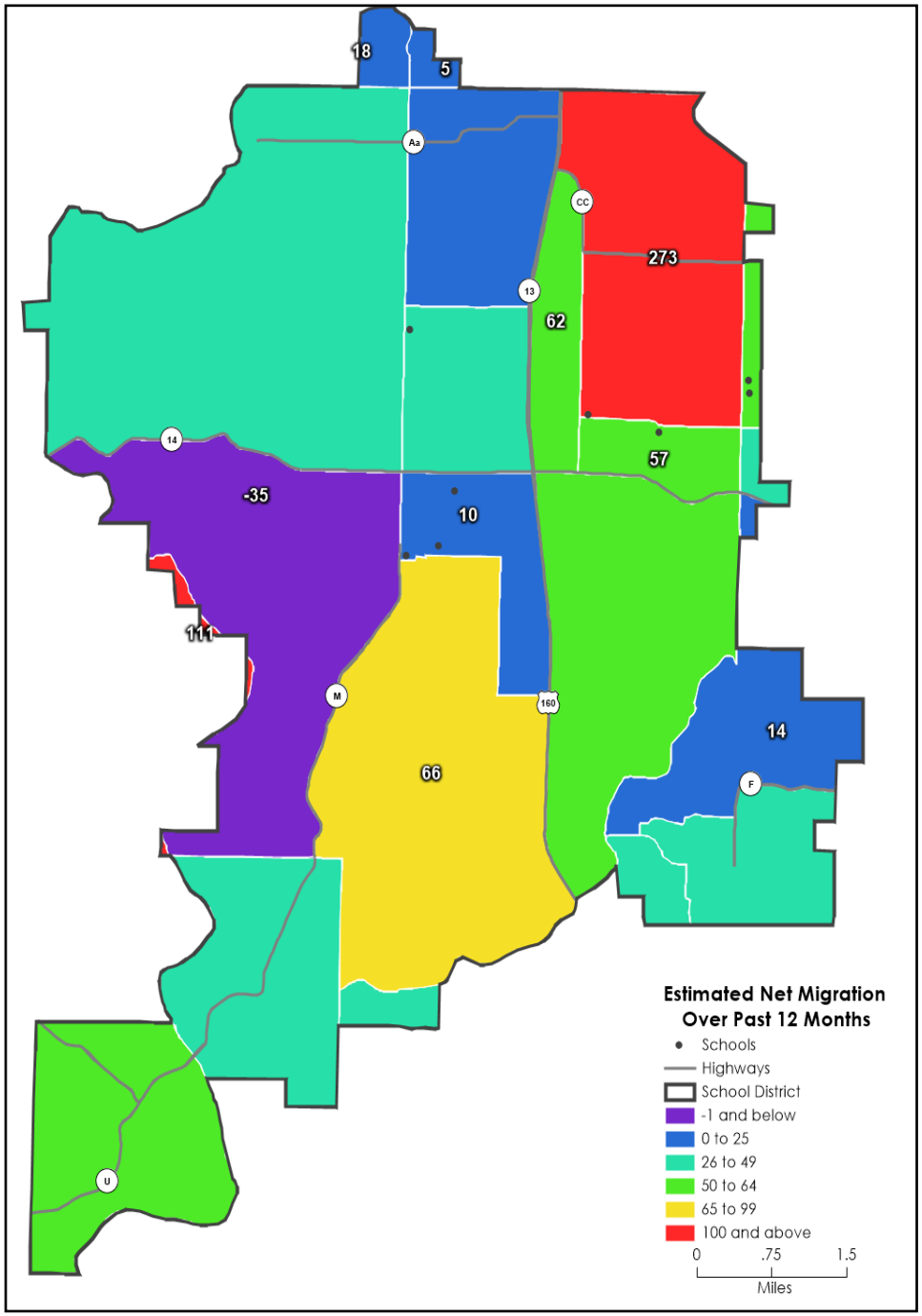
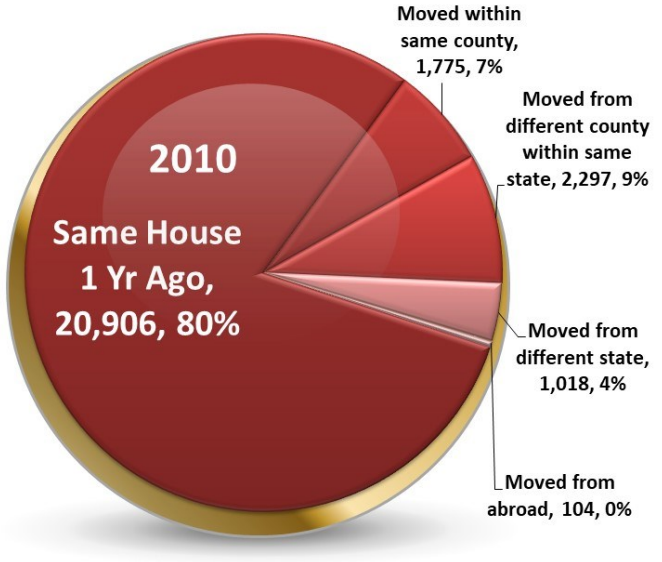
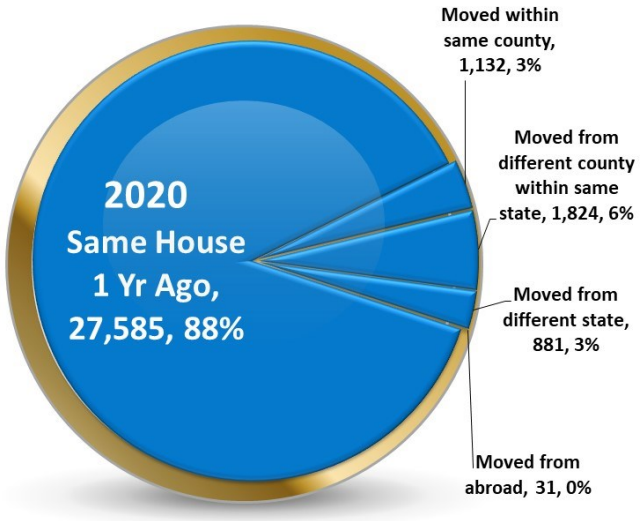



**Figure 137. Migration into and out of the Nixa School District during the past year.**




**Figures 138-139. The top chart shows how often people moved in 2010 in the Nixa Public Schools and the bottom chart is how often they moved in 2020. Basically, as the economy has improved, they have been less likely to move, but 2020 was the COVID year and very few Americans were moving during that year.**

# 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.

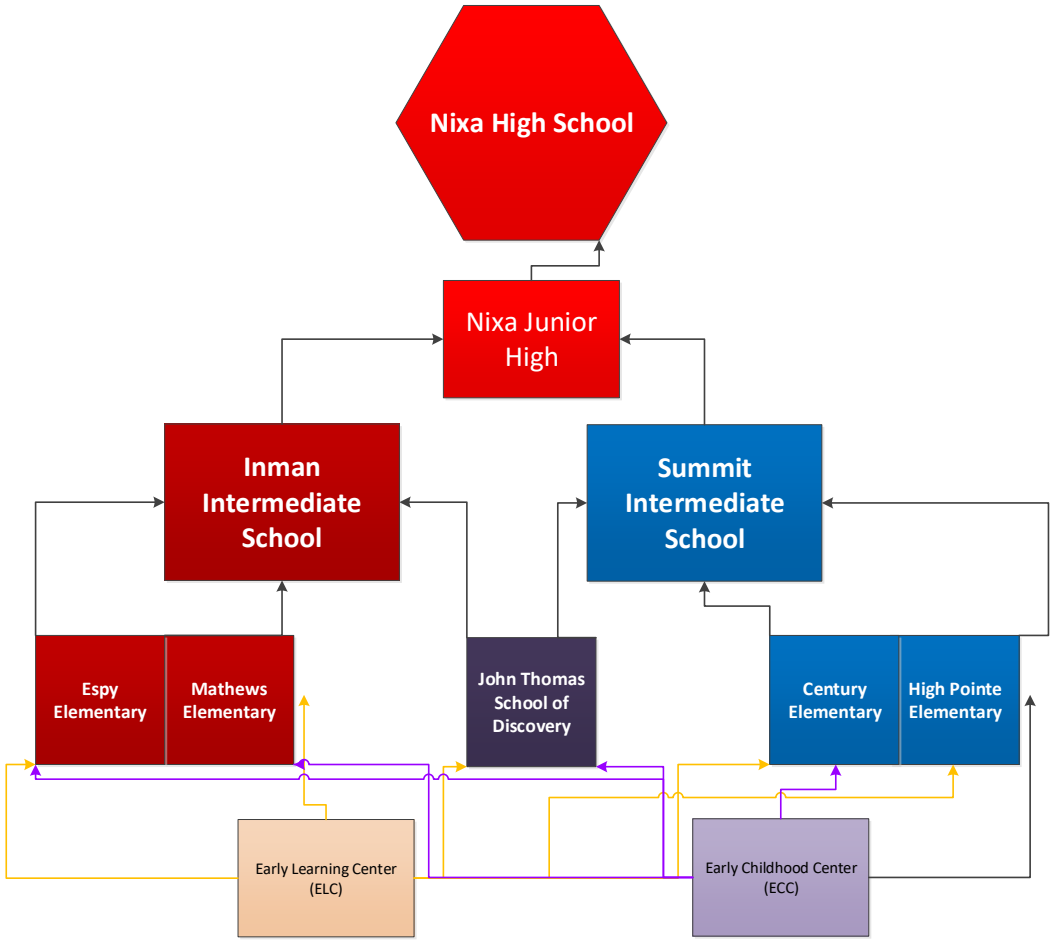



**Figure 140. Feeder system for Nixa Public Schools 2022-23 school year.**

| Where Student Lives | Student Grade Levels | School | Century Elem | Espy Elem | High Pointe Elem | Mathews Elem | Inman Intermediate | Summit Intermediate | TOTAL STUDENTS LIVING IN AREA | TOTAL OUT OF ATTENDANCE AREA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | K-5 | Century Elem | **560** | 4 | 38 | 9 | | | **611** | 51 |
| | K-5 | Espy Elem | 5 | **370** | 1 | 7 | | | **383** | 13 |
| | K-5 | High Pointe Elem | 24 | 3 | **530** | 3 | | | **560** | 30 |
| | K-5 | Mathews Elem | 3 | 4 | 4 | **470** | | | **481** | 15 |
| | 5-6 | Inman Intermediate | | | | | **395** | 10 | **405** | 10 |
| | 4-6 | Summit Intermediate | | | | | 7 | **558** | **565** | 7 |
| | All | Out of District | 19 | 10 | 22 | 46 | 22 | 31 | **150** | **150** |
| | | **TOTAL ENROLLMENT AT THE SCHOOL** | **611** | **391** | **595** | **535** | **424** | **599** | **3,155** | **276** |
| | | **TOTAL OUT OF ATTENDANCE AREA** | **51** | **21** | **65** | **65** | **29** | **41** | **272** | **276** |

**Figure 141. Attendance Matrix for Nixa Public Schools for the 2022-2023 school year. There are 276 students who attend a school other than the one in which they are assigned based on the attendance area.**

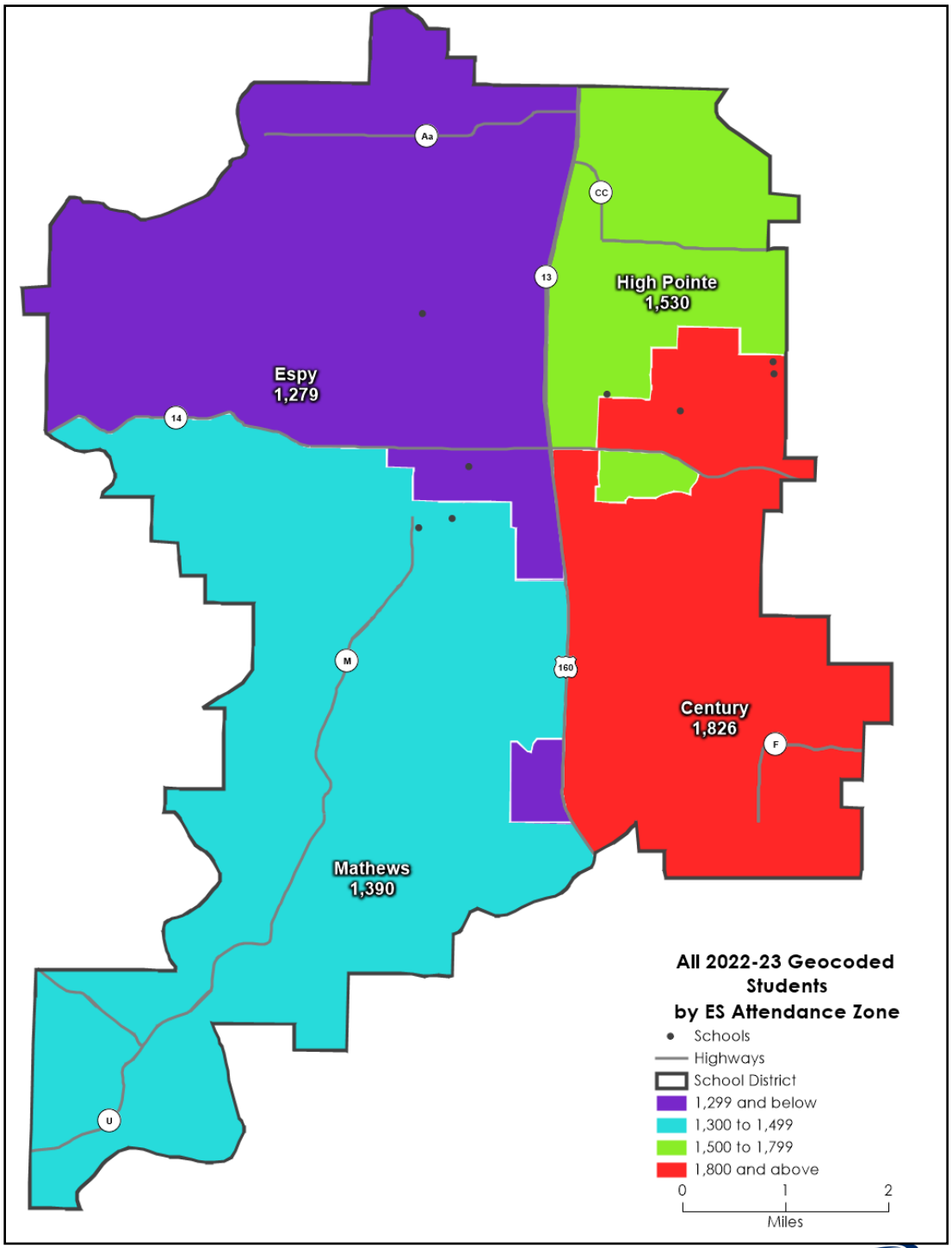
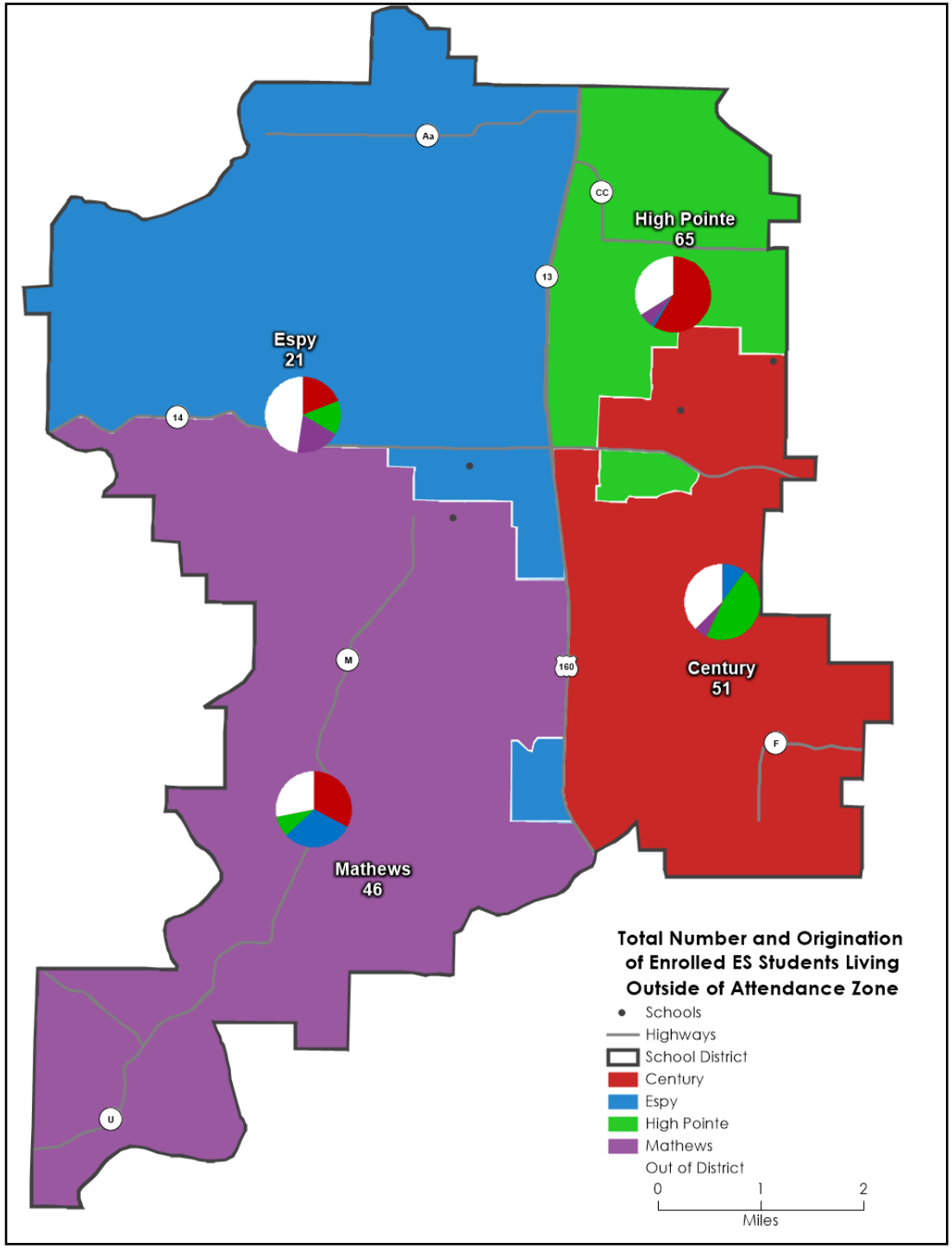
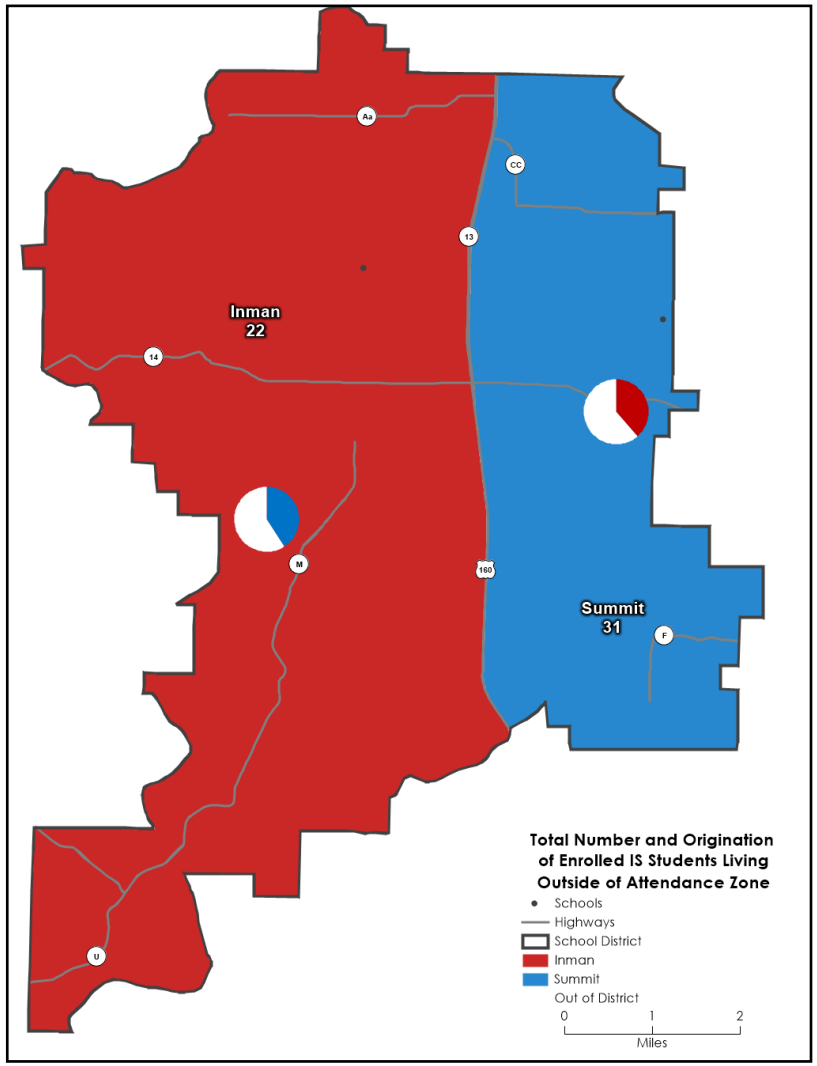



**Figure 142. All 2022-23 geocoded students by elementary attendance area. This shows there are 1,530 K-12 students living in High Pointe area.**




**Figures 143-144. The map on the left shows, for example, that 65 students who live outside the High Pointe attendance area attend there. The pie chart shows that about two-thirds of those students live in the Century area. (Above) There are only 22 students who attend Inman from outside its attendance area; just 31 attending Summit from outside its attendance area.**

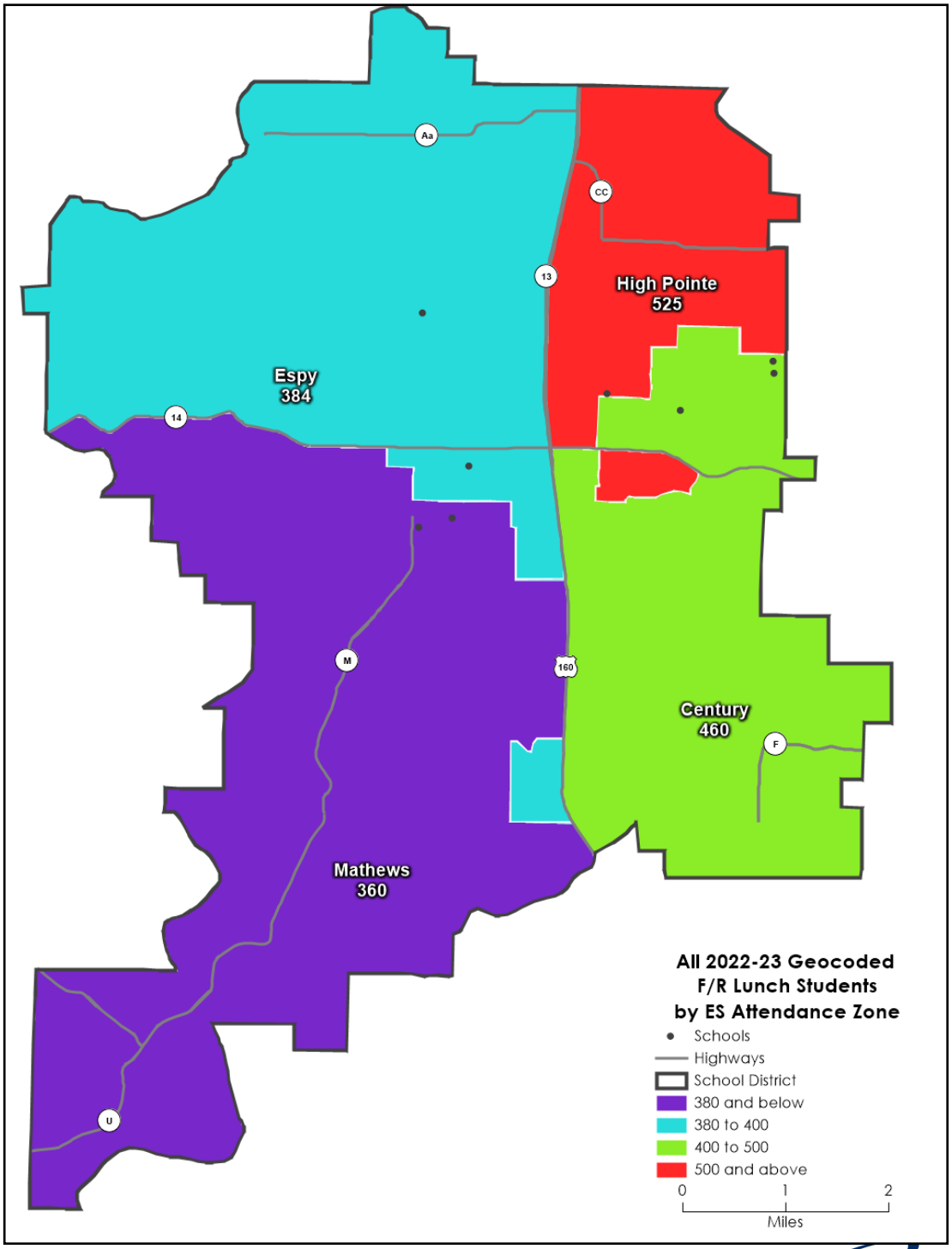
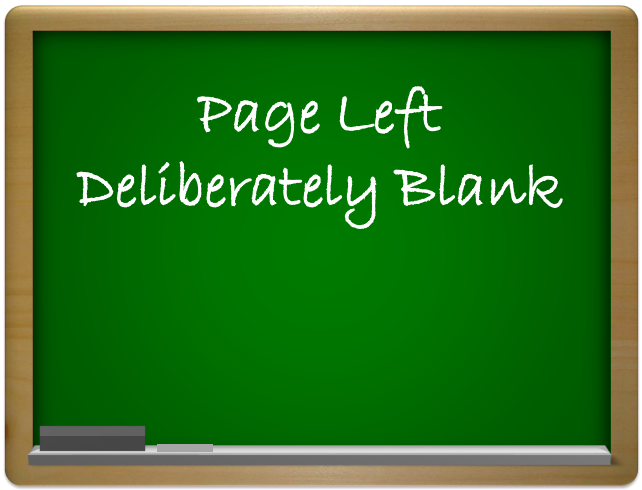



**Figure 145. Total number of students, by elementary zone, 2022-23 roster, who are enrolled in the free-and-reduced lunch program.**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As part of our evaluation of district capacity, Figure 146, shows signs of overcrowding in two schools, based on our analysis of current enrollment for the 2022-23 school year. For our analysis of the district's building capacity, we used one method, which is based on a gross square footage of all the square footage under a school's roof. Yes, this would include hallways, cafeterias, storage closets, gyms, and other non-regular classroom space. This is a formula developed by the University of Minnesota about 25 years ago, which allocates 110 sq. ft. for elementary students, 135 sq. ft. for middle school students and 160 sq. ft. for high school students. The reason high school students are allocated more square footages is because their expanded programming requires more classrooms than a single Kindergarten classroom would. This method does not take into account SPED space needs or other specialized programming.

Since JTSD has enrollment set by lottery, and won't exceed that number, we will not discuss its capacity issues. Summit Intermediate is the other school that is close to capacity.

Our calculations show that currently the district should be able to accommodate 7,442 students. With a current enrollment of 6,171 among the nine core buildings, there is room for an additional 1,271 students. We are showing a utilization districtwide of 82.9 percent, which is a bit lower than we would expect for a district with this many students enrolled.

If we consider the high-end level of enrollment projections—our most optimistic level of growth—we estimate the enrollment by 2027-28 among the elementary schools could be 2,666 students. By then, Summit Intermediate

| School | Grades | 2022-23 Enrollment | 2021-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Century Elementary | K-4 | 463 | 77,805 | 168 | 110 | 58 | 52.8% | 707 | 244 |
| Espy Elementary | K-4 | 430 | 54,130 | 126 | 110 | 16 | 14.4% | 492 | 62 |
| High Pointe Elementary | K-4 | 518 | 71,590 | 138 | 110 | 28 | 25.6% | 651 | 133 |
| Mathews Elementary | K-4 | 458 | 73,853 | 161 | 110 | 51 | 46.6% | 671 | 213 |
| Thomas School of Discovery | K-6 | 483 | 52,891 | 110 | 110 | 0 | -0.4% | 481 | -2 |
| Inman Intermediate School | 5-6 | 384 | 59,821 | 156 | 135 | 21 | 15.4% | 443 | 59 |
| Summit Intermediate | 5-6 | 622 | 78,647 | 126 | 135 | -9 | -6.3% | 583 | -39 |
| Junior High | 7-8 | 979 | 173,787 | 178 | 135 | 43 | 31.5% | 1,287 | 308 |
| High School | 9-12 | 1,834 | 340,217 | 186 | 160 | 26 | 15.9% | 2,126 | 292 |
| **9** | | **6,171** | **982,741** | **159** | | | | **7,442** | **1,271** |

| School | Grades | 2022-23 Enrollment | 2021-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Century Elementary | K-4 | 463 | 77,805 | 168 | 110 | 58 | 52.8% | 707 | 244 |
| Espy Elementary | K-4 | 430 | 54,130 | 126 | 110 | 16 | 14.4% | 492 | 62 |
| High Pointe Elementary | K-4 | 518 | 71,590 | 138 | 110 | 28 | 25.6% | 651 | 133 |
| Mathews Elementary | K-4 | 458 | 73,853 | 161 | 110 | 51 | 46.6% | 671 | 213 |
| Thomas School of Discovery | K-6 | 483 | 52,891 | 110 | 110 | 0 | -0.4% | 481 | -2 |
| **5** | | **2,352** | **330,269** | **140** | | | | **3,002** | **650** |

| School | Grades | 2022-23 Enrollment | 2021-22 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inman Intermediate School | 5-6 | 384 | 59,821 | 156 | 135 | 21 | 15.4% | 443 | 59 |
| Summit Intermediate | 5-6 | 622 | 78,647 | 126 | 135 | -9 | -6.3% | 583 | -39 |
| **2** | | **3,841** | **521,628** | **136** | | | | **4,509** | **668** |

| School | Grades | 2022-23 Enrollment | 2021-22 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Junior High | 7-8 | 979 | 173,787 | 178 | 135 | 43 | 31.5% | 1,287 | 308 |
| High School | 9-12 | 1,834 | 340,217 | 186 | 160 | 26 | 15.9% | 2,126 | 292 |
| **2** | | **7,276** | **1,114,279** | **153** | | | | **8,505** | **1,229** |

**Figure 146. Based on the gross square footage of the district's 9 core buildings, we estimate that the district can hold 7,442 students—1,271 additional students beyond its current enrollment. The elementary schools have an excess capacity of 650 additional students.**

would have 10 students more than it was designed to hold and the high school would be over-capacity by 418 students. The over-crowding at Summit can easily be fixed by redrawing the attendance boundary slightly to send more students to Inman. However, with all students going to a single high school, there are no attendance boundary lines to tweak to send more students to another high school. In order to break-even on the capacity limits, there would need to have 66,880 sq. ft. added to the high school by 2027.

| School | Grades | Projected 2027-28 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Century Elementary | K-4 | 663 | 77,805 | 117 | 110 | 7 | 6.7% | 707 | 44 |
| Espy Elementary | K-4 | 389 | 54,130 | 139 | 110 | 29 | 26.5% | 492 | 103 |
| High Pointe Elementary | K-4 | 635 | 71,590 | 113 | 110 | 3 | 2.5% | 651 | 16 |
| Mathews Elementary | K-4 | 483 | 73,853 | 153 | 110 | 43 | 39.0% | 671 | 188 |
| Thomas School of Discovery | K-6 | 496 | 52,891 | 107 | 110 | -3 | -3.1% | 481 | -15 |
| Inman Intermediate School | 5-6 | 368 | 59,821 | 163 | 135 | 28 | 20.4% | 443 | 75 |
| Summit Intermediate | 5-6 | 593 | 78,647 | 133 | 135 | -2 | -1.8% | 583 | -10 |
| Junior High | 7-8 | 1,156 | 173,787 | 150 | 135 | 15 | 11.4% | 1,287 | 131 |
| High School | 9-12 | 2,253 | 340,217 | 151 | 160 | -9 | -5.6% | 2,126 | -127 |
| **9** | | **7,036** | **982,741** | **140** | | | | **7,442** | **406** |

| School | Grades | Projected 2027-28 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Century Elementary | K-4 | 663 | 61,781 | 93 | 110 | -17 | -15.3% | 562 | -101 |
| Espy Elementary | K-4 | 389 | 49,540 | 127 | 110 | 17 | 15.8% | 450 | 61 |
| High Pointe Elementary | K-4 | 635 | 71,590 | 113 | 110 | 3 | 2.5% | 651 | 16 |
| Mathews Elementary | K-4 | 483 | 73,853 | 153 | 110 | 43 | 39.0% | 671 | 188 |
| Thomas School of Discovery | K-6 | 496 | 52,891 | 107 | 110 | -3 | -3.1% | 481 | -15 |
| **5** | | **2,666** | **309,655** | **116** | | | | **2,815** | **149** |

| School | Grades | Projected 2027-28 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inman Intermediate School | 5-6 | 368 | 59,821 | 163 | 135 | 28 | 20.4% | 443 | 75 |
| Summit Intermediate | 5-6 | 593 | 78,647 | 133 | 135 | -2 | -1.8% | 583 | -10 |
| **2** | | **961** | **138,468** | **144** | | | | **1,026** | **65** |

| School | Grades | Projected 2027-28 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Junior High | 7-8 | 1,156 | 173,787 | 150 | 135 | 15 | 11.4% | 1,287 | 131 |
| High School | 9-12 | 2,253 | 293,551 | 130 | 160 | -30 | -18.6% | 1,835 | -418 |
| **2** | | **3,409** | **467,338** | **137** | | | | **3,122** | **-287** |

**Figure 147. If the capacities for the schools are taken in groups, our estimates show by 2027-28 the elementaries have space for 149 students; middle schools, over-capacity by 65 students, and the junior high and high school would be over-capacity by 287 students.**

| School | Grades | Projected 2032-33 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Century Elementary | K-4 | 730 | 77,805 | 107 | 110 | -3 | -3.1% | 707 | -23 |
| Espy Elementary | K-4 | 421 | 54,130 | 129 | 110 | 19 | 16.9% | 492 | 71 |
| High Pointe Elementary | K-4 | 704 | 71,590 | 102 | 110 | -8 | -7.6% | 651 | -53 |
| Mathews Elementary | K-4 | 532 | 73,853 | 139 | 110 | 29 | 26.2% | 671 | 139 |
| Thomas School of Discovery | K-6 | 496 | 52,891 | 107 | 110 | -3 | -3.1% | 481 | -15 |
| Inman Intermediate School | 5-6 | 425 | 59,821 | 141 | 135 | 6 | 4.3% | 443 | 18 |
| Summit Intermediate | 5-6 | 636 | 78,647 | 124 | 135 | -11 | -8.4% | 583 | -53 |
| Junior High | 7-8 | 1,224 | 173,787 | 142 | 135 | 7 | 5.2% | 1,287 | 63 |
| High School | 9-12 | 2,478 | 340,217 | 137 | 160 | -23 | -14.2% | 2,126 | -352 |
| **9** | | **7,646** | **982,741** | **129** | | | | **7,442** | **-204** |

| School | Grades | Projected 2032-33 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Century Elementary | K-4 | 730 | 61,781 | 85 | 110 | -25 | -23.1% | 562 | -168 |
| Espy Elementary | K-4 | 421 | 49,540 | 118 | 110 | 8 | 7.0% | 450 | 29 |
| High Pointe Elementary | K-4 | 704 | 71,590 | 102 | 110 | -8 | -7.6% | 651 | -53 |
| Mathews Elementary | K-4 | 532 | 73,853 | 139 | 110 | 29 | 26.2% | 671 | 139 |
| Thomas School of Discovery | K-6 | 496 | 52,891 | 107 | 110 | -3 | -3.1% | 481 | -15 |
| **5** | | **2,883** | **309,655** | **107** | | | | **2,815** | **-68** |

| School | Grades | Projected 2032-33 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inman Intermediate School | 5-6 | 425 | 59,821 | 141 | 135 | 6 | 4.3% | 443 | 18 |
| Summit Intermediate | 5-6 | 636 | 78,647 | 124 | 135 | -11 | -8.4% | 583 | -53 |
| **2** | | **1,061** | **138,468** | **131** | | | | **1,026** | **-35** |

| School | Grades | Projected 2032-33 Enrollment | 2020-21 Square Footage per Building | Gross Square Footage per Student | Square Footage Per Student Standard | Variance | Square Footage Advantage/ Disadvantage | Estimated Enrollment Capacity | Additional Number of Students Possible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Junior High | 7-8 | 1,224 | 173,787 | 142 | 135 | 7 | 5.2% | 1,287 | 63 |
| High School | 9-12 | 2,478 | 293,551 | 118 | 160 | -42 | -26.0% | 1,835 | -643 |
| **2** | | **3,702** | **467,338** | **126** | | | | **3,122** | **-580** |

**Figure 148. Ten years from now, based on our high-end projections, we estimate that district-wide the buildings would be over-capacity by 204 students. The elementaries would be over-capacity by 68 students, the intermediate schools would be 35 students over-capacity and the junior high and high school would be 580 over-capacity. The district would need 105,005 sq. ft. to alleviate the over-crowding issues by 2032.**

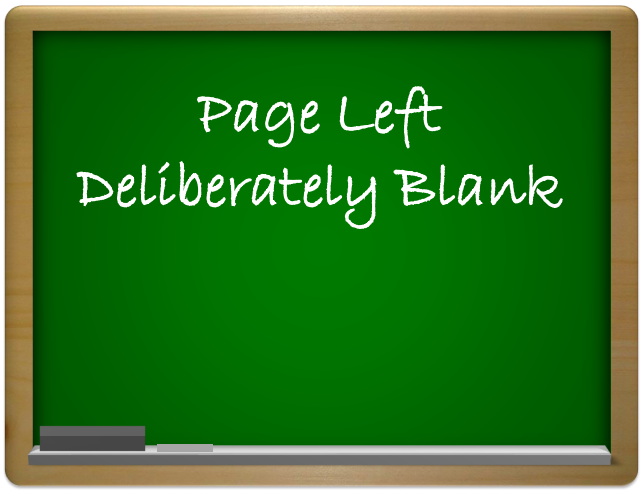
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**Figure 149. Aerial view of Century Elementary School.**

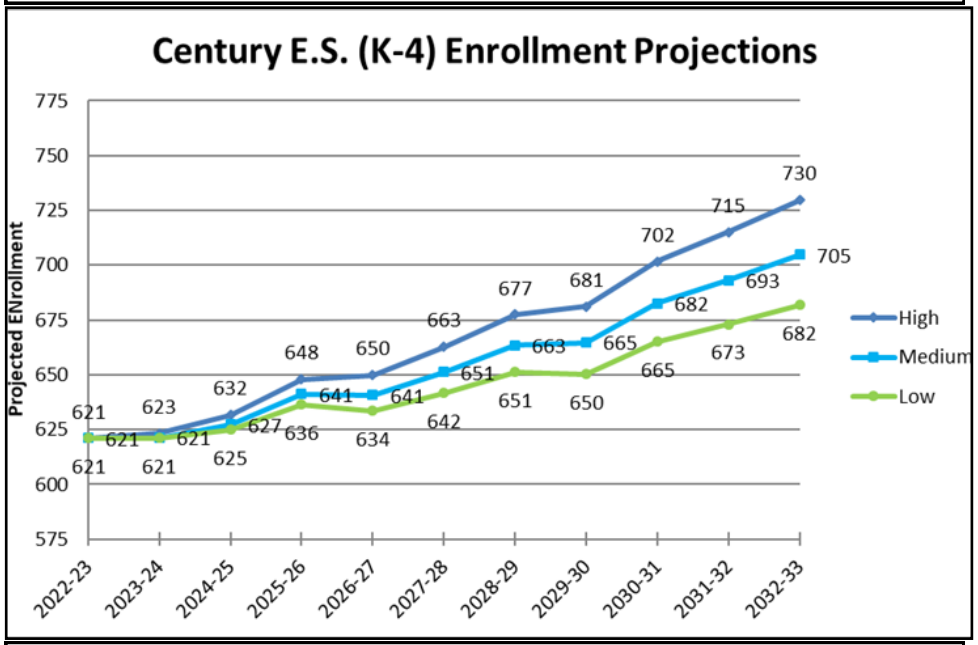



**Figure 150. Century Elementary School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 135 | 144 | 150 | 198 | 164 | 154 | 161 | 137 | 142 | 146 | 132 | 107 | -28 | -5.38% |
| Percent | 27.9% | 29.2% | 29.6% | 37.6% | 37.8% | 35.5% | 36.0% | 29.7% | 28.7% | 29.6% | 26.3% | 22.5% | -20.7% | -19.3% |

**Figure 151. Free and reduced lunches at Century Elem, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 301 | 343 | 381 | 424 | 363 | 447 | 291 | 313 | 308 | 309 | 289 | -12 | -4.0% |
| Students per teacher | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Average administrator salary | $63,375 | $65,529 | $71,000 | $78,000 | $78,460 | $78,028 | $70,861 | $72,279 | $78,724 | $83,799 | $85,474 | $22,099 | 34.9% |
| Average teacher salary | $41,643 | $42,757 | $43,909 | $45,394 | $45,705 | $45,999 | $46,179 | $45,353 | $45,480 | $46,624 | $47,829 | $6,186 | 14.9% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 10.8 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 2.8 | 25.9% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 50.0% | 61.5% | 61.1% | 62.3% | 64.3% | 57.6% | 55.3% | 53.9% | 50.4% | 48.0% | 57.5% | 7.5% | 15.0% |

**Figure 152. Administrative statistics of Century Elem, 2011-2021.**

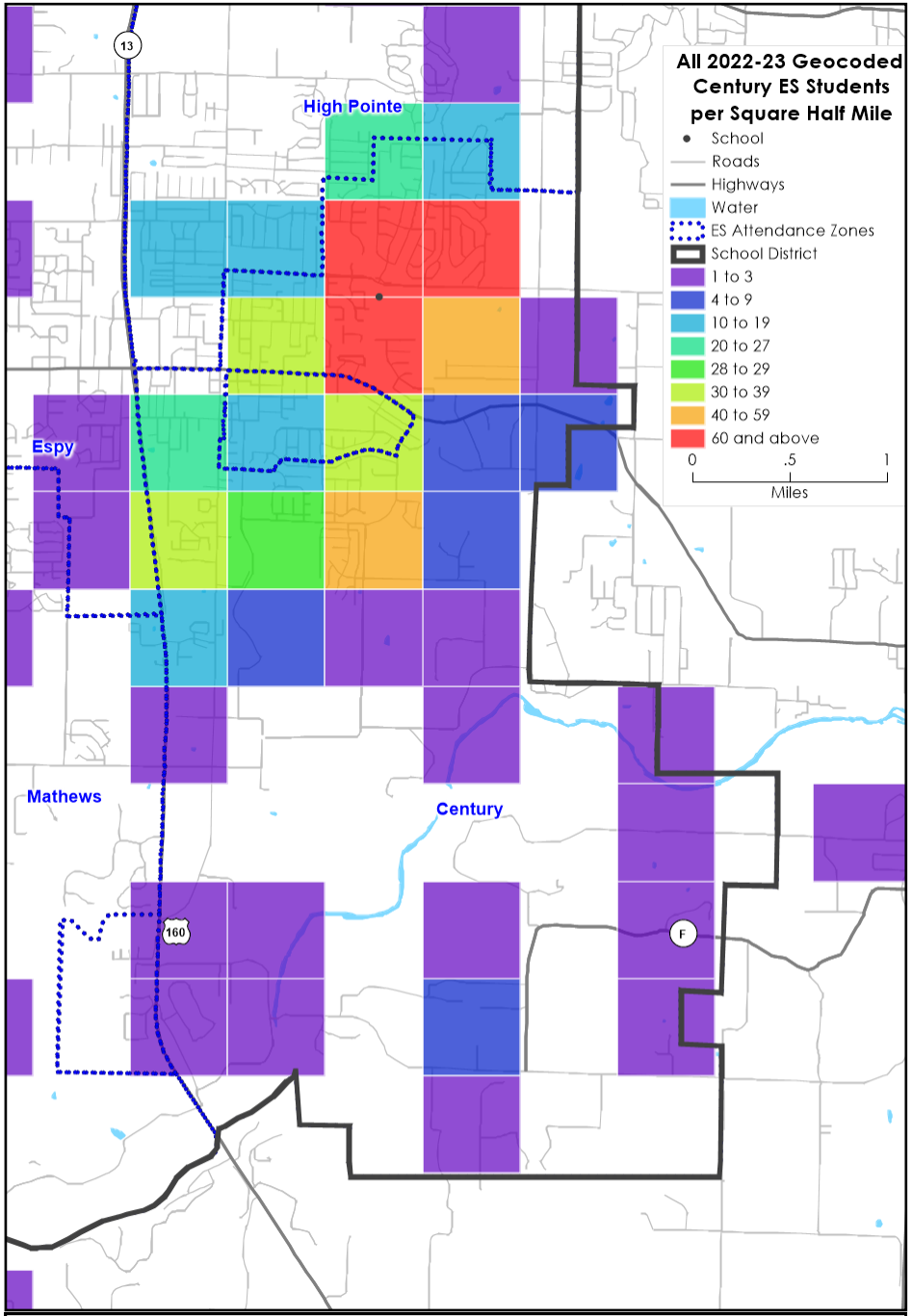



**Figure 153. Century Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

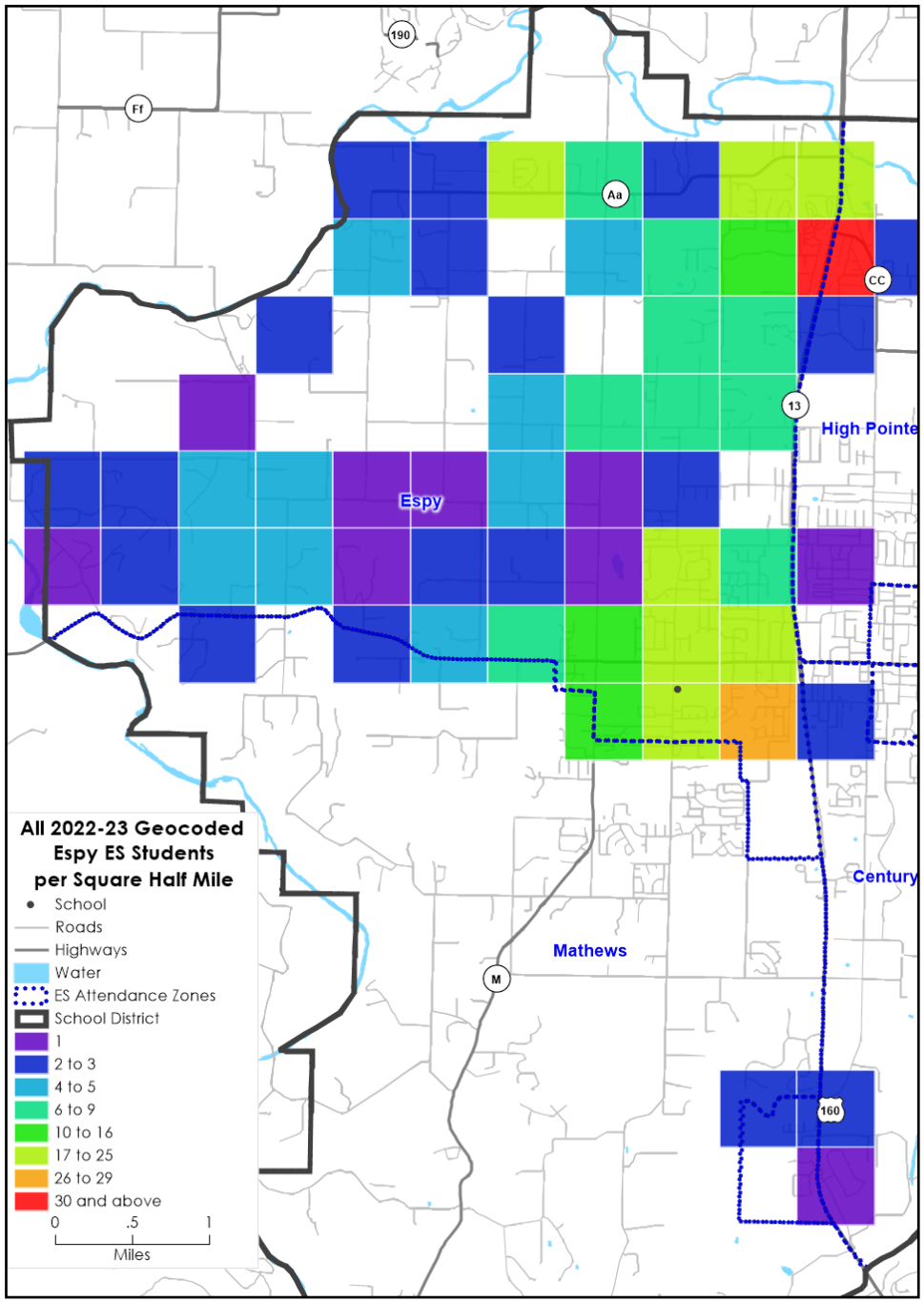



**Figure 154. Espy Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

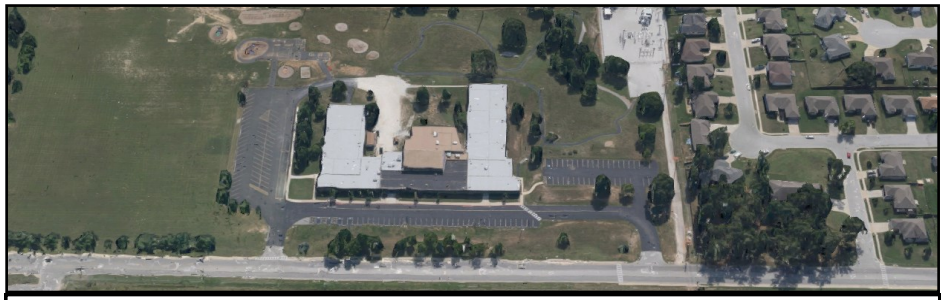


**Figure 155. Aerial view of Espy Elementary School.**

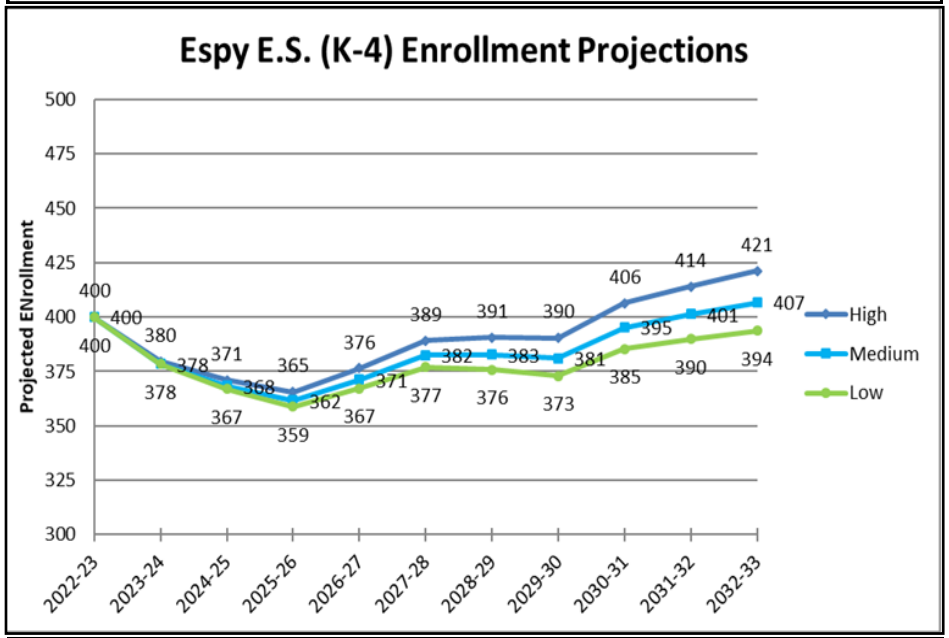



**Figure 156. Espy Elementary School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 129 | 127 | 137 | 176 | 175 | 188 | 178 | 162 | 134 | 161 | 174 | 147 | 18 | 1.44% |
| Percent | 32.9% | 34.3% | 36.5% | 39.4% | 40.0% | 42.7% | 41.8% | 37.9% | 33.8% | 38.3% | 38.7% | 34.3% | 14.0% | 4.4% |

**Figure 157. Free and reduced lunches at Espy Elem, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 378 | 368 | 305 | 297 | 304 | 226 | 301 | 283 | 294 | 310 | 306 | -72 | -19.0% |
| Students per teacher | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 | -1 | -7.7% |
| Average administrator salary | $69,550 | $70,941 | $69,667 | $72,613 | $77,916 | $78,799 | $65,327 | $66,634 | $73,663 | $78,636 | $80,209 | $10,659 | 15.3% |
| Average teacher salary | $43,649 | $44,176 | $45,716 | $46,276 | $46,313 | $46,089 | $46,201 | $46,283 | $47,559 | $46,994 | $46,167 | $2,518 | 5.8% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 12.0 | 11.3 | -1.5 | -11.7% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 53.2% | 68.1% | 67.3% | 68.8% | 64.2% | 59.6% | 52.1% | 50.4% | 52.5% | 50.9% | 45.1% | -8.1% | -15.2% |

**Figure 158. Administrative statistics of Espy Elem, 2011-2021.**

**Figure 159. Aerial view of High Pointe Elementary School.**

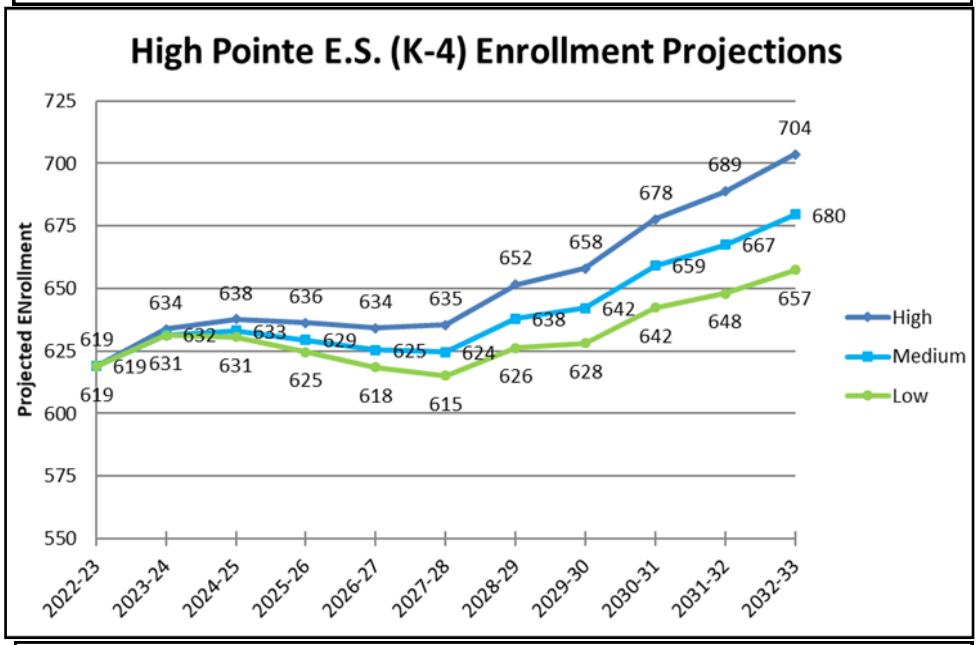



**Figure 160. High Pointe Elementary School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 188 | 201 | 259 | 295 | 265 | 287 | 244 | 234 | 222 | 269 | 225 | 217 | 28 | -9.60% |
| Percent | 49.9% | 48.6% | 56.1% | 62.6% | 58.9% | 56.0% | 51.2% | 49.0% | 47.3% | 51.1% | 43.2% | 40.3% | 15.1% | -19.2% |

**Figure 161. Free and reduced lunches at High Pointe Elem, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 295 | 450 | 292 | 295 | 308 | 299 | 300 | 289 | 326 | 325 | 343 | 48 | 16.3% |
| Students per teacher | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 8.3% |
| Average administrator salary | $75,162 | $81,110 | $69,750 | $71,919 | $76,408 | $78,179 | $76,502 | $78,032 | $83,343 | $85,659 | $88,794 | $13,632 | 18.1% |
| Average teacher salary | $42,486 | $43,952 | $45,534 | $46,726 | $47,802 | $47,287 | $47,206 | $47,461 | $49,056 | $49,719 | $49,343 | $6,857 | 16.1% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 1.3 | 11.8% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 63.3% | 72.4% | 68.3% | 69.1% | 77.2% | 72.8% | 67.0% | 69.1% | 66.9% | 71.9% | 62.7% | -0.6% | -0.9% |

**Figure 162. Administrative statistics of High Pointe Elem, 2011-2021.**

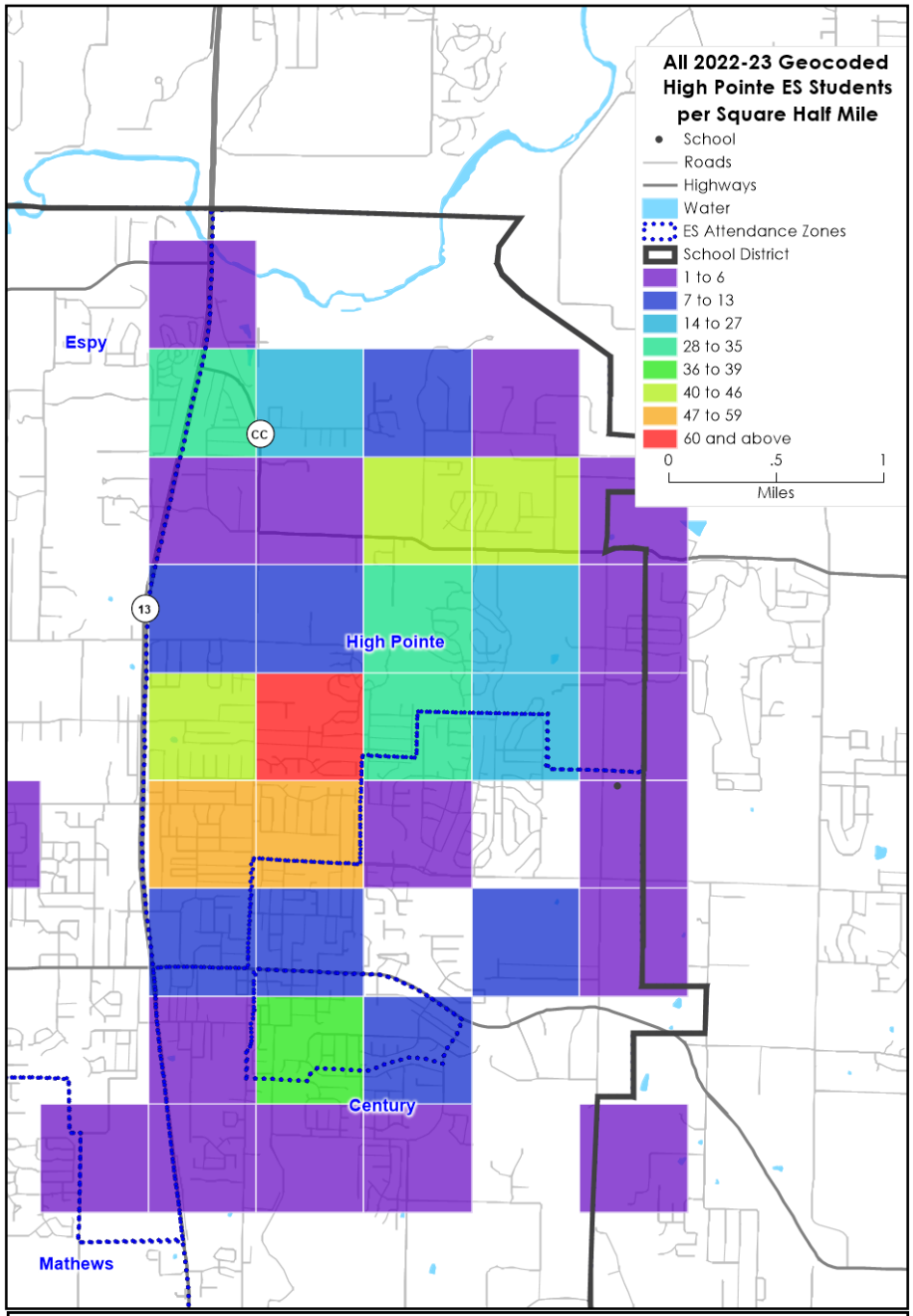



**Figure 163. High Pointe Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

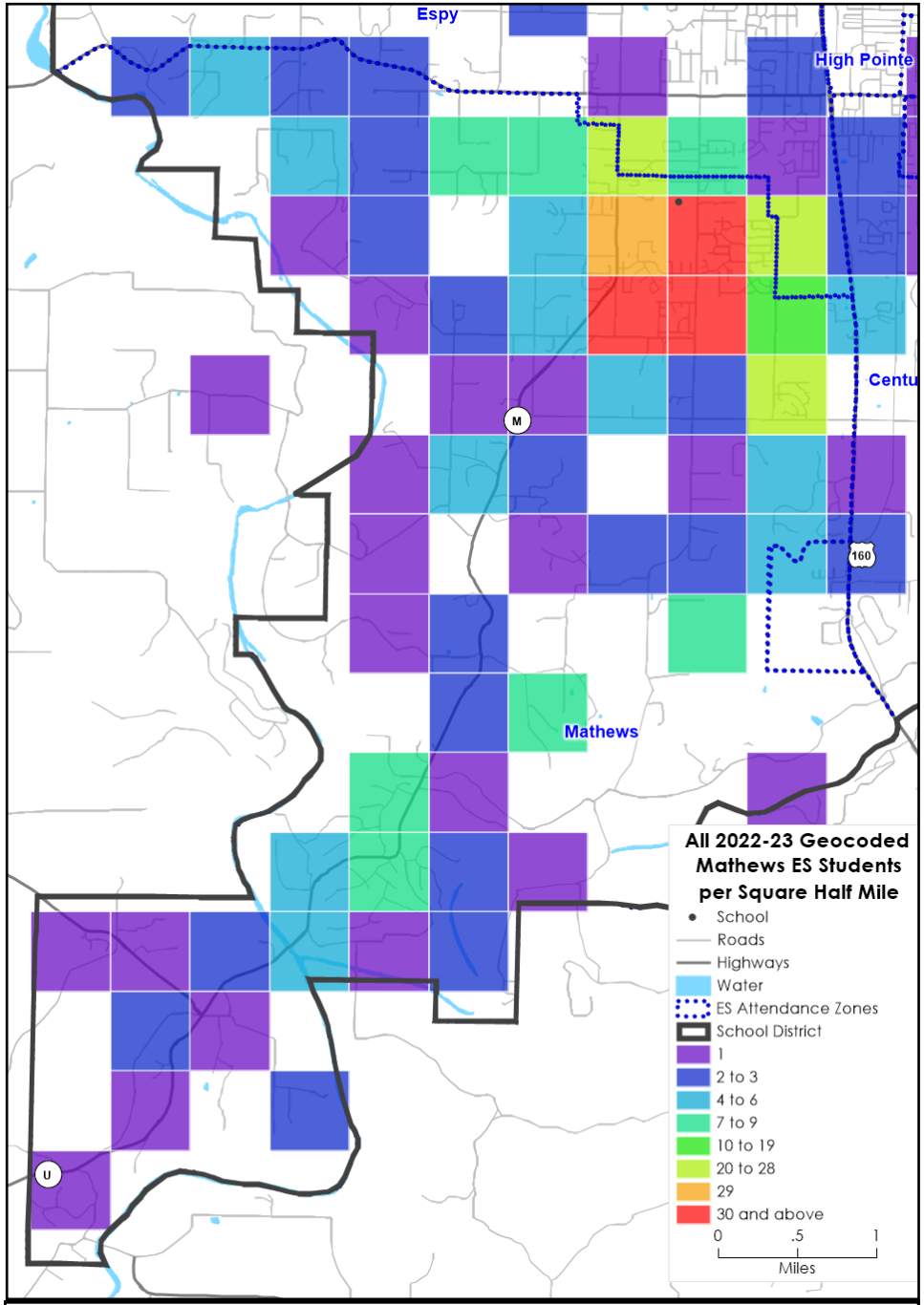



**Figure 164. Mathews Elementary School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

**Figure 165. Aerial view of Mathews Elementary School.**

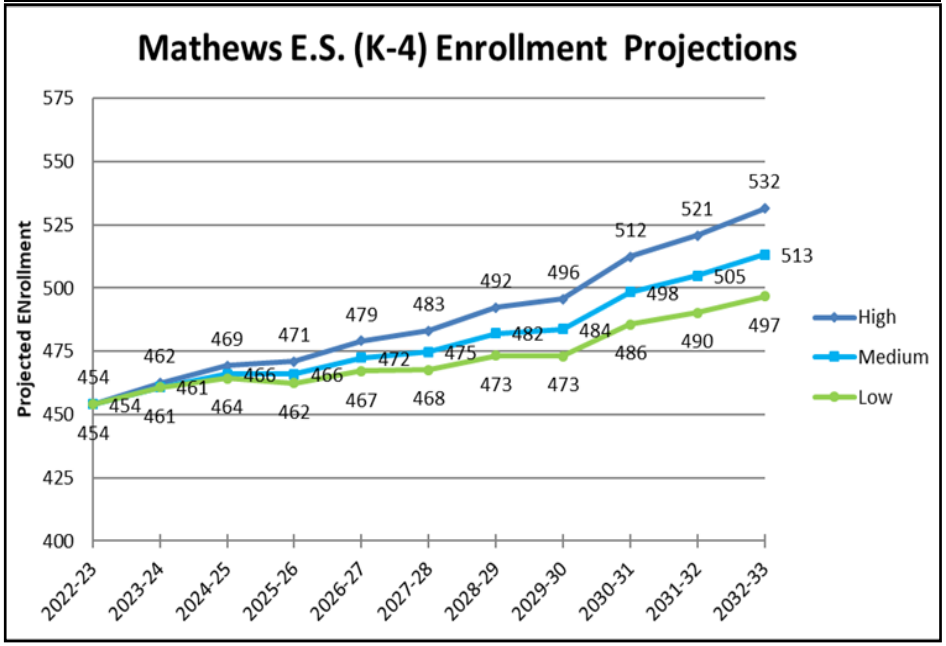



**Figure 166. Matthews Elementary School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 173 | 181 | 185 | 149 | 182 | 169 | 174 | 166 | 159 | 151 | 154 | 140 | -34 | -4.68% |
| Percent | 34.9% | 36.6% | 36.7% | 35.4% | 38.9% | 38.0% | 38.0% | 34.4% | 31.8% | 30.2% | 30.2% | 30.2% | -19.4% | -13.4% |

**Figure 167. Free and reduced lunches at Mathews Elem, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 307 | 331 | 407 | 452 | 323 | 325 | 346 | 359 | 360 | 368 | 305 | -2 | -0.7% |
| Students per teacher | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Average administrator salary | $69,079 | $71,401 | $84,000 | $87,360 | $79,775 | $85,842 | $82,755 | $67,724 | $74,079 | $77,554 | $78,235 | $9,156 | 13.3% |
| Average teacher salary | $41,193 | $43,049 | $43,849 | $45,235 | $45,481 | $46,273 | $46,832 | $47,001 | $47,608 | $49,196 | $49,113 | $7,920 | 19.2% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 10.2 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 2.5 | 24.5% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 44.3% | 62.7% | 69.9% | 65.0% | 65.0% | 65.1% | 67.9% | 64.4% | 64.1% | 71.7% | 75.9% | 31.6% | 71.3% |

**Figure 168. Administrative statistics of Mathews Elem, 2011-2021.**

**Figure 169. Aerial view of John Thomas School of Discovery.**

NO PROJECTION CHART FOR JTSD.

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 189 | 207 | 206 | 135 | 126 | 135 | 115 | 108 | 117 | 108 | 106 | 91 | -98 | -38.76% |
| Percent | 57.6% | 58.3% | 59.5% | 31.1% | 27.6% | 28.1% | 24.0% | 21.8% | 23.5% | 21.9% | 21.7% | 18.8% | -51.9% | -67.3% |

**Figure 170. Free and reduced lunches at JTSD Elem, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 351 | 343 | 435 | 459 | 344 | 481 | 309 | 310 | 350 | 305 | 303 | -48 | -13.7% |
| Students per teacher | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 27.3% |
| Average administrator salary | $68,250 | $69,615 | $92,000 | $95,600 | $85,750 | $90,197 | $77,543 | $77,131 | $84,909 | $85,883 | $89,133 | $20,883 | 30.6% |
| Average teacher salary | $43,856 | $44,357 | $49,553 | $50,656 | $51,880 | $51,945 | $52,318 | $52,067 | $53,442 | $54,304 | $56,723 | $12,867 | 29.3% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 14.4 | 2.6 | 22.0% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 63.5% | 70.1% | 70.3% | 78.3% | 78.4% | 72.6% | 69.1% | 64.3% | 64.1% | 64.4% | 71.2% | 7.7% | 12.1% |

**Figure 171. Administrative statistics of JTSD Elem, 2011-2021.**

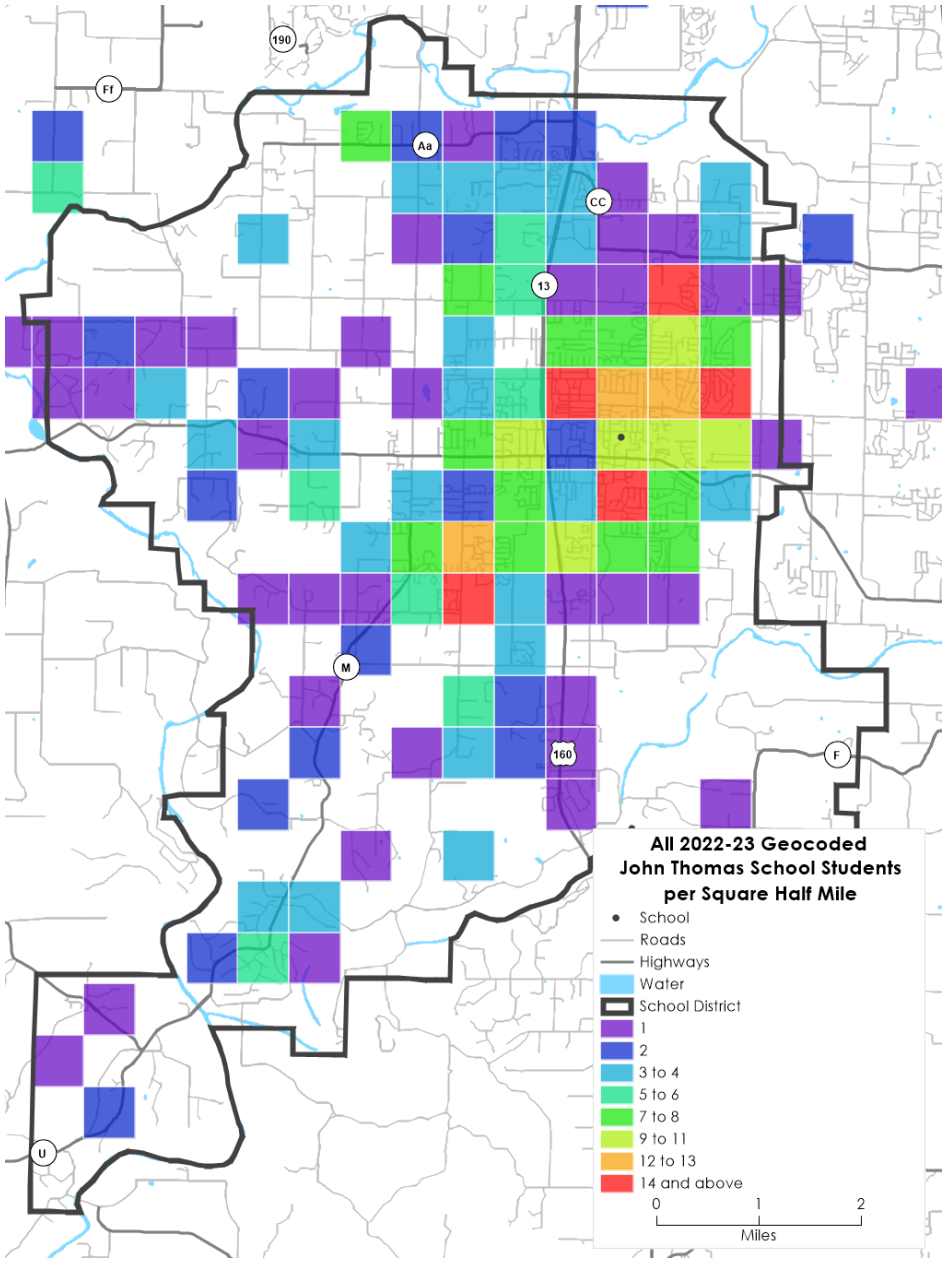



**Figure 172. John Thomas School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

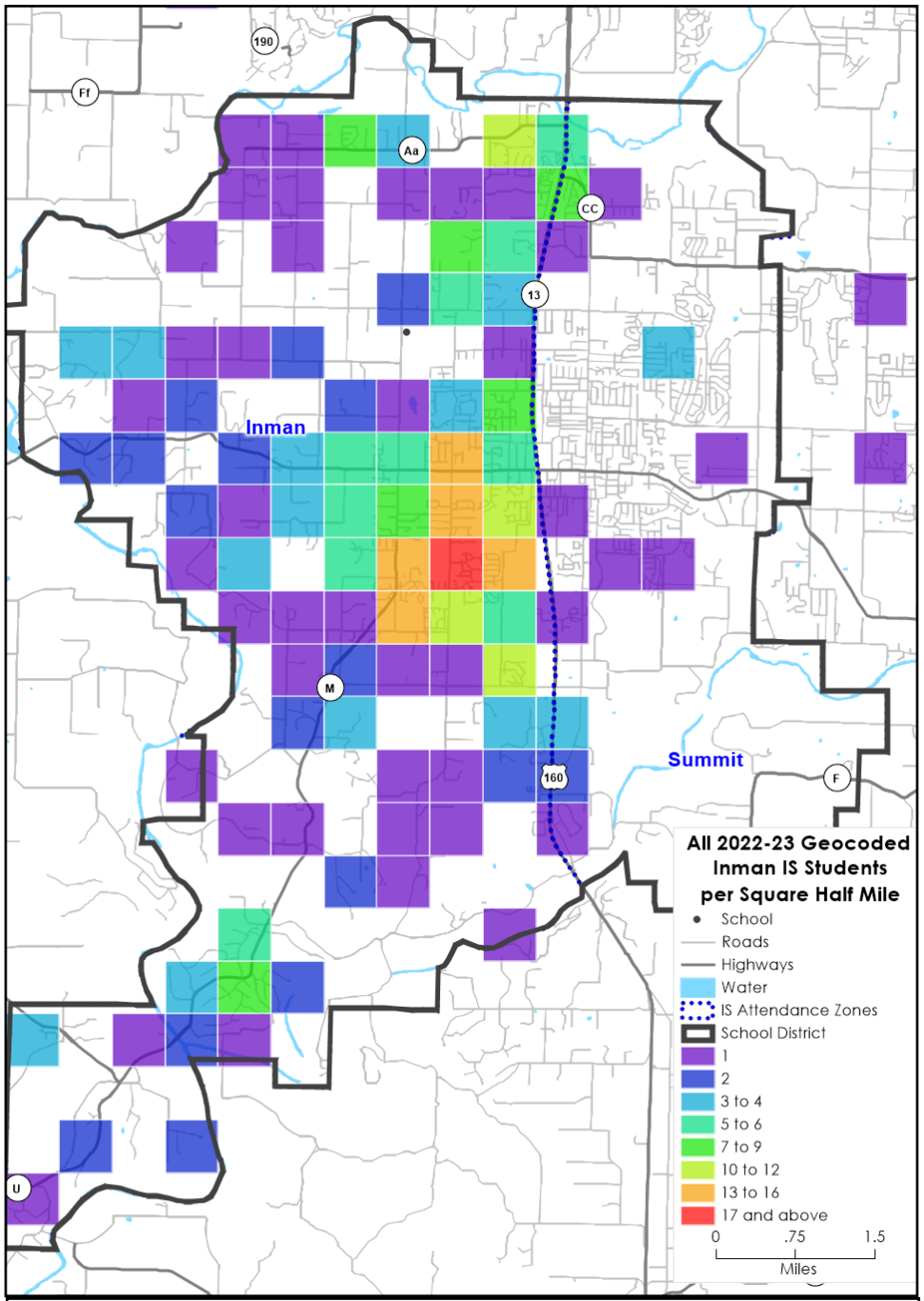



**Figure 173. Inman Intermediate School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

**Figure 174. Aerial view of Inman Intermediate School.**

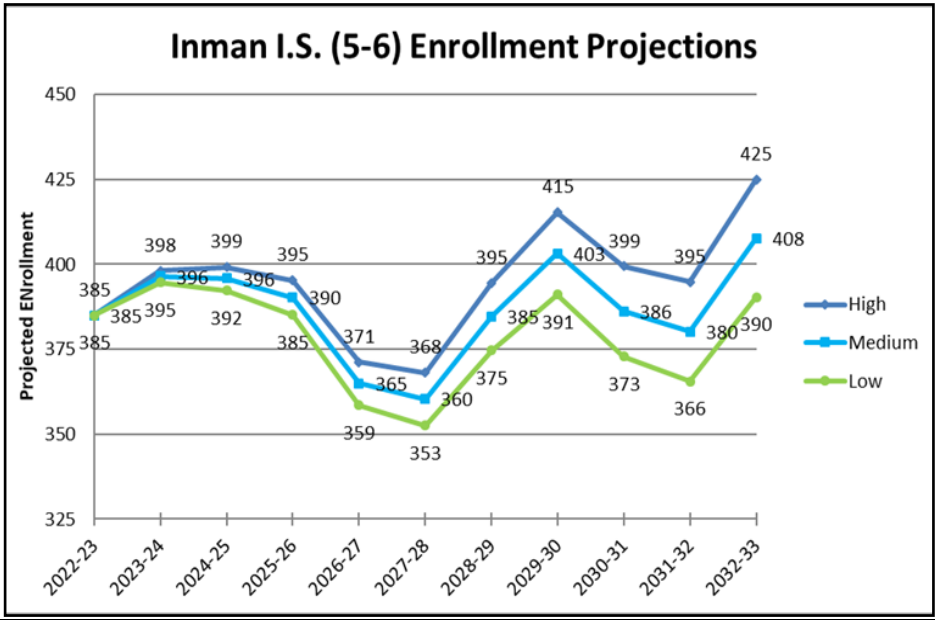



**Figure 175. Inman Intermediate School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 216 | 155 | 143 | 137 | 146 | 136 | 140 | 139 | 137 | 138 | 119 | 117 | -99 | -8.55% |
| Percent | 38.8% | 33.1% | 31.4% | 33.1% | 38.6% | 37.5% | 36.9% | 37.0% | 36.9% | 33.7% | 30.6% | 30.3% | -45.8% | -22.0% |

**Figure 176. Free and reduced lunches at Inman Intermediate, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 339 | 450 | 409 | 383 | 294 | 323 | 268 | 261 | 258 | 277 | 275 | -64 | -18.9% |
| Students per teacher | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | -2 | -13.3% |
| Average administrator salary | $70,553 | $79,832 | $84,000 | $87,360 | $83,663 | $85,753 | $64,450 | $66,068 | $72,079 | $76,401 | $78,073 | $7,520 | 10.7% |
| Average teacher salary | $42,695 | $44,111 | $44,702 | $45,721 | $45,544 | $45,782 | $46,700 | $47,326 | $47,712 | $48,713 | $47,860 | $5,165 | 12.1% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 13.6 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.3 | -2.3 | -16.9% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | #DIV/0! |

**Figure 177. Administrative statistics of Inman Intermediate, 2011-2021.**

**Figure 178. Aerial view of Summit Intermediate School.**

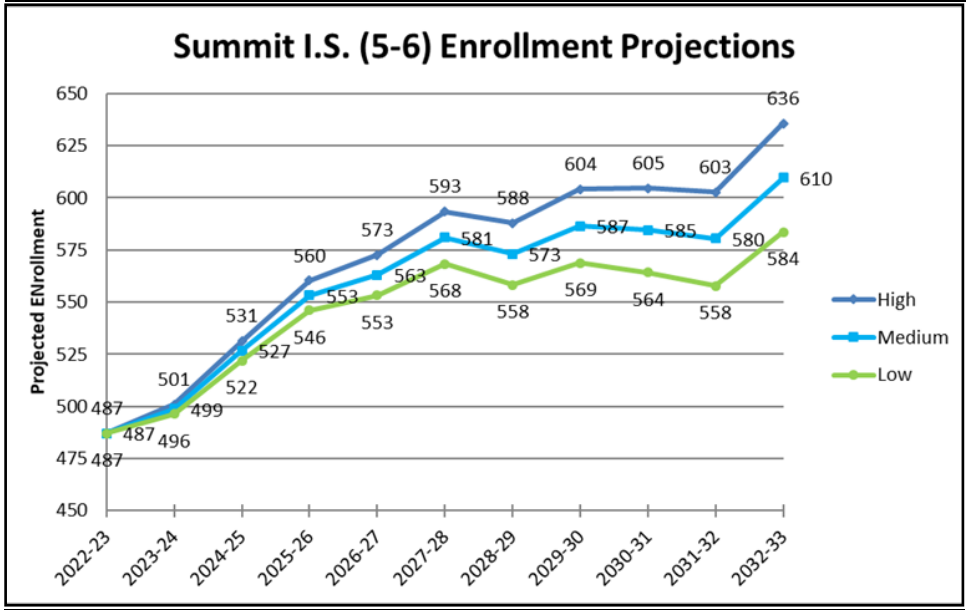



**Figure 179. Summit Intermediate School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | | 179 | 182 | 162 | 190 | 204 | 218 | 211 | 204 | 209 | 171 | 179 | 179 | 28.40% |
| Percent | | 41.2% | 41.9% | 39.5% | 38.4% | 40.3% | 41.1% | 38.8% | 37.2% | 36.0% | 29.8% | 28.4% | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |

**Figure 180. Free and reduced lunches at Summit Intermediate, 2011-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 304 | 443 | 404 | 242 | 284 | 293 | 274 | 270 | 289 | 290 | 311 | 7 | 2.3% |
| Students per teacher | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 6.7% |
| Average administrator salary | $69,377 | $76,489 | $74,000 | $70,200 | $72,370 | $70,071 | $69,448 | $71,912 | $78,350 | $83,417 | $85,355 | $15,978 | 23.0% |
| Average teacher salary | $44,160 | $44,011 | $44,295 | $45,563 | $46,009 | $46,953 | $47,247 | $47,297 | $47,813 | $48,782 | $49,904 | $5,744 | 13.0% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 0.9 | 7.2% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 70.9% | 72.5% | 68.5% | 70.5% | 74.0% | 71.9% | 64.2% | 73.7% | 77.1% | 71.0% | 71.9% | 1.0% | 1.4% |

**Figure 181. Administrative statistics of Summit Intermediate, 2011-2021.**

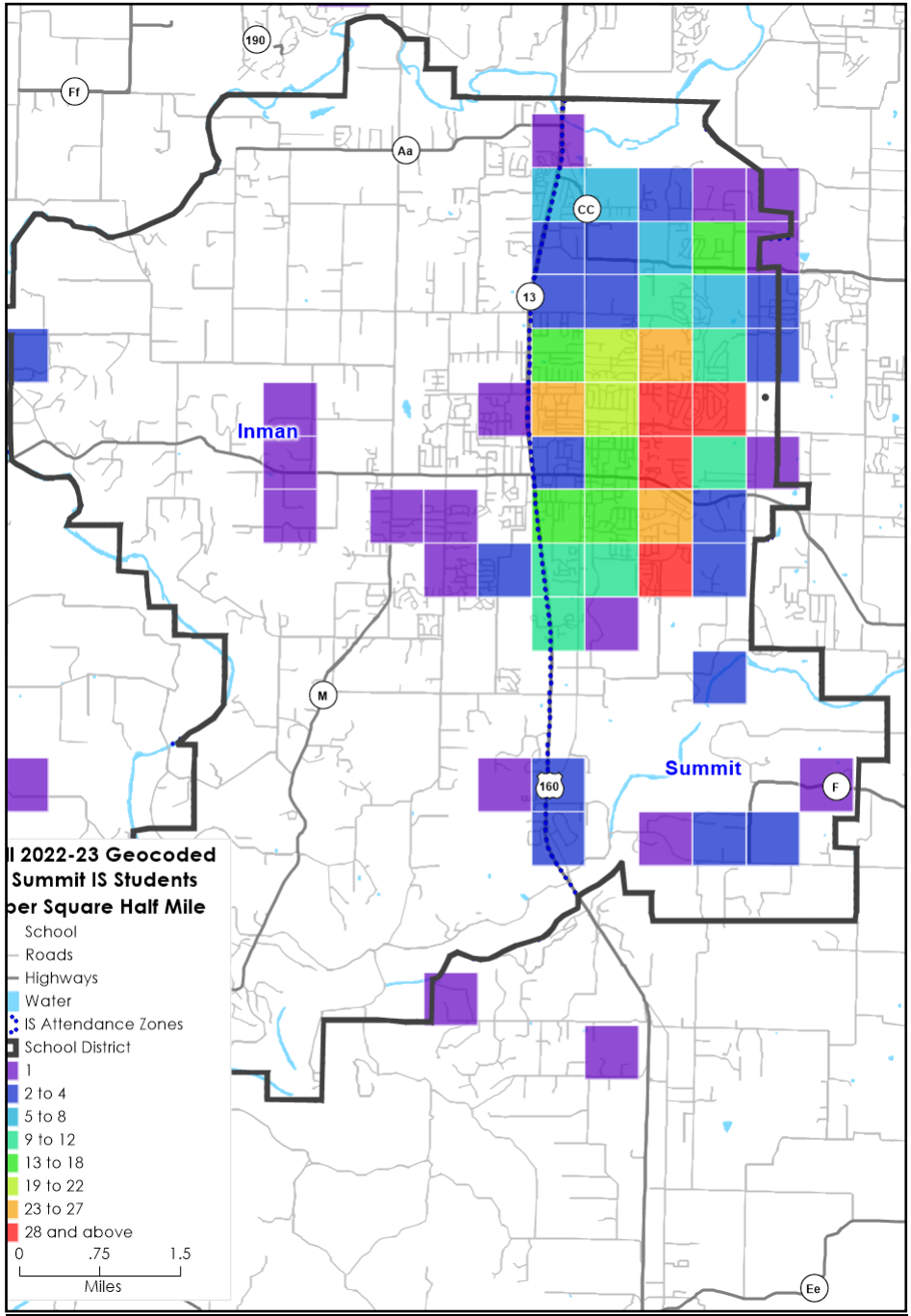



**Figure 182. Summit Intermediate School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

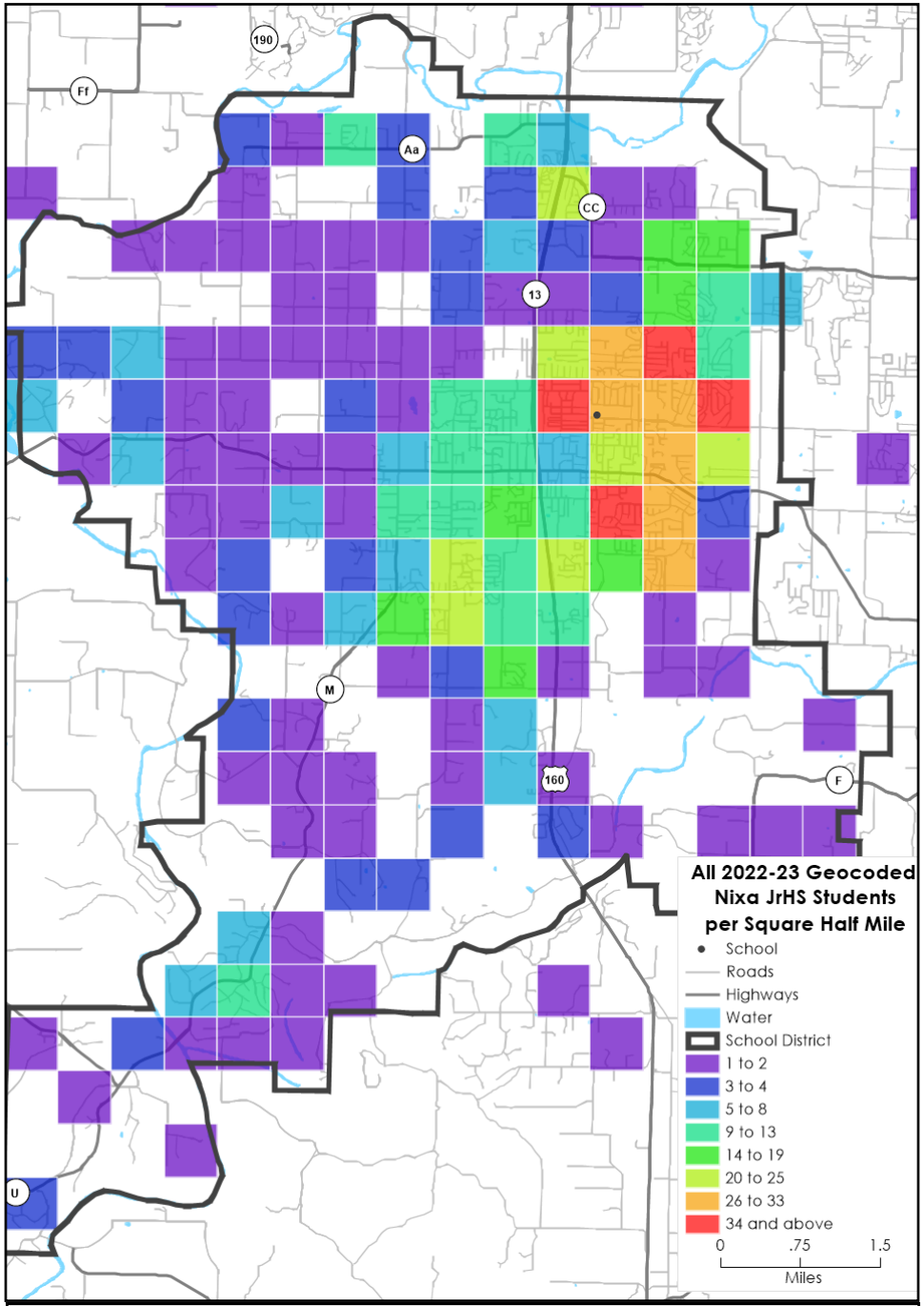



**Figure 183. Nixa Junior High School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**

**Figure 184. Aerial view of Nixa Junior High.**

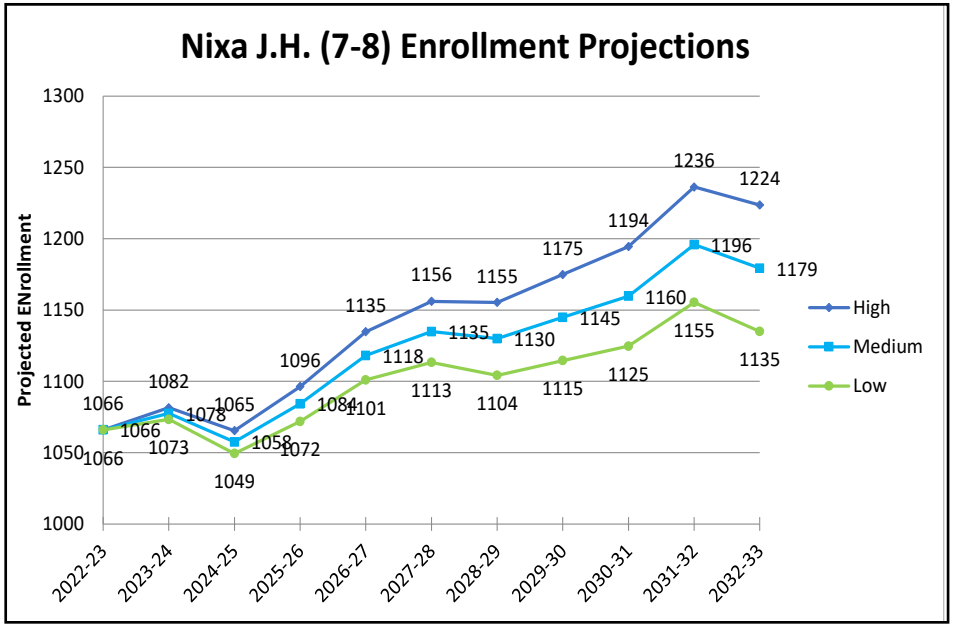



**Figure 185. Nixa Junior High School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 287 | 300 | 335 | 339 | 296 | 283 | 305 | 281 | 315 | 319 | 308 | 259 | -28 | -8.00% |
| Percent | 34.0% | 36.3% | 36.6% | 36.3% | 34.2% | 31.8% | 34.3% | 32.4% | 32.6% | 33.4% | 31.2% | 26.0% | -9.8% | -23.5% |

**Figure 186. Free and reduced lunches at Nixa Junior High, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 326 | 303 | 314 | 289 | 299 | 224 | 216 | 242 | 209 | 216 | 177 | -149 | -45.7% |
| Students per teacher | 15 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Average administrator salary | $87,721 | $74,550 | $80,667 | $83,867 | $85,747 | $83,724 | $85,393 | $84,936 | $85,005 | $89,714 | $86,500 | -$1,221 | -1.4% |
| Average teacher salary | $45,323 | $45,974 | $47,336 | $48,371 | $49,428 | $48,773 | $48,715 | $48,880 | $49,473 | $50,320 | $52,644 | $7,321 | 16.2% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 13.4 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 0.1 | 0.7% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 60.0% | 64.9% | 64.1% | 68.6% | 64.5% | 64.7% | 58.9% | 63.6% | 62.2% | 63.4% | 68.2% | 8.2% | 13.7% |

**Figure 187. Administrative statistics of Nixa Junior High, 2011-2021.**

**Figure 188. Aerial view of Nixa High School.**

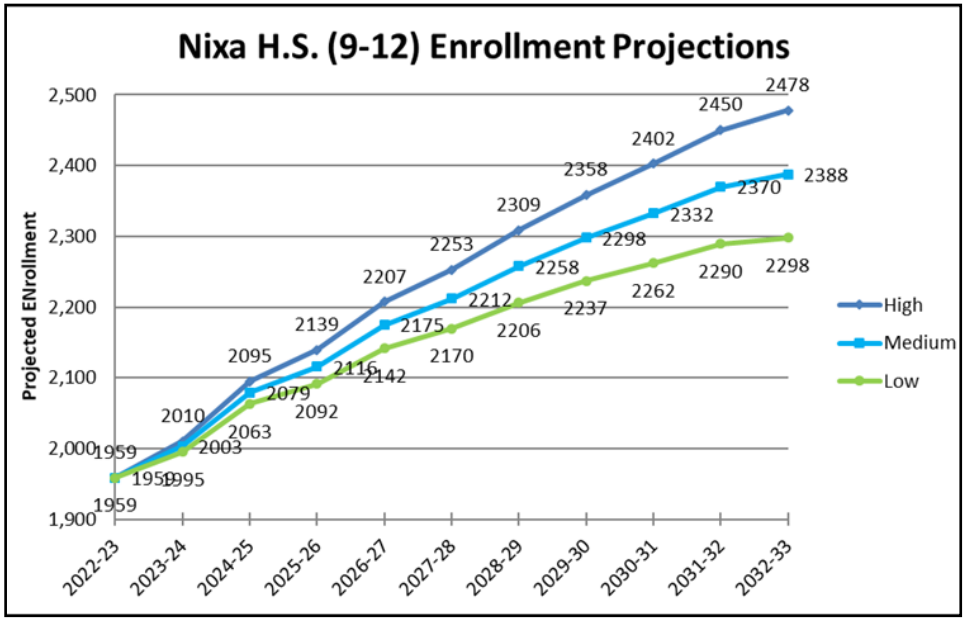



**Figure 189. Nixa High School enrollment projections.**

| Free & Reduced Lunches | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change in Overall Enrollment 2010-2021 | Change in Overall Percentage 2010-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 407 | 438 | 452 | 449 | 478 | 432 | 443 | 452 | 422 | 412 | 428 | 406 | -1 | -3.13% |
| Percent | 27.5% | 28.3% | 28.9% | 28.7% | 29.8% | 27.2% | 27.4% | 27.6% | 26.7% | 25.6% | 25.5% | 24.4% | -0.2% | -11.4% |

**Figure 190. Free and reduced lunches at Nixa High, 2010-2021.**

| Statistic | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Actual Change 2011-2021 | % Change 2011-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Students per administrator | 274 | 275 | 280 | 289 | 288 | 289 | 297 | 286 | 273 | 244 | 266 | -8 | -2.9% |
| Students per teacher | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | -1 | -5.6% |
| Average administrator salary | $75,743 | $77,698 | $83,000 | $81,882 | $83,513 | $85,428 | $87,130 | $87,150 | $91,728 | $89,409 | $93,259 | $17,516 | 23.1% |
| Average teacher salary | $46,524 | $46,585 | $49,019 | $49,377 | $50,231 | $50,506 | $51,042 | $50,974 | $51,866 | $52,623 | $53,848 | $7,324 | 15.7% |
| Average teacher experience (in years) | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 0.3 | 2.4% |
| Percent of teachers with a master's degree | 64.2% | 65.2% | 73.2% | 69.2% | 73.8% | 69.5% | 65.9% | 66.8% | 63.8% | 66.7% | 68.3% | 4.1% | 6.4% |

**Figure 191. Administrative statistics of Nixa High, 2011-2021.**

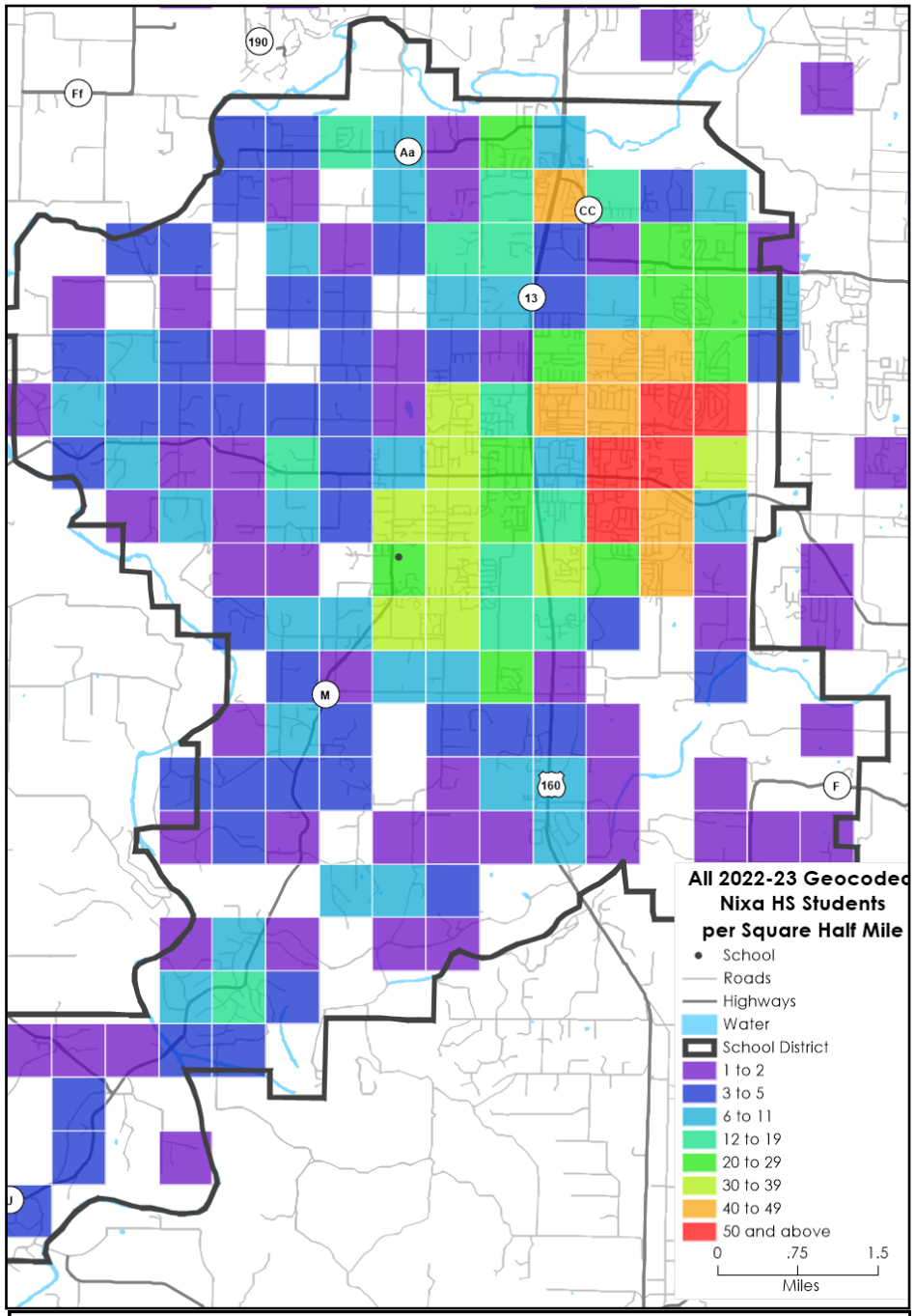
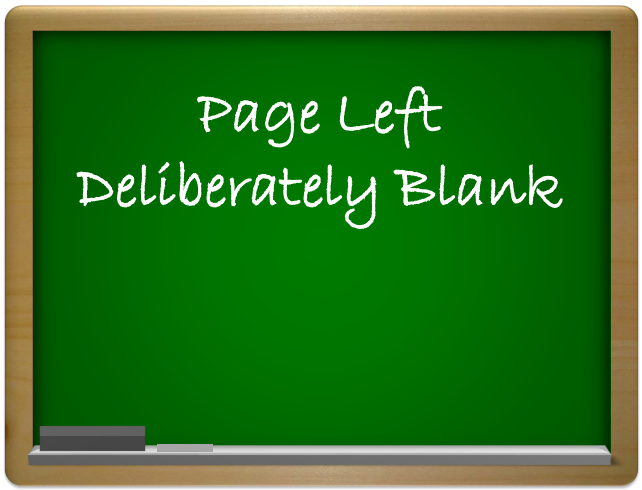



**Figure 192. Nixa High School distribution of students per half mile blocks.**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## Miscellaneous Demographic Snapshot for the Nixa Public Schools

| Spending | Potential Index | Average Amount Spent | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **TV/Video/Audio** | 92 | $1,232 | $17,307,923 |
| Cable & Satellite Television Services | 91 | $838 | $11,773,877 |
| Televisions & Video | 95 | $278 | $3,913,063 |
| Audio | 93 | $113 | $1,582,507 |
| Rental of TV/VCR/Radio/Sound Equipment | 90 | $1 | $15,986 |
| Repair of TV/Radio/Sound Equipment | 76 | $2 | $22,489 |
| **Entertainment/Recreation Fees and** | 91 | $764 | $10,739,808 |
| Tickets to Theatre/Operas/Concerts | 87 | $80 | $1,118,518 |
| Tickets to Movies | 91 | $57 | $803,830 |
| Tickets to Parks or Museums | 93 | $36 | $501,516 |
| Admission to Sporting Events, excl.Trips | 95 | $69 | $975,618 |
| Fees for Participant Sports, excl.Trips | 97 | $127 | $1,781,955 |
| Fees for Recreational Lessons | 84 | $135 | $1,897,152 |
| Membership Fees for Social/Recreation/Health Clubs | 92 | $259 | $3,646,483 |
| Dating Services | 77 | $1 | $14,736 |
| **Toys/Games/Crafts/Hobbies** | 96 | $126 | $1,766,140 |
| Toys/Games/Arts/Crafts/Tricycles | 95 | $106 | $1,494,397 |
| Playground Equipment | 100 | $4 | $52,974 |
| Play Arcade Pinball/Video Games | 107 | $3 | $39,497 |
| Online Gaming Services | 92 | $6 | $89,457 |
| Stamp & Coin Collecting | 109 | $6 | $89,815 |
| **Recreational Vehicles and Fees** | 94 | $120 | $1,685,813 |
| Docking and Landing Fees for Boats and Planes | 97 | $10 | $145,287 |
| Camp Fees | 77 | $27 | $380,164 |
| Payments on Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs | 106 | $61 | $856,784 |
| Rental of Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs | 87 | $22 | $303,577 |
| **Sports, Recreation and Exercise Equipment** | 95 | $194 | $2,724,316 |
| Exercise Equipment and Gear, Game Tables | 96 | $60 | $844,388 |
| Bicycles | 89 | $30 | $425,155 |
| Camping Equipment | 98 | $23 | $324,392 |
| Hunting and Fishing Equipment | 98 | $54 | $758,736 |
| Winter Sports Equipment | 81 | $7 | $95,125 |
| Water Sports Equipment | 92 | $9 | $121,799 |
| Other Sports Equipment | 96 | $8 | $109,170 |
| Rental/Repair of Sports/Recreation/Exercise Equipment | 94 | $3 | $42,880 |
| **Photographic Equipment and Supplies** | 94 | $49 | $687,342 |
| Film | 87 | $1 | $7,776 |
| Photo Processing | 97 | $8 | $115,780 |
| Photographic Equipment | 86 | $16 | $220,731 |
| Photographer Fees/Other Supplies & Equip Rental/Repair | 98 | $24 | $343,055 |

## Miscellaneous Demographic Snapshot for the Nixa Public Schools

| Spending | Potential Index | Average Amount Spent | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Reading** | 89 | $104 | $1,463,732 |
| Magazine/Newspaper Subscriptions | 86 | $35 | $498,462 |
| Magazine/Newspaper Single Copies | 86 | $6 | $78,505 |
| Books | 89 | $34 | $479,189 |
| Digital Book Readers | 92 | $29 | $407,575 |
| **Entertainment/Recreation Fees and** | 90 | $753 | $9,964,621 |
| Tickets to Theatre/Operas/Concerts | 85 | $78 | $1,031,808 |
| Tickets to Movies | 90 | $57 | $747,718 |
| Tickets to Parks or Museums | 92 | $35 | $468,157 |
| Admission to Sporting Events, excl.Trips | 94 | $69 | $906,105 |
| Fees for Participant Sports, excl.Trips | 96 | $125 | $1,654,562 |
| Fees for Recreational Lessons | 83 | $133 | $1,755,643 |
| Membership Fees for Social/Recreation/Health Clubs | 91 | $256 | $3,386,989 |
| Dating Services | 75 | $1 | $13,640 |
| **Medical Care** | 94 | $2,253 | $29,808,633 |
| Physician Services | 98 | $281 | $3,718,936 |
| Dental Services | 91 | $414 | $5,477,418 |
| Eyecare Services | 98 | $76 | $1,011,182 |
| Lab Tests, X-rays | 98 | $77 | $1,012,477 |
| Hospital Room and Hospital Services | 99 | $223 | $2,954,711 |
| Convalescent or Nursing Home Care | 79 | $30 | $401,459 |
| Other Medical Services (1) | 95 | $165 | $2,187,998 |
| Nonprescription Drugs | 94 | $165 | $2,177,385 |
| Prescription Drugs | 96 | $364 | $4,811,174 |
| Nonprescription Vitamins | 91 | $102 | $1,346,309 |
| Medicare Prescription Drug Premium | 93 | $126 | $1,660,054 |
| Eyeglasses and Contact Lenses | 92 | $102 | $1,344,314 |
| Hearing Aids | 98 | $46 | $603,338 |
| Medical Equipment for General Use | 88 | $6 | $82,166 |
| Other Medical Supplies/Equipment (2) | 91 | $77 | $1,019,711 |
| 2022 Internet (Market Potential) | | | |
| 2022 Have Internet Access at Home | 24,861 | | |

**Figure 193-194. Data vendor ESRI estimated the amount spent per household for a product or service relative to a national average of 100. The consumer spending data is derived from the 2016 and 2019 surveys from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This data shows there are four types of businesses that could be expected to fill a need in Nixa with more than a 100 index: playground equipment, arcade/video games, stamp and coin collecting and payments on boats/trailers/campers/RVs. The businesses with potential indexes in red likely would be expected to be unsuccessful.**

| Demographic Summary | Census 2010 | 2022 | 2027 | 2022-2027 Change | 2022-2027 Annual Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 28,468 | 34,834 | 36,813 | 1,979 | 1.11% |
| Population 50+ | 8,552 | 11,852 | 12,713 | 861 | 1.41% |
| Median Age | 36.4 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 0.1 | 0.05% |
| Households | 10,739 | 13,228 | 13,976 | 748 | 1.11% |
| % Householders 55+ | 37.4% | 42.8% | 43.8% | 1.0 | 0.46% |
| Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units | 7,832 | 9,588 | 10,271 | 683 | 1.39% |
| Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units | 2,907 | 3,641 | 3,706 | 65 | 0.35% |
| Owner/Renter Ratio (per 100 renters) | 269 | 263 | 277 | 14.0 | 1.04% |
| Median Home Value | - | $226,441 | $253,885 | $27,444 | 2.31% |
| Average Home Value | - | $268,853 | $300,769 | $31,916 | 2.27% |
| Median Household Income | - | $70,256 | $81,786 | $11,530 | 3.09% |
| Median Household Income for Householder 55+ | - | $54,635 | $67,160 | $12,525 | 4.21% |

| 2022 Crime Indexes (AGS) | |
|---|---|
| Total Crime Index | 55 |
| Personal Crime Index | 32 |
| Murder Index | 44 |
| Rape Index | 42 |
| Robbery Index | 12 |
| Assault Index | 37 |
| Property Crime Index | 59 |
| Burglary Index | 47 |
| Larceny Index | 62 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft Index | 54 |
| | |

| Additional Mobility Stats for Nixa Public Schools | Number of Households |
|---|---|
| 2020 Total Households | 12,802 |
| 2021 Total Households | 12,982 |
| **2016-2020 Year Householder Moved In (ACS)** | |
| 2020 Owner HHs by Year Moved In: 2019 or Later (ACS 5-Yr) | 186 |
| 2020 Owner HHs by Year Moved In: 2015 to 2018 (ACS 5-Yr) | 2,057 |
| 2020 Owner HHs by Year Moved In: 2010 to 2014 (ACS 5-Yr) | 1,760 |
| 2020 Owner HHs by Year Moved In: 2000 to 2009 (ACS 5-Yr) | 2,496 |
| 2020 Owner HHs by Year Moved In: 1990 to 1999 (ACS 5-Yr) | 1,172 |
| 2020 Owner HHs by Year Moved In: 1989/Earlier (ACS 5-Yr) | 675 |
| 2020 Renter HHs by Year Moved In: 2019 or Later (ACS 5-Yr) | 461 |
| 2020 Renter HHs by Year Moved In: 2015 to 2018 (ACS 5-Yr) | 1,864 |
| 2020 Renter HHs by Year Moved In: 2010 to 2014 (ACS 5-Yr) | 858 |
| 2020 Renter HHs by Year Moved In: 2000 to 2009 (ACS 5-Yr) | 329 |
| 2020 Renter HHs by Year Moved In: 1990 to 1999 (ACS 5-Yr) | 132 |
| 2020 Renter HHs by Year Moved In: 1989/Earlier (ACS 5-Yr) | 1 |
| 2020 Median Year Householder Moved into Unit (ACS 5-Yr) | 2012 |
| 2022 Housing Affordability Index | 142 |

**Figures 195-197. (Top) Summary data from ESRI. Different data vendors use different data inputs and algorithms to get projections. (Right) This mobility data from data vendor Gale shows that during COVID virtually no persons moved into or out of the Nixa school district, highlighted.**

## Morning Commute: When Persons Leave for Work in Nearby Districts

| | | Occupation and Employment Time Leaving Home to go to Work (Workers 16+) 2022 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Name | 6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m. | Percent | 6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. | Percent | 7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m. | Percent | 7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. | Percent | TOTAL |
| 1 | Ozark R-VI School District | 1,790 | 17.5% | 2,294 | 22.5% | 3,485 | 34.1% | 2,641 | 25.9% | 10,210 |
| 2 | Nixa Public Schools | 1,555 | 16.0% | 2,027 | 20.9% | 3,767 | 38.9% | 2,343 | 24.2% | 9,692 |
| 3 | Republic R-III School District | 1,429 | 18.3% | 1,528 | 19.6% | 2,618 | 33.6% | 2,223 | 28.5% | 7,798 |
| 4 | Willard R-II School District | 1,068 | 15.7% | 1,605 | 23.6% | 2,347 | 34.4% | 1,793 | 26.3% | 6,813 |
| 5 | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | 699 | 17.1% | 888 | 21.8% | 1,293 | 31.7% | 1,200 | 29.4% | 4,080 |

### Rank by Geographical Mobility Report for Nearby School Districts, 2022

ACS Geographical Mobility in the Past Year for Current Residence in the U.S.

| Rank | Name | Total Persons in Mobility | Abroad | Moved from Within Same State | Different State | Moved within Same County | Same house 1 year ago | Percent in the Same House as 1 year ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ozark R-VI School District | **31,437** | 57 | 2,120 | 763 | 1,540 | 26,957 | 85.7% |
| 2 | Nixa Public Schools | **30,538** | 34 | 1,545 | 738 | 1,663 | 26,558 | 87.0% |
| 3 | Republic R-III School District | **25,381** | 73 | 1,157 | 556 | 2,702 | 20,893 | 82.3% |
| 4 | Willard R-II School District | **24,707** | 31 | 473 | 500 | 2,026 | 21,678 | 87.7% |
| 5 | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | **14,129** | 4 | 1,022 | 70 | 882 | 12,150 | 86.0% |
| | **Grand Total** | **126,192** | **199** | **6,317** | **2,626** | **8,812** | **108,236** | **85.8%** |

### Total Consumer Expenditures

Consumer Expenditure 2022

| Rank | Name | Average Consumer Expenditures |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | **$128,721** |
| 2 | Nixa Public Schools | **$117,614** |
| 3 | Ozark R-VI School District | **$117,365** |
| 4 | Republic R-III School District | **$114,116** |
| 5 | Willard R-II School District | **$113,676** |

**Figures 198-200. (Top) Data vendor Gale compares commute times in 2022 with area school districts. (Middle) Comparison of mobility and (Bottom) total consumer expenditures per household.**

## Rank by Age Report of Area School Districts (2022)

| | | | | Population by Age | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Name | Median Age | Total Population | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 Plus |
| 1 | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | **43.2** | 14,445 | 18.9% | 11.3% | 9.9% | 12.1% | 13.1% | 15.0% | 12.4% | 7.3% |
| 2 | Nixa Public Schools | **38.6** | 33,557 | 21.4% | 11.7% | 11.9% | 14.2% | 12.7% | 12.3% | 9.2% | 6.7% |
| 3 | Willard R-II School District | **37.6** | 26,080 | 20.2% | 13.0% | 13.0% | 13.8% | 11.7% | 11.9% | 9.7% | 6.6% |
| 4 | Ozark R-VI School District | **37.3** | 33,220 | 21.4% | 11.7% | 13.6% | 13.9% | 11.9% | 11.6% | 9.5% | 6.4% |
| 5 | Republic R-III School District | **35.0** | 27,956 | 23.8% | 12.8% | 13.3% | 14.9% | 11.1% | 10.4% | 8.1% | 5.5% |
| | **Grand Total** | **37.7** | **135,258** | **21.4%** | **12.1%** | **12.6%** | **14.0%** | **12.0%** | **12.0%** | **9.5%** | **6.4%** |

## Rank by Income Report of Area School Districts (2022)

| | | Household Income | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Name | Median | Average | Per Capita | Median Age | Total Households |
| 1 | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | **$68,331** | $98,724 | $38,587 | 43.2 | 5,642 |
| 2 | Ozark R-VI School District | **$67,796** | $86,335 | $32,921 | 37.3 | 12,619 |
| 3 | Nixa Public Schools | **$66,882** | $83,909 | $32,215 | 38.6 | 12,843 |
| 4 | Republic R-III School District | **$54,672** | $66,827 | $25,944 | 35.0 | 10,828 |
| 5 | Willard R-II School District | **$53,375** | $64,969 | $24,947 | 37.6 | 10,005 |
| | **Grand Total** | **$60,798** | **$78,898** | **$30,372** | **37.7** | **51,936** |

**Figures 201-202. (Top) Data vendor Gale shows that persons living in Nixa are older than residents in other districts, except for those in Logan-Rogersville. (Bottom) Nixa residents also have a lower household income than residents in Logan-Rogersville or Ozark.**

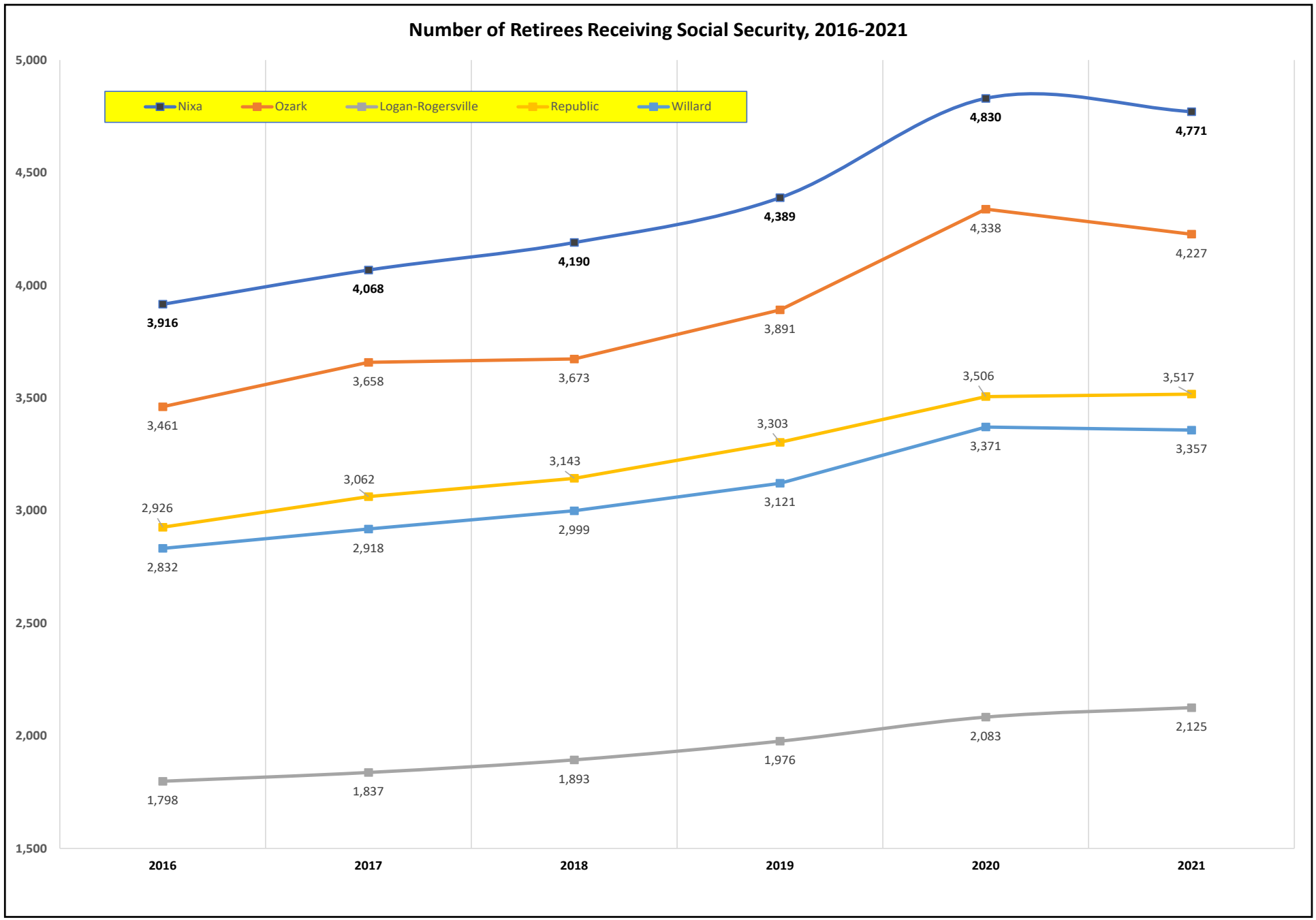



**Figure 203. Our most accurate data vendor, POPSTATS, shows that Nixa has the greatest number of retirees who are receiving Social Security, compared with other area school districts.**

**Social Security Assistance, at Area School Districts, 2016-2021**

| Social Security Assistance | Nixa Public Schools | | Ozark R-VI School District | | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School | | Republic R-III School District | | Willard R-II School District | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | % | | % | | % | | % | | % |
| **2021 Total Population on Social Security Assistance (SSA)** | **6,633** | | **5,996** | | **2,928** | | **5,291** | | **5,437** | |
| SSA-Retirees | 4,771 | 72% | 4,227 | 71% | 2,125 | 73% | 3,517 | 66% | 3,357 | 62% |
| SSA-Disabled | 790 | 12% | 836 | 14% | 349 | 12% | 862 | 16% | 1,090 | 20% |
| SSA-Survivor | 389 | 6% | 349 | 6% | 168 | 6% | 326 | 6% | 338 | 6% |
| SSA-Spouses | 203 | 3% | 165 | 3% | 118 | 4% | 151 | 3% | 161 | 3% |
| SSA-Children | 479 | 7% | 418 | 7% | 169 | 6% | 436 | 8% | 492 | 9% |
| **2020 Total Population on Social Security Assistance (SSA)** | **6,907** | | **6,260** | | **2,914** | | **5,360** | | **5,551** | |
| SSA-Retirees | 4,830 | 70% | 4,338 | 69% | 2,083 | 71% | 3,506 | 65% | 3,371 | 61% |
| SSA-Disabled | 923 | 13% | 925 | 15% | 366 | 13% | 915 | 17% | 1,147 | 21% |
| SSA-Survivor | 436 | 6% | 367 | 6% | 177 | 6% | 331 | 6% | 346 | 6% |
| SSA-Spouses | 213 | 3% | 167 | 3% | 124 | 4% | 169 | 3% | 167 | 3% |
| SSA-Children | 505 | 7% | 463 | 7% | 164 | 6% | 438 | 8% | 519 | 9% |
| **2019 Total Population on Social Security Assistance (SSA)** | **6,378** | | **5,739** | | **2,819** | | **5,144** | | **5,260** | |
| SSA-Retirees | 4,389 | 69% | 3,891 | 68% | 1,976 | 70% | 3,303 | 64% | 3,121 | 59% |
| SSA-Disabled | 884 | 14% | 888 | 15% | 365 | 13% | 911 | 18% | 1,107 | 21% |
| SSA-Survivor | 415 | 7% | 354 | 6% | 186 | 7% | 321 | 6% | 349 | 7% |
| SSA-Spouses | 206 | 3% | 150 | 3% | 120 | 4% | 168 | 3% | 164 | 3% |
| SSA-Children | 484 | 8% | 456 | 8% | 173 | 6% | 440 | 9% | 520 | 10% |
| **2018 Total Population on Social Security Assistance (SSA)** | **6,138** | | **5,507** | | **2,736** | | **4,989** | | **5,061** | |
| SSA-Retirees | 4,190 | 68% | 3,673 | 67% | 1,893 | 69% | 3,143 | 63% | 2,999 | 59% |
| SSA-Disabled | 892 | 15% | 874 | 16% | 365 | 13% | 909 | 18% | 1,078 | 21% |
| SSA-Survivor | 400 | 7% | 343 | 6% | 182 | 7% | 334 | 7% | 345 | 7% |
| SSA-Spouses | 196 | 3% | 153 | 3% | 127 | 5% | 160 | 3% | 168 | 3% |
| SSA-Children | 460 | 7% | 464 | 8% | 169 | 6% | 442 | 9% | 471 | 9% |
| **2017 Total Population on Social Security Assistance (SSA)** | **5,983** | | **5,541** | | **2,687** | | **4,950** | | **4,988** | |
| SSA-Retirees | 4,068 | 68% | 3,658 | 66% | 1,837 | 68% | 3,062 | 62% | 2,918 | 59% |
| SSA-Disabled | 879 | 15% | 886 | 16% | 365 | 14% | 914 | 18% | 1,083 | 22% |
| SSA-Survivor | 376 | 6% | 361 | 7% | 183 | 7% | 340 | 7% | 361 | 7% |
| SSA-Spouses | 200 | 3% | 164 | 3% | 122 | 5% | 172 | 3% | 177 | 4% |
| SSA-Children | 459 | 8% | 472 | 9% | 180 | 7% | 461 | 9% | 449 | 9% |
| **2016 Total Population on Social Security Assistance (SSA)** | **5,848** | | **5,343** | | **2,679** | | **4,877** | | **4,903** | |
| SSA-Retirees | 3,916 | 67% | 3,461 | 65% | 1,798 | 67% | 2,926 | 60% | 2,832 | 58% |
| SSA-Disabled | 888 | 15% | 890 | 17% | 376 | 14% | 943 | 19% | 1,074 | 22% |
| SSA-Survivor | 384 | 7% | 350 | 7% | 182 | 7% | 345 | 7% | 362 | 7% |
| SSA-Spouses | 196 | 3% | 172 | 3% | 133 | 5% | 180 | 4% | 180 | 4% |
| SSA-Children | 464 | 8% | 471 | 9% | 190 | 7% | 484 | 10% | 456 | 9% |

**Figure 204. When compared with other area school districts, Nixa has the largest number of retirees and the highest overall population receiving Social Security. Since 2016, the district has seen a 13 percent increase in retirees, compared with a 10 percent increase at Ozark and a smaller percentage increase at the other districts.**

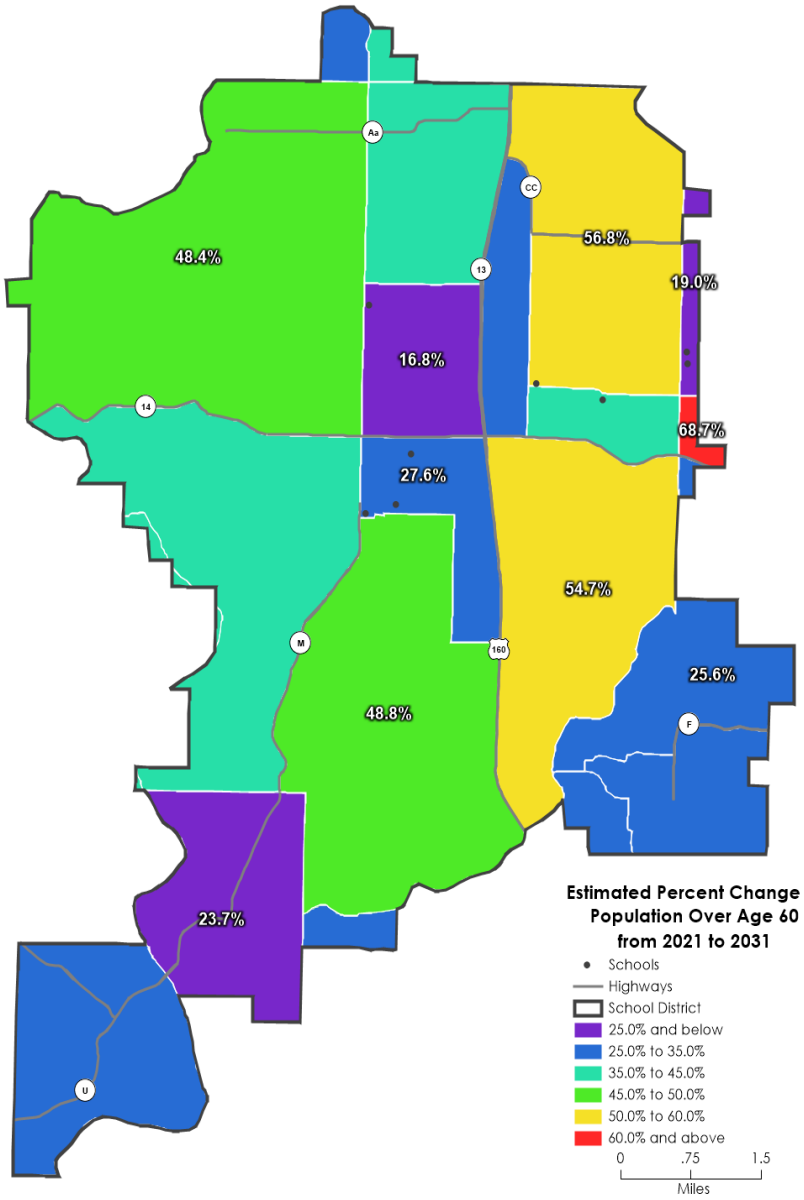



**Figure 205. During the next decade, the Nixa district will realize double-digit increases in persons older than 60 years old. In some areas, the increases will exceed 50 percent.**

## Comparison of Age and Gender Numbers and Percentages, for Area School Districts

| Current Year Estimated Population by Age and Gender | Nixa Public Schools | | Ozark R-VI School | | Logan-Rogersville | | Republic R-III School | | Willard R-II School | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | % | | % | | % | | % | | % |
| **Current Year Estimated Total Population** | **33,738** | | **33,816** | | **15,053** | | **29,339** | | **25,965** | |
| Age 0 to 4 | 1,994 | 6% | 2,125 | 6% | 774 | 5% | 1,876 | 6% | 1,616 | 6% |
| Age 5 to 14 | 3,829 | 11% | 4,024 | 12% | 1,480 | 10% | 3,602 | 12% | 2,973 | 11% |
| Age 14 to 18 | 1,934 | 6% | 2,033 | 6% | 773 | 5% | 1,849 | 6% | 1,358 | 5% |
| Age 18 to 22 | 2,165 | 6% | 2,144 | 6% | 906 | 6% | 1,970 | 7% | 1,465 | 6% |
| Age 22 to 25 | 1,503 | 4% | 1,427 | 4% | 665 | 4% | 1,187 | 4% | 1,076 | 4% |
| Age 25 to 30 | 2,303 | 7% | 2,236 | 7% | 1,032 | 7% | 1,818 | 6% | 1,700 | 7% |
| Age 30 to 35 | 1,768 | 5% | 1,853 | 5% | 738 | 5% | 1,482 | 5% | 1,430 | 6% |
| Age 35 to 40 | 1,877 | 6% | 2,132 | 6% | 706 | 5% | 1,910 | 7% | 1,666 | 6% |
| Age 40 to 45 | 2,091 | 6% | 2,230 | 7% | 767 | 5% | 2,127 | 7% | 1,750 | 7% |
| Age 45 to 50 | 2,296 | 7% | 2,222 | 7% | 884 | 6% | 2,050 | 7% | 1,670 | 6% |
| Age 50 to 55 | 2,290 | 7% | 2,114 | 6% | 989 | 7% | 1,880 | 6% | 1,629 | 6% |
| Age 55 to 60 | 2,244 | 7% | 2,155 | 6% | 1,106 | 7% | 1,751 | 6% | 1,701 | 7% |
| Age 60 to 65 | 2,106 | 6% | 1,999 | 6% | 1,120 | 7% | 1,653 | 6% | 1,644 | 6% |
| Age 65 to 70 | 1,735 | 5% | 1,677 | 5% | 1,015 | 7% | 1,433 | 5% | 1,418 | 5% |
| Age 70 to 75 | 1,423 | 4% | 1,399 | 4% | 877 | 6% | 1,142 | 4% | 1,166 | 4% |
| Age 75 to 80 | 1,065 | 3% | 1,016 | 3% | 630 | 4% | 781 | 3% | 818 | 3% |
| Age 80 to 85 | 658 | 2% | 629 | 2% | 368 | 2% | 490 | 2% | 529 | 2% |
| Age 85 and over | 457 | 1% | 402 | 1% | 223 | 1% | 337 | 1% | 357 | 1% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Median Age** | 38.7 | | 37.5 | | 43.0 | | 37.3 | | 39.1 | |
| **Average Age** | 39.1 | | 38.3 | | 42.0 | | 37.7 | | 39.4 | |

## Comparison of Age and Gender Numbers and Percentages, for Area School Districts

| Current Year Estimated Population by Age and Gender | Nixa Public Schools | | Ozark R-VI School | | Logan-Rogersville | | Republic R-III School | | Willard R-II School | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | % | | % | | % | | % | | % |
| **Current Year Estimated Male Population** | **16,320** | | **16,357** | | **7,364** | | **14,272** | | **12,730** | |
| Age 0 to 4 | 1,027 | 6% | 1,093 | 7% | 398 | 5% | 966 | 7% | 832 | 7% |
| Less than 1 | 196 | 1% | 197 | 1% | 82 | 1% | 168 | 1% | 149 | 1% |
| Age 1 | 225 | 1% | 218 | 1% | 86 | 1% | 185 | 1% | 168 | 1% |
| Age 2 | 198 | 1% | 220 | 1% | 90 | 1% | 192 | 1% | 166 | 1% |
| Age 3 | 210 | 1% | 217 | 1% | 73 | 1% | 227 | 2% | 181 | 1% |
| Age 4 | 198 | 1% | 240 | 1% | 67 | 1% | 195 | 1% | 168 | 1% |
| Age 5 to 14 | 1,960 | 12% | 2,052 | 13% | 759 | 10% | 1,842 | 13% | 1,524 | 12% |
| Age 5 | 218 | 1% | 243 | 1% | 86 | 1% | 212 | 1% | 154 | 1% |
| Age 6 | 245 | 1% | 213 | 1% | 86 | 1% | 195 | 1% | 181 | 1% |
| Age 7 | 199 | 1% | 221 | 1% | 72 | 1% | 206 | 1% | 187 | 1% |
| Age 8 | 205 | 1% | 229 | 1% | 92 | 1% | 224 | 2% | 158 | 1% |
| Age 9 | 215 | 1% | 237 | 1% | 90 | 1% | 206 | 1% | 163 | 1% |
| Age 10 | 212 | 1% | 229 | 1% | 81 | 1% | 205 | 1% | 162 | 1% |
| Age 11 | 236 | 1% | 223 | 1% | 87 | 1% | 214 | 1% | 188 | 1% |
| Age 12 | 225 | 1% | 223 | 1% | 82 | 1% | 196 | 1% | 165 | 1% |
| Age 13 | 205 | 1% | 234 | 1% | 83 | 1% | 185 | 1% | 165 | 1% |
| Age 14 to 18 | 981 | 6% | 1,008 | 6% | 402 | 5% | 919 | 6% | 699 | 5% |
| Age 14 | 233 | 1% | 264 | 2% | 98 | 1% | 232 | 2% | 160 | 1% |
| Age 15 | 271 | 2% | 237 | 1% | 104 | 1% | 259 | 2% | 174 | 1% |
| Age 16 | 235 | 1% | 255 | 2% | 87 | 1% | 229 | 2% | 173 | 1% |
| Age 17 | 241 | 1% | 252 | 2% | 112 | 2% | 199 | 1% | 192 | 2% |
| Age 18 to 22 | 1,094 | 7% | 1,085 | 7% | 465 | 6% | 999 | 7% | 733 | 6% |
| Age 18 | 353 | 2% | 320 | 2% | 150 | 2% | 302 | 2% | 241 | 2% |
| Age 19 | 294 | 2% | 291 | 2% | 141 | 2% | 278 | 2% | 192 | 2% |
| Age 20 | 221 | 1% | 257 | 2% | 86 | 1% | 241 | 2% | 150 | 1% |
| Age 21 | 226 | 1% | 217 | 1% | 89 | 1% | 178 | 1% | 150 | 1% |
| Age 22 to 25 | 768 | 5% | 734 | 4% | 339 | 5% | 618 | 4% | 546 | 4% |
| Age 25 to 30 | 1,164 | 7% | 1,150 | 7% | 537 | 7% | 936 | 7% | 890 | 7% |
| Age 30 to 35 | 860 | 5% | 873 | 5% | 385 | 5% | 712 | 5% | 710 | 6% |
| Age 35 to 40 | 885 | 5% | 1,003 | 6% | 340 | 5% | 877 | 6% | 803 | 6% |
| Age 40 to 45 | 1,010 | 6% | 1,081 | 7% | 368 | 5% | 1,016 | 7% | 847 | 7% |
| Age 45 to 50 | 1,104 | 7% | 1,087 | 7% | 420 | 6% | 1,010 | 7% | 822 | 6% |
| Age 50 to 55 | 1,123 | 7% | 1,018 | 6% | 477 | 6% | 963 | 7% | 815 | 6% |
| Age 55 to 60 | 1,084 | 7% | 1,022 | 6% | 528 | 7% | 836 | 6% | 831 | 7% |
| Age 60 to 65 | 994 | 6% | 922 | 6% | 541 | 7% | 777 | 5% | 796 | 6% |
| Age 65 to 70 | 795 | 5% | 767 | 5% | 478 | 6% | 665 | 5% | 657 | 5% |
| Age 70 to 75 | 627 | 4% | 622 | 4% | 400 | 5% | 499 | 3% | 522 | 4% |
| Age 75 to 80 | 439 | 3% | 451 | 3% | 282 | 4% | 340 | 2% | 370 | 3% |
| Age 80 to 85 | 260 | 2% | 259 | 2% | 165 | 2% | 194 | 1% | 221 | 2% |
| Age 85 and over | 145 | 1% | 129 | 1% | 79 | 1% | 102 | 1% | 113 | 1% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Male Median Age** | 36.7 | | 35.9 | | 40.8 | | 35.8 | | 37.7 | |
| **Male Average Age** | 37.7 | | 37.1 | | 40.8 | | 36.5 | | 38.3 | |

**Figures 206-208. The data vendor, POPSTATS, estimates age cohorts in the area school districts by genders.**

## Comparison of Age and Gender Numbers and Percentages, for Area School Districts

| Current Year Estimated Population by Age and Gender | Nixa Public Schools | % | Ozark R-VI School | % | Logan-Rogersville | % | Republic R-III School | % | Willard R-II School | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current Year Estimated Female Population** | **17,418** | | **17,459** | | **7,689** | | **15,067** | | **13,234** | |
| Age 0 to 4 | 968 | 6% | 1,033 | 6% | 377 | 5% | 910 | 6% | 784 | 6% |
| Less than 1 | 182 | 1% | 187 | 1% | 79 | 1% | 161 | 1% | 138 | 1% |
| Age 1 | 198 | 1% | 205 | 1% | 60 | 1% | 189 | 1% | 175 | 1% |
| Age 2 | 196 | 1% | 220 | 1% | 72 | 1% | 181 | 1% | 183 | 1% |
| Age 3 | 191 | 1% | 209 | 1% | 84 | 1% | 201 | 1% | 142 | 1% |
| Age 4 | 201 | 1% | 210 | 1% | 82 | 1% | 179 | 1% | 146 | 1% |
| Age 5 to 14 | 1,868 | 11% | 1,972 | 11% | 721 | 9% | 1,760 | 12% | 1,449 | 11% |
| Age 5 | 212 | 1% | 231 | 1% | 79 | 1% | 204 | 1% | 149 | 1% |
| Age 6 | 207 | 1% | 236 | 1% | 81 | 1% | 196 | 1% | 156 | 1% |
| Age 7 | 200 | 1% | 221 | 1% | 70 | 1% | 199 | 1% | 164 | 1% |
| Age 8 | 196 | 1% | 210 | 1% | 74 | 1% | 203 | 1% | 160 | 1% |
| Age 9 | 204 | 1% | 206 | 1% | 82 | 1% | 190 | 1% | 150 | 1% |
| Age 10 | 211 | 1% | 233 | 1% | 77 | 1% | 227 | 2% | 177 | 1% |
| Age 11 | 216 | 1% | 209 | 1% | 88 | 1% | 192 | 1% | 163 | 1% |
| Age 12 | 214 | 1% | 217 | 1% | 81 | 1% | 173 | 1% | 169 | 1% |
| Age 13 | 209 | 1% | 208 | 1% | 88 | 1% | 176 | 1% | 160 | 1% |
| Age 14 to 18 | 953 | 5% | 1,025 | 6% | 371 | 5% | 930 | 6% | 658 | 5% |
| Age 14 | 246 | 1% | 247 | 1% | 93 | 1% | 248 | 2% | 196 | 1% |
| Age 15 | 232 | 1% | 269 | 2% | 95 | 1% | 220 | 1% | 143 | 1% |
| Age 16 | 241 | 1% | 245 | 1% | 100 | 1% | 222 | 1% | 163 | 1% |
| Age 17 | 235 | 1% | 264 | 2% | 83 | 1% | 239 | 2% | 157 | 1% |
| Age 18 to 22 | 1,070 | 6% | 1,059 | 6% | 441 | 6% | 971 | 6% | 732 | 6% |
| Age 18 | 333 | 2% | 277 | 2% | 140 | 2% | 259 | 2% | 209 | 2% |
| Age 19 | 289 | 2% | 263 | 2% | 128 | 2% | 283 | 2% | 188 | 1% |
| Age 20 | 212 | 1% | 249 | 1% | 84 | 1% | 226 | 1% | 168 | 1% |
| Age 21 | 237 | 1% | 270 | 2% | 89 | 1% | 204 | 1% | 166 | 1% |
| Age 22 to 25 | 736 | 4% | 693 | 4% | 326 | 4% | 569 | 4% | 529 | 4% |
| Age 25 to 30 | 1,139 | 7% | 1,086 | 6% | 495 | 6% | 882 | 6% | 810 | 6% |
| Age 30 to 35 | 908 | 5% | 980 | 6% | 354 | 5% | 770 | 5% | 719 | 5% |
| Age 35 to 40 | 992 | 6% | 1,129 | 6% | 366 | 5% | 1,033 | 7% | 864 | 7% |
| Age 40 to 45 | 1,081 | 6% | 1,149 | 7% | 399 | 5% | 1,111 | 7% | 904 | 7% |
| Age 45 to 50 | 1,192 | 7% | 1,135 | 6% | 464 | 6% | 1,041 | 7% | 849 | 6% |
| Age 50 to 55 | 1,166 | 7% | 1,097 | 6% | 512 | 7% | 916 | 6% | 814 | 6% |
| Age 55 to 60 | 1,159 | 7% | 1,132 | 6% | 578 | 8% | 916 | 6% | 870 | 7% |
| Age 60 to 65 | 1,113 | 6% | 1,077 | 6% | 579 | 8% | 877 | 6% | 848 | 6% |
| Age 65 to 70 | 939 | 5% | 910 | 5% | 537 | 7% | 768 | 5% | 761 | 6% |
| Age 70 to 75 | 797 | 5% | 777 | 4% | 477 | 6% | 643 | 4% | 644 | 5% |
| Age 75 to 80 | 626 | 4% | 565 | 3% | 348 | 5% | 441 | 3% | 448 | 3% |
| Age 80 to 85 | 398 | 2% | 369 | 2% | 203 | 3% | 296 | 2% | 308 | 2% |
| Age 85 and over | 312 | 2% | 273 | 2% | 144 | 2% | 235 | 2% | 244 | 2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Female Median Age** | 40.3 | | 38.9 | | 45.0 | | 38.6 | | 40.4 | |
| **Female Average Age** | 40.3 | | 39.4 | | 43.1 | | 38.8 | | 40.5 | |

| Current Year Estimated Households by Household Income, for Area School Districts | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current Year Estimated Households by Household Income | Nixa Public Schools | % | Ozark R-VI School District | % | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | % | Republic R-III School District | % | Willard R-II School District | % |
| Current Year Estimated Households by Household Income | 12,750 | | 12,636 | | 5,721 | | 11,056 | | 9,961 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than $10,000 | 504 | 4% | 489 | 4% | 151 | 3% | 552 | 5% | 451 | 5% |
| $10,000 to $14,999 | 544 | 4% | 382 | 3% | 196 | 3% | 379 | 3% | 278 | 3% |
| $15,000 to $19,999 | 497 | 4% | 567 | 4% | 139 | 2% | 337 | 3% | 372 | 4% |
| $20,000 to $24,999 | 646 | 5% | 622 | 5% | 282 | 5% | 487 | 4% | 509 | 5% |
| $25,000 to $29,999 | 572 | 4% | 440 | 3% | 265 | 5% | 611 | 6% | 509 | 5% |
| $30,000 to $34,999 | 630 | 5% | 567 | 4% | 221 | 4% | 448 | 4% | 514 | 5% |
| $35,000 to $39,999 | 481 | 4% | 532 | 4% | 226 | 4% | 508 | 5% | 445 | 4% |
| $40,000 to $44,999 | 640 | 5% | 664 | 5% | 260 | 5% | 609 | 6% | 550 | 6% |
| $45,000 to $49,999 | 560 | 4% | 604 | 5% | 213 | 4% | 544 | 5% | 438 | 4% |
| $50,000 to $54,999 | 477 | 4% | 571 | 5% | 266 | 5% | 489 | 4% | 464 | 5% |
| $55,000 to $59,999 | 448 | 4% | 509 | 4% | 237 | 4% | 526 | 5% | 485 | 5% |
| $60,000 to $64,999 | 551 | 4% | 497 | 4% | 258 | 5% | 520 | 5% | 506 | 5% |
| $65,000 to $69,999 | 521 | 4% | 581 | 5% | 199 | 3% | 418 | 4% | 477 | 5% |
| $70,000 to $74,999 | 465 | 4% | 485 | 4% | 186 | 3% | 398 | 4% | 420 | 4% |
| $75,000 to $79,999 | 413 | 3% | 548 | 4% | 170 | 3% | 424 | 4% | 380 | 4% |
| $80,000 to $84,999 | 388 | 3% | 427 | 3% | 164 | 3% | 409 | 4% | 342 | 3% |
| $85,000 to $89,999 | 396 | 3% | 389 | 3% | 148 | 3% | 379 | 3% | 321 | 3% |
| $90,000 to $94,999 | 359 | 3% | 374 | 3% | 133 | 2% | 310 | 3% | 253 | 3% |
| $95,000 to $99,999 | 338 | 3% | 337 | 3% | 126 | 2% | 327 | 3% | 267 | 3% |
| $100,000 to $124,999 | 1,191 | 9% | 1,228 | 10% | 695 | 12% | 1,002 | 9% | 852 | 9% |
| $125,000 to $149,999 | 747 | 6% | 695 | 5% | 419 | 7% | 574 | 5% | 539 | 5% |
| $150,000 to $174,999 | 509 | 4% | 427 | 3% | 237 | 4% | 353 | 3% | 262 | 3% |
| $175,000 to $199,999 | 288 | 2% | 219 | 2% | 156 | 3% | 232 | 2% | 141 | 1% |
| $200,000 to $249,999 | 327 | 3% | 273 | 2% | 208 | 4% | 124 | 1% | 106 | 1% |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | 140 | 1% | 116 | 1% | 90 | 2% | 54 | 0% | 46 | 0% |
| $500,000 or more | 117 | 1% | 95 | 1% | 76 | 1% | 43 | 0% | 36 | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Median Household Income | $ 63,413 | | $ 63,744 | | $ 68,690 | | $ 60,371 | | $ 59,642 | |
| Average Household Income | $ 79,718 | | $ 77,059 | | $ 94,352 | | $ 70,786 | | $ 70,421 | |

**Figure 209. POPSTATS data shows the current estimated household incomes at the area school districts.**

| Current Year Estimated Employees (16+) Traveling To Work by Direction and Distance, for Area School Districts | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current Year Estimated Employees (16+) Traveling To Work by Direction and Distance | Nixa School District | | Ozark R-VI School District | | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII | | Republic R-III School District | | Willard R-II School District | |
| | | % | | % | | % | | % | | % |
| Current Year Estimated Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and over Traveling to Work by Direction and Distance | 16,714 | | 16,819 | | 7,547 | | 14,955 | | 13,504 | |
| Commutes within the same Block Group | 14 | 0% | 17 | 0% | 6 | 0% | 5 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| North Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles | 367 | 2% | 205 | 1% | 46 | 1% | 269 | 2% | 163 | 1% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles | 707 | 4% | 167 | 1% | 47 | 1% | 458 | 3% | 256 | 2% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles | 1,982 | 12% | 133 | 1% | 47 | 1% | 599 | 4% | 147 | 1% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles | 2,265 | 14% | 174 | 1% | 36 | 0% | 1,302 | 9% | 51 | 0% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over | 3,479 | 21% | 1,332 | 8% | 477 | 6% | 2,744 | 18% | 715 | 5% |
| Northeast Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles | 138 | 1% | 120 | 1% | 28 | 0% | 152 | 1% | 86 | 1% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles | 354 | 2% | 70 | 0% | 21 | 0% | 378 | 3% | 778 | 6% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles | 198 | 1% | 38 | 0% | 24 | 0% | 801 | 5% | 1,110 | 8% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles | 30 | 0% | 33 | 0% | 24 | 0% | 1,842 | 12% | 646 | 5% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over | 208 | 1% | 183 | 1% | 124 | 2% | 2,408 | 16% | 602 | 4% |
| East Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles | 118 | 1% | 96 | 1% | 26 | 0% | 63 | 0% | 101 | 1% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles | 242 | 1% | 201 | 1% | 26 | 0% | 166 | 1% | 605 | 4% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles | 145 | 1% | 24 | 0% | 20 | 0% | 331 | 2% | 1,543 | 11% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles | 34 | 0% | 11 | 0% | 7 | 0% | 198 | 1% | 1,193 | 9% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over | 112 | 1% | 104 | 1% | 64 | 1% | 323 | 2% | 2,031 | 15% |
| Southeast Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles | 162 | 1% | 122 | 1% | 44 | 1% | 71 | 0% | 51 | 0% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles | 125 | 1% | 298 | 2% | 54 | 1% | 52 | 0% | 173 | 1% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles | 20 | 0% | 27 | 0% | 51 | 1% | 48 | 0% | 239 | 2% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles | 29 | 0% | 10 | 0% | 18 | 0% | 20 | 0% | 271 | 2% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over | 902 | 5% | 1,306 | 8% | 225 | 3% | 435 | 3% | 657 | 5% |
| South Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles (S) | 170 | 1% | 156 | 1% | 59 | 1% | 97 | 1% | 36 | 0% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles (S) | 113 | 1% | 198 | 1% | 72 | 1% | 71 | 0% | 102 | 1% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles (S) | 11 | 0% | 52 | 0% | 88 | 1% | 92 | 1% | 125 | 1% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles (S) | 10 | 0% | 14 | 0% | 105 | 1% | 17 | 0% | 76 | 1% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over (S) | 296 | 2% | 297 | 2% | 350 | 5% | 369 | 2% | 476 | 4% |
| Southwest Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles | 221 | 1% | 162 | 1% | 43 | 1% | 218 | 1% | 61 | 0% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles | 71 | 0% | 343 | 2% | 238 | 3% | 71 | 0% | 58 | 0% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles | 17 | 0% | 214 | 1% | 404 | 5% | 27 | 0% | 24 | 0% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles | 56 | 0% | 50 | 0% | 559 | 7% | 5 | 0% | 49 | 0% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over | 435 | 3% | 399 | 2% | 1,648 | 22% | 362 | 2% | 102 | 1% |
| West Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles | 225 | 1% | 212 | 1% | 31 | 0% | 193 | 1% | 117 | 1% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles | 116 | 1% | 398 | 2% | 217 | 3% | 31 | 0% | 87 | 1% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles | 113 | 1% | 1,043 | 6% | 390 | 5% | 30 | 0% | 77 | 1% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles | 177 | 1% | 1,327 | 8% | 416 | 6% | 19 | 0% | 24 | 0% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over | 281 | 2% | 2,068 | 12% | 1,065 | 14% | 101 | 1% | 90 | 1% |
| Northwest Direction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commute under 2 Miles | 140 | 1% | 102 | 1% | 17 | 0% | 76 | 1% | 54 | 0% |
| Commute 2 to 5 Miles | 180 | 1% | 236 | 1% | 49 | 1% | 24 | 0% | 56 | 0% |
| Commute 5 to 8 Miles | 550 | 3% | 617 | 4% | 68 | 1% | 26 | 0% | 15 | 0% |
| Commute 8 to 11 Miles | 751 | 4% | 1,090 | 6% | 70 | 1% | 26 | 0% | 8 | 0% |
| Commute 12 Miles and Over | 1,152 | 7% | 3,173 | 19% | 243 | 3% | 435 | 3% | 443 | 3% |

**Figure 210. This is the most detailed commuting data available today for the area districts, compiled by vendor POPSTATS. It shows that nearly half of all commuters who live in the Nixa district drive north more than 5 miles daily to get to work.**

| 2021 Estimated Population by Ethnicity, for Area School Districts | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current Year Estimated Population by Ethnicity | Nixa Public Schools | | Ozark R-VI School District | | Logan-Rogersville R-VIII School District | | Republic R-III School District | | Willard R-II School District | |
| | | % | | % | | % | | % | | % |
| Current Year Estimated Population by Ethnicity | 33,738 | | 33,816 | | 15,053 | | 29,339 | | 25,965 | |
| America | 2,966 | 9% | 3,378 | 10% | 1,485 | 10% | 2,826 | 10% | 2,936 | 11% |
| American | 2,698 | 8% | 3,200 | 9% | 1,356 | 9% | 2,623 | 9% | 2,752 | 11% |
| Native American | 239 | 1% | 151 | 0% | 111 | 1% | 199 | 1% | 165 | 1% |
| Hawaiian | 29 | 0% | 27 | 0% | 18 | 0% | 5 | 0% | 20 | 0% |
| Hispanic | 1,149 | 3% | 749 | 2% | 301 | 2% | 798 | 3% | 714 | 3% |
| Mexican | 870 | 3% | 531 | 2% | 234 | 2% | 323 | 1% | 355 | 1% |
| Puerto Rican | 14 | 0% | 24 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 169 | 1% | 147 | 1% |
| Cuban | 3 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 0% | 30 | 0% |
| Dominican | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 19 | 0% | 7 | 0% |
| Central American | 80 | 0% | 76 | 0% | 34 | 0% | 92 | 0% | 85 | 0% |
| South American | 133 | 0% | 71 | 0% | 19 | 0% | 26 | 0% | 9 | 0% |
| Other Hispanic | 49 | 0% | 46 | 0% | 14 | 0% | 159 | 1% | 82 | 0% |
| Asian | 312 | 1% | 126 | 0% | 129 | 1% | 384 | 1% | 151 | 1% |
| Chinese | 1 | 0% | 5 | 0% | 24 | 0% | 14 | 0% | 7 | 0% |
| Japanese | 11 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 0% | 2 | 0% |
| Korean | 17 | 0% | 4 | 0% | 39 | 0% | 15 | 0% | 31 | 0% |
| SC Asian | 15 | 0% | 31 | 0% | 2 | 0% | 25 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| SE Asian | 249 | 1% | 75 | 0% | 64 | 0% | 211 | 1% | 86 | 0% |
| Other Asian | 18 | 0% | 12 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 104 | 0% | 25 | 0% |
| European | 15,238 | 45% | 14,734 | 44% | 6,264 | 42% | 10,178 | 35% | 10,407 | 40% |
| British | 2,984 | 9% | 2,616 | 8% | 1,158 | 8% | 1,853 | 6% | 2,178 | 8% |
| Dutch | 302 | 1% | 319 | 1% | 206 | 1% | 362 | 1% | 189 | 1% |
| French | 551 | 2% | 545 | 2% | 294 | 2% | 399 | 1% | 406 | 2% |
| German | 5,026 | 15% | 5,098 | 15% | 1,939 | 13% | 3,438 | 12% | 3,380 | 13% |
| Italian | 662 | 2% | 556 | 2% | 298 | 2% | 428 | 1% | 411 | 2% |
| Polish | 350 | 1% | 226 | 1% | 67 | 0% | 147 | 1% | 208 | 1% |
| Scandinavian | 705 | 2% | 679 | 2% | 263 | 2% | 387 | 1% | 451 | 2% |
| Scotch/Irish | 3,382 | 10% | 3,524 | 10% | 1,470 | 10% | 2,522 | 9% | 2,442 | 9% |
| Other European | 1,277 | 4% | 1,170 | 3% | 569 | 4% | 642 | 2% | 743 | 3% |
| Middle Eastern | 67 | 0% | 32 | 0% | 64 | 0% | 12 | 0% | 35 | 0% |
| Other Ethnicity | 4,810 | 14% | 4,806 | 14% | 2,338 | 16% | 6,890 | 23% | 5,132 | 20% |
| Unclassified | 9,196 | 27% | 9,990 | 30% | 4,472 | 30% | 8,251 | 28% | 6,590 | 25% |

**Figure 211. Estimated ethnicity in area school districts, by data vendor POPSTATS.**

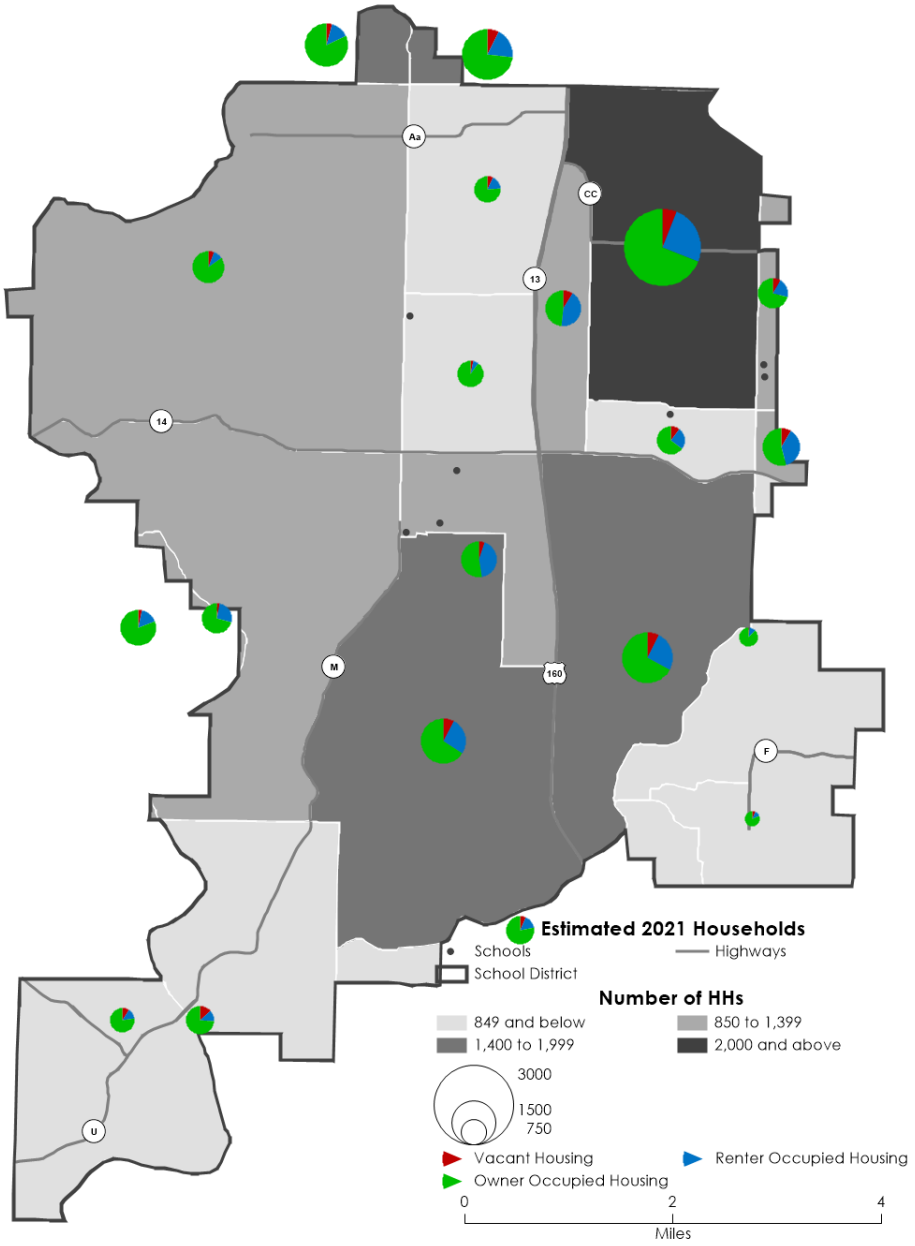



**Figure 212. The highest number of households in the Nixa district is in the northeastern section, north of High Pointe Elementary. About two -thirds of those households are buying their residence.**

Business Information Services

# School Building Snapshot

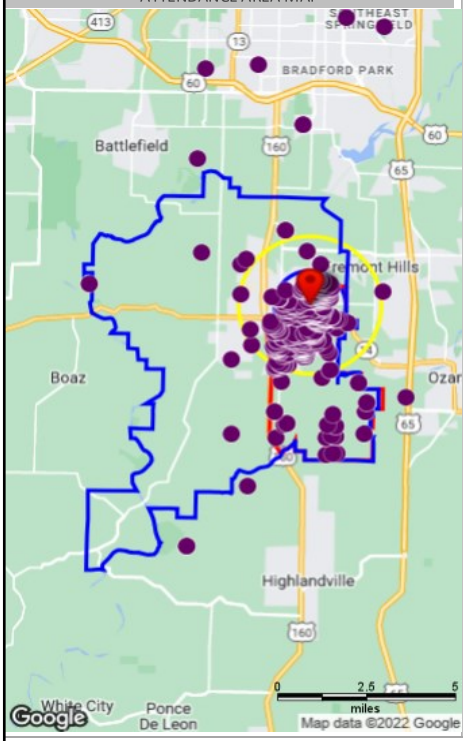
Century Elementary

Nixa Public Schools

## SITE LANDSCAPE

| | 0.5 mile | 1 mile | 2 miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Students | 177 | 377 | 547 |
| Area in Sq. Miles | 11.0 | | |

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

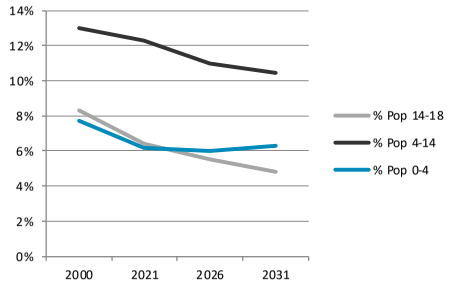



## POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 4,145 | 7,810 | 8,688 | 9,594 |
| Population/Sq. Mile | | 711.2 | | |
| Births | | 90 | | |
| Median Age | 33.5 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.3 |
| Total Population 0-4 | 320 | 480 | 521 | 606 |
| % Population 0-4 | 7.7% | 6.2% | 6.0% | 6.3% |
| Total Population 5-14 | 538 | 958 | 955 | 1,004 |
| % Population 5-14 | 13.0% | 12.3% | 11.0% | 10.5% |
| Total Population 15-18 | 344 | 501 | 478 | 462 |
| % Population 15-18 | 8.3% | 6.4% | 5.5% | 4.8% |
| % Population 19-25 | 8.6% | 11.5% | 11.2% | 9.9% |
| % Population 26-45 | 34.3% | 24.3% | 24.9% | 26.5% |
| % Population 46-65 | 22.9% | 25.7% | 26.2% | 25.0% |
| % Population 66+ | 11.8% | 13.7% | 15.2% | 17.0% |
| Nursery school/presch. | 160 | 147 | | |
| Kindergarten/Elem | 540 | 1,233 | | |
| High School | 221 | 408 | | |

| | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18) | 21.8% | -0.4% | 0.5% |

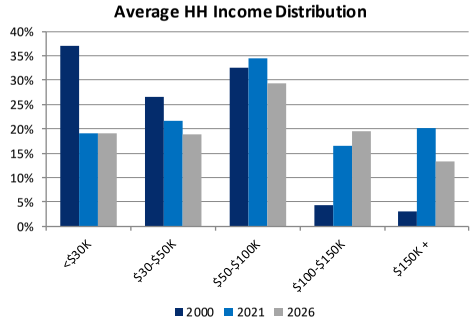
% of Population, by Age Cohort




## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average HH Income | | | | |
| % HH Inc < $30K | 37.1% | 19.2% | 19.1% | |
| % HH Inc $30K-$50K | 26.6% | 21.6% | 18.9% | |
| % HH Inc $50K-$100K | 32.5% | 34.5% | 29.3% | |
| % HH Inc $100K-$150K | 4.3% | 16.4% | 19.5% | |
| % HH Inc $150K + | 3.0% | 20.1% | 13.3% | |
| Migration | | 170 | | |
| Labor Force | | 4,101 | | |
| % In Armed Forces | | 0.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Employed | | 64.5% | | |
| % Civilian, Unemployed | | 2.7% | | |
| % Not in the Labor Force | | 32.9% | | |
| % Unemployment Rate | | 4.0% | | |
| | | | | |
| **Weekly Per Capita Spending** | | | | |
| Food/Household items | | $ 54.77 | | |
| Apparel and services | | $ 12.26 | | |
| Transportation | | $ 79.27 | | |
| Health Care | | $ 38.95 | | |
| Entertainment | | $ 17.79 | | |

Average HH Income Distribution

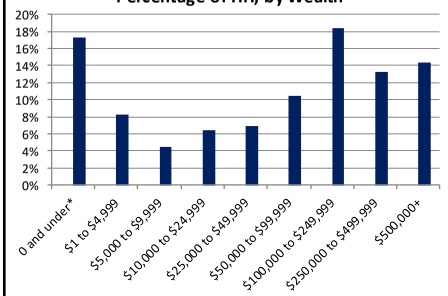



## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Est. % HH by Wealth** | | | | |
| 0 and under* | | 17.3% | | |
| $1 to $4,999 | | 8.3% | | |
| $5,000 to $9,999 | | 4.5% | | |
| $10,000 to $24,999 | | 6.4% | | |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | | 7.0% | | |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | | 10.5% | | |
| $100,000 to $249,999 | | 18.4% | | |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | | 13.2% | | |
| $500,000+ | | 14.4% | | |

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

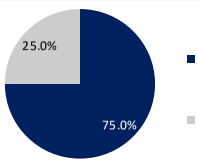



| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Household Wealth | | $ 238,077 | | |
| Median Household Wealth | | $ 81,149 | | |
| **Est. % HH by Poverty** | | | | |
| In Poverty | | 7.4% | | |
| Married | | 1.8% | | |
| Male Householder | | 0.1% | | |
| Female Householder | | 1.7% | | |
| Non-family | | 3.6% | | |
| Non-family Student | | 0.2% | | |
| Above Poverty | | 92.7% | | |

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Home Value | | 271,924 | | |
| Total Households | 1,672 | 2,769 | | |
| % Family HH | 76.2% | 75.0% | | |
| % Single/Unrelated HH | 23.8% | 25.0% | | |
| 1-person HH | 20.3% | 21.1% | | |
| 2-person HH | 36.5% | 33.2% | | |
| 3-person HH | 18.3% | 18.1% | | |
| 4-person HH | 18.6% | 17.2% | | |
| 5-person HH | 4.5% | 7.0% | | |
| 6-person HH | 1.2% | 2.3% | | |
| 7 or more person HH | 0.6% | 1.1% | | |
| Average HH Size | 2.60 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 |
| Number of Homeowners | 1,712 | 2,032 | | |
| Number of Renters | 1,244 | 738 | | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 377 | 223 | | |
| % Urban Population | 92.7% | | | |
| % Rural Population | 13.9% | | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Vehicle Use** | | | | |
| None | | 2% | | |
| 1 vehicle | | 29% | | |
| 2 vehicles | | 48% | | |
| 3 vehicles | | 16% | | |
| 4 vehicles | | 4% | | |
| 5 vehicles or more | | 1% | | |

| | 2000-'10 | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. Annual HH Growth | 4.29% | 6.92% | 2.23% | 2.09% |




## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 102.8% | 93.1% | | |
| Black | 0.7% | 0.7% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.2% | 1.0% | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.3% | | | |
| Multi-Ethnic | 1.3% | | | |
| Some Other Race | 0.0% | 1.8% | | |
| Hispanic of Any Race | 1.2% | 3.3% | | |
| Diversity Indicator | | 0 | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Language** | | | | |
| Speak only English | 96.2% | 95.3% | | |
| Spanish | 2.2% | 2.1% | | |
| Other | 1.7% | 2.1% | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Education Levels Age 25+** | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | 1.4% | 1.0% | | |
| Some High School, no diploma | 11.2% | 5.4% | | |
| High School Grad (or GED) | 29.3% | 25.3% | | |
| Some College, no degree | 29.3% | 28.4% | | |
| Associate Degree | 6.1% | 8.6% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 18.3% | 20.4% | | |
| Advanced | 4.4% | 10.9% | | |
| Master's Degree | | 8.7% | | |
| Professional Degree | | 0.8% | | |
| Doctorate Degree | | 1.4% | | |

Percent Educational Attainment

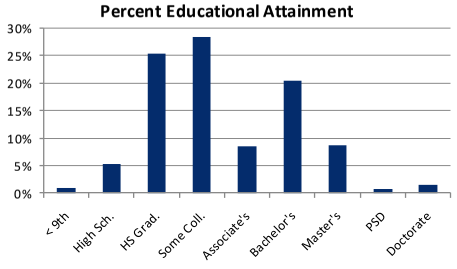



**Figure 213. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Century Elementary area, 2018.**

Business Information Services LLC

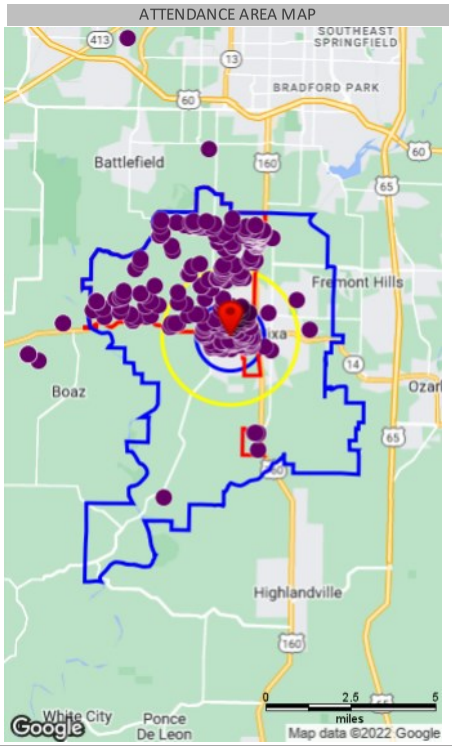
# School Building Snapshot

Espy Elementary

## SITE LANDSCAPE

| | 0.5 mile | 1 mile | 2 miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Students | 57 | 136 | 177 |
| Area in Sq. Miles | 16.5 | | |

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

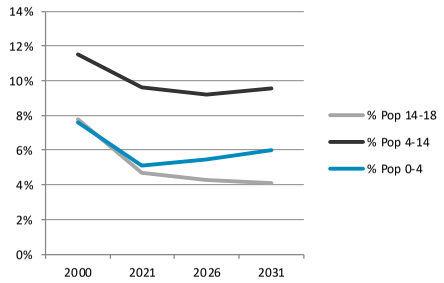



## POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 5,648 | 8,614 | 9,464 | 10,390 |
| Population/Sq. Mile | | 521.8 | | |
| Births | | 88 | | |
| Median Age | 37.1 | 43.6 | 42.6 | 41.1 |
| Total Population 0-4 | 431 | 438 | 516 | 626 |
| % Population 0-4 | 7.6% | 5.1% | 5.5% | 6.0% |
| Total Population 5-14 | 652 | 829 | 873 | 990 |
| % Population 5-14 | 11.5% | 9.6% | 9.2% | 9.5% |
| Total Population 15-18 | 439 | 402 | 406 | 424 |
| % Population 15-18 | 7.8% | 4.7% | 4.3% | 4.1% |
| % Population 19-25 | 5.4% | 10.6% | 9.0% | 8.0% |
| % Population 26-45 | 32.8% | 21.5% | 24.1% | 26.3% |
| % Population 46-65 | 23.3% | 28.5% | 25.1% | 21.9% |
| % Population 66+ | 11.3% | 20.1% | 22.8% | 24.2% |
| Nursery school/presch. | 201 | 103 | | |
| Kindergarten/Elem | 692 | 1,054 | | |
| High School | 268 | 765 | | |

| | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18) | 4.3% | 0.8% | 2.1% |

% of Population, by Age Cohort

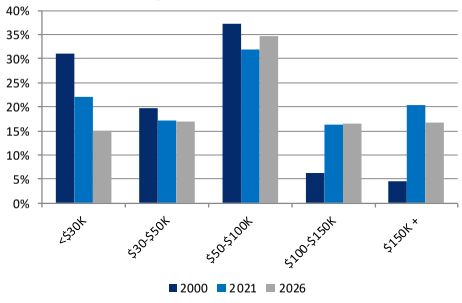



## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average HH Income | | | | |
| % HH Inc < $30K | 31.1% | 22.1% | 14.9% | |
| % HH Inc $30K-$50K | 19.8% | 17.2% | 17.0% | |
| % HH Inc $50K-$100K | 37.2% | 31.8% | 34.7% | |
| % HH Inc $100K-$150K | 6.4% | 16.4% | 16.5% | |
| % HH Inc $150K + | 4.5% | 20.3% | 16.8% | |
| Migration | | 106 | | |
| Labor Force | | 4,475 | | |
| % In Armed Forces | | 0.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Employed | | 61.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Unemployed | | 1.6% | | |
| % Not in the Labor Force | | 37.4% | | |
| % Unemployment Rate | | 2.6% | | |

| Weekly Per Capita Spending | |
|---|---|
| Food/Household items | $ 55.26 |
| Apparel and services | $ 12.48 |
| Transportation | $ 80.26 |
| Health Care | $ 40.40 |
| Entertainment | $ 18.31 |

Average HH Income Distribution

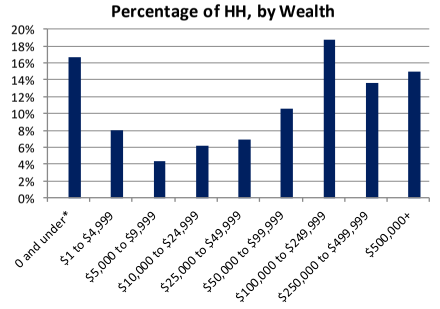



## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Est. % HH by Wealth | | | | |
| 0 and under* | | 16.6% | | |
| $1 to $4,999 | | 8.0% | | |
| $5,000 to $9,999 | | 4.3% | | |
| $10,000 to $24,999 | | 6.2% | | |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | | 6.9% | | |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | | 10.5% | | |
| $100,000 to $249,999 | | 18.8% | | |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | | 13.6% | | |
| $500,000+ | | 15.0% | | |

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

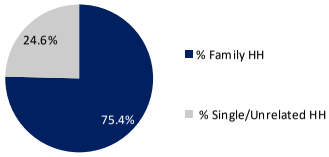



| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Household Wealth | | $ 246,223 | | |
| Median Household Wealth | | $ 87,613 | | |
| Est. % HH by Poverty | | | | |
| In Poverty | | 9.6% | | |
| Married | | 1.1% | | |
| Male Householder | | 0.8% | | |
| Female Householder | | 1.8% | | |
| Non-family | | 5.6% | | |
| Non-family Student | | 0.3% | | |
| Above Poverty | | 90.4% | | |

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Home Value | | 281,697 | | |
| Total Households | 2,156 | 3,324 | | |
| % Family HH | 79.6% | 75.4% | | |
| % Single/Unrelated HH | 20.4% | 24.6% | | |
| 1-person HH | 16.9% | 18.8% | | |
| 2-person HH | 37.4% | 39.7% | | |
| 3-person HH | 21.7% | 17.8% | | |
| 4-person HH | 16.3% | 14.5% | | |
| 5-person HH | 6.2% | 6.4% | | |
| 6-person HH | 1.1% | 2.1% | | |
| 7 or more person HH | 0.4% | 0.7% | | |
| Average HH Size | 2.60 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 2.56 |
| Number of Homeowners | 2,247 | 2,658 | | |
| Number of Renters | 1,729 | 666 | | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 408 | 188 | | |
| % Urban Population | 73.1% | | | |
| % Rural Population | 26.6% | | | |
| % Vehicle Use | | | | |
| None | | 2% | | |
| 1 vehicle | | 34% | | |
| 2 vehicles | | 33% | | |
| 3 vehicles | | 20% | | |
| 4 vehicles | | 8% | | |
| 5 vehicles or more | | 3% | | |

| | 2000-'10 | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. Annual HH Growth | 3.43% | 5.03% | 1.98% | 1.97% |




## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 97.1% | 92.2% | | |
| Black | 0.4% | 0.5% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.2% | 1.4% | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.4% | | | |
| Multi-Ethnic | 0.6% | | | |
| Some Other Race | 0.0% | 2.6% | | |
| Hispanic of Any Race | 1.1% | 3.3% | | |
| Diversity Indicator | | 0 | | |
| % Language | | | | |
| Speak only English | 94.9% | 95.7% | | |
| Spanish | 1.3% | 2.7% | | |
| Other | 3.7% | 1.6% | | |
| % Education Levels Age 25+ | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | 1.8% | 4.4% | | |
| Some High School, no diploma | 5.9% | 6.5% | | |
| High School Grad (or GED) | 35.2% | 25.8% | | |
| Some College, no degree | 26.1% | 22.7% | | |
| Associate Degree | 5.8% | 11.3% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 18.8% | 18.2% | | |
| Advanced | 6.4% | 11.1% | | |
| Master's Degree | | 7.1% | | |
| Professional Degree | | 2.6% | | |
| Doctorate Degree | | 1.5% | | |

Percent Educational Attainment

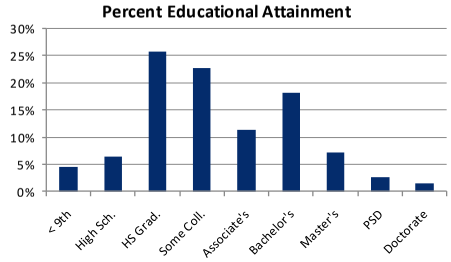









**Figure 214. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Espy Elementary area, 2018.**

Business Information Services LLC

# School Building Snapshot

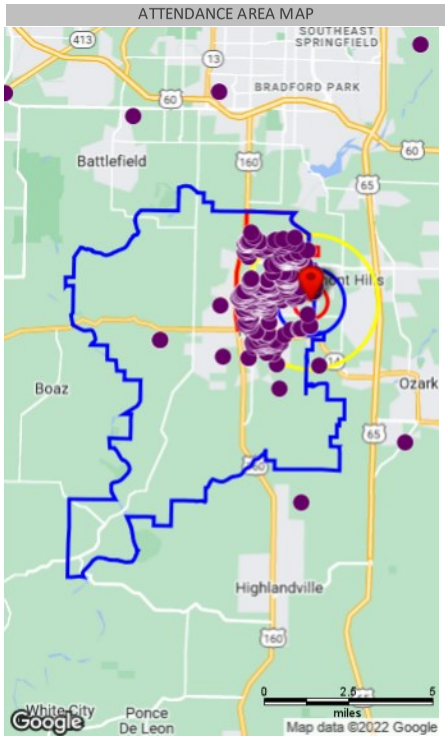
High Pointe Elementary

Nixa Public Schools

## SITE LANDSCAPE

| | 0.5 mile | 1 mile | 2 miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Students | 6 | 75 | 470 |
| Area in Sq. Miles | 6.4 | | |

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

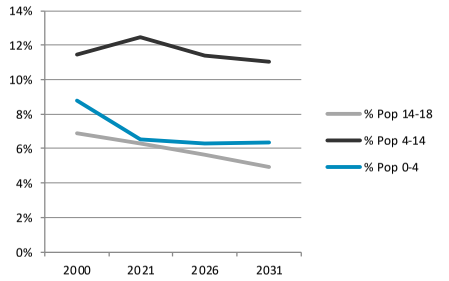



## POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 5,249 | 9,387 | 10,666 | 11,904 |
| Population/Sq. Mile | | 1468.2 | | |
| Births | | 108 | | |
| Median Age | 32.1 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 37.7 |
| Total Population 0-4 | 460 | 611 | 671 | 759 |
| % Population 0-4 | 8.8% | 6.5% | 6.3% | 6.4% |
| Total Population 5-14 | 601 | 1,171 | 1,213 | 1,315 |
| % Population 5-14 | 11.5% | 12.5% | 11.4% | 11.0% |
| Total Population 15-18 | 362 | 591 | 602 | 584 |
| % Population 15-18 | 6.9% | 6.3% | 5.6% | 4.9% |
| % Population 19-25 | 10.8% | 10.3% | 10.7% | 10.0% |
| % Population 26-45 | 30.1% | 25.4% | 25.0% | 25.8% |
| % Population 46-65 | 17.5% | 24.6% | 25.2% | 24.7% |
| % Population 66+ | 11.4% | 14.4% | 15.8% | 17.2% |
| Nursery school/presch. | 171 | 238 | | |
| Kindergarten/Elem | 603 | 1,467 | | |
| High School | 313 | 498 | | |

| | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18) | 27.7% | 0.6% | 0.9% |

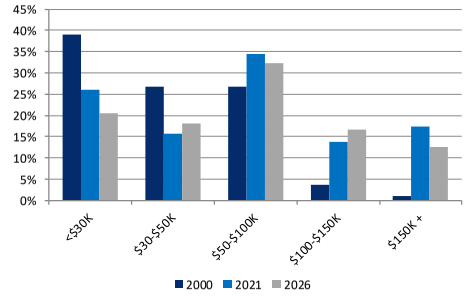
% of Population, by Age Cohort




## SOCIO - ECONMIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average HH Income | | | | |
| % HH Inc < $30K | 38.9% | 26.1% | 20.5% | |
| % HH Inc $30K-$50K | 26.7% | 15.6% | 18.1% | |
| % HH Inc $50K-$100K | 26.8% | 34.4% | 32.2% | |
| % HH Inc $100K-$150K | 3.8% | 13.7% | 16.6% | |
| % HH Inc $150K + | 0.9% | 17.4% | 12.6% | |
| Migration | | 285 | | |
| Labor Force | | 4,674 | | |
| % In Armed Forces | | 0.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Employed | | 61.5% | | |
| % Civilian, Unemployed | | 2.5% | | |
| % Not in the Labor Force | | 36.1% | | |
| % Unemployment Rate | | 3.9% | | |
| | | | | |
| **Weekly Per Capita Spending** | | | | |
| Food/Household items | | $ 54.39 | | |
| Apparel and services | | $ 12.06 | | |
| Transportation | | $ 78.07 | | |
| Health Care | | $ 38.82 | | |
| Entertainment | | $ 17.63 | | |

Average HH Income Distribution

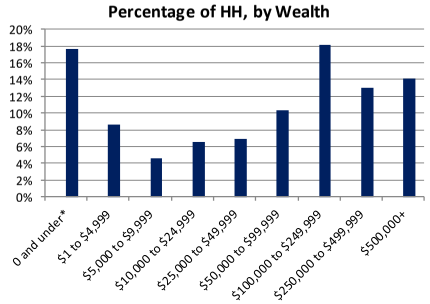



## SOCIO - ECONMIC PROFILE CONT'D

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Est. % HH by Wealth** | | | | |
| 0 and under* | | 17.6% | | |
| $1 to $4,999 | | 8.6% | | |
| $5,000 to $9,999 | | 4.7% | | |
| $10,000 to $24,999 | | 6.5% | | |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | | 6.9% | | |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | | 10.4% | | |
| $100,000 to $249,999 | | 18.1% | | |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | | 13.0% | | |
| $500,000+ | | 14.1% | | |

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

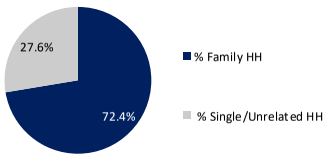



| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Household Wealth | | $ 233,614 | | |
| Median Household Wealth | | $ 77,126 | | |
| **Est. % HH by Poverty** | | | | |
| In Poverty | | 11.4% | | |
| Married | | 3.0% | | |
| Male Householder | | 0.0% | | |
| Female Householder | | 2.6% | | |
| Non-family | | 5.5% | | |
| Non-family Student | | 0.3% | | |
| Above Poverty | | 88.6% | | |

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Home Value | | 245,715 | | |
| Total Households | 2,002 | 3,771 | | |
| % Family HH | 75.5% | 72.4% | | |
| % Single/Unrelated HH | 24.5% | 27.6% | | |
| 1-person HH | 21.2% | 23.9% | | |
| 2-person HH | 35.6% | 33.4% | | |
| 3-person HH | 17.3% | 18.1% | | |
| 4-person HH | 17.8% | 16.0% | | |
| 5-person HH | 5.4% | 6.0% | | |
| 6-person HH | 2.3% | 1.8% | | |
| 7 or more person HH | 0.6% | 0.9% | | |
| Average HH Size | 2.50 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.48 |
| Number of Homeowners | 2,165 | 2,544 | | |
| Number of Renters | 1,414 | 1,227 | | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 650 | 277 | | |
| % Urban Population | 87.3% | | | |
| % Rural Population | 9.8% | | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Vehicle Use** | | | | |
| None | | 2% | | |
| 1 vehicle | | 36% | | |
| 2 vehicles | | 47% | | |
| 3 vehicles | | 10% | | |
| 4 vehicles | | 4% | | |
| 5 vehicles or more | | 0% | | |

| | 2000-'10 | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. Annual HH Growth | 4.18% | 9.73% | 2.71% | 2.32% |




## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 93.7% | 90.7% | | |
| Black | 0.3% | 0.9% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.8% | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.1% | | | |
| Multi-Ethnic | 1.0% | | | |
| Some Other Race | 0.0% | 3.6% | | |
| Hispanic of Any Race | 1.8% | 4.0% | | |
| Diversity Indicator | | 0 | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Language** | | | | |
| Speak only English | 95.8% | 96.9% | | |
| Spanish | 3.3% | 1.5% | | |
| Other | 0.9% | 1.3% | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Education Levels Age 25+** | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | 2.3% | 1.1% | | |
| Some High School, no diploma | 11.2% | 6.3% | | |
| High School Grad (or GED) | 31.4% | 26.1% | | |
| Some College, no degree | 30.7% | 23.6% | | |
| Associate Degree | 5.0% | 9.4% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 14.8% | 24.0% | | |
| Advanced | 4.6% | 9.6% | | |
| Master's Degree | | 7.6% | | |
| Professional Degree | | 0.8% | | |
| Doctorate Degree | | 1.1% | | |

Percent Educational Attainment

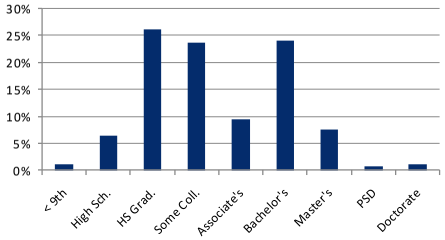







**Figure 215. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for High Pointe Elementary area, 2018.**

Business Information Services LLC

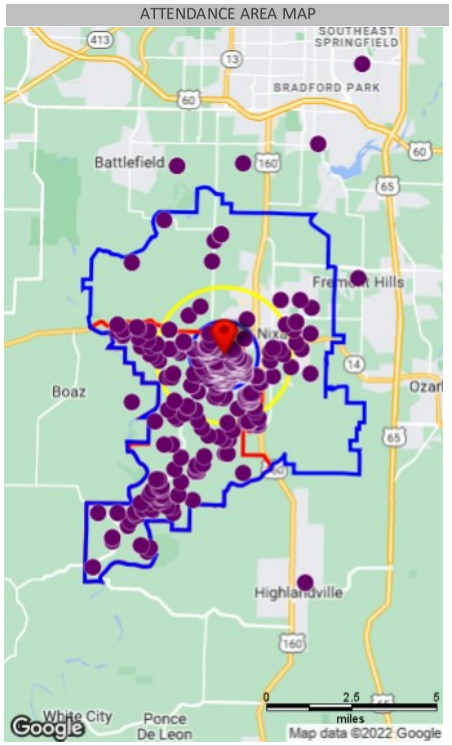
# School Building Snapshot

Mathews Elementary

## SITE LANDSCAPE

| | 0.5 mile | 1 mile | 2 miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Students | 85 | 228 | 303 |
| Area in Sq. Miles | 21.1 | | |

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

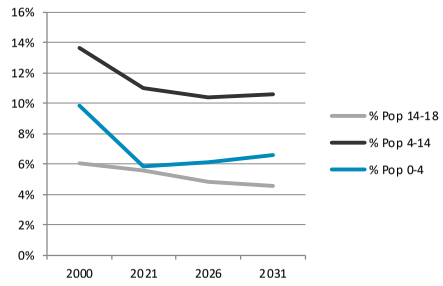



## POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 4,830 | 7,963 | 8,707 | 9,486 |
| Population/Sq. Mile | | 378.3 | | |
| Births | | 92 | | |
| Median Age | 32.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.4 |
| Total Population 0-4 | 476 | 467 | 534 | 622 |
| % Population 0-4 | 9.9% | 5.9% | 6.1% | 6.6% |
| Total Population 5-14 | 660 | 874 | 906 | 1,004 |
| % Population 5-14 | 13.7% | 11.0% | 10.4% | 10.6% |
| Total Population 15-18 | 291 | 441 | 419 | 431 |
| % Population 15-18 | 6.0% | 5.5% | 4.8% | 4.6% |
| % Population 19-25 | 7.4% | 11.2% | 10.1% | 8.7% |
| % Population 26-45 | 34.9% | 24.1% | 25.6% | 27.1% |
| % Population 46-65 | 18.5% | 27.2% | 25.6% | 23.3% |
| % Population 66+ | 9.4% | 15.0% | 17.4% | 19.2% |
| Nursery school/presch. | 239 | 52 | | |
| Kindergarten/Elem | 583 | 928 | | |
| High School | 242 | 494 | | |

| | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18) | 12.8% | 0.2% | 1.7% |

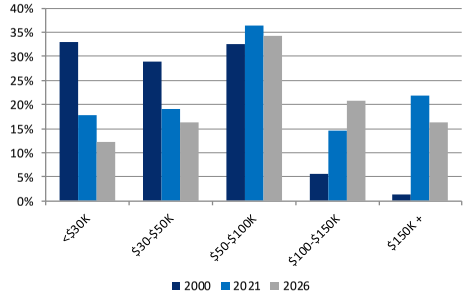
% of Population, by Age Cohort




## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average HH Income | | | | |
| % HH Inc < $30K | 33.0% | 17.7% | 12.3% | |
| % HH Inc $30K-$50K | 29.0% | 19.1% | 16.4% | |
| % HH Inc $50K-$100K | 32.5% | 36.3% | 34.2% | |
| % HH Inc $100K-$150K | 5.7% | 14.6% | 20.7% | |
| % HH Inc $150K + | 1.4% | 21.9% | 16.4% | |
| Migration | | 54 | | |
| Labor Force | | 4,072 | | |
| % In Armed Forces | | 0.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Employed | | 61.6% | | |
| % Civilian, Unemployed | | 2.0% | | |
| % Not in the Labor Force | | 36.4% | | |
| % Unemployment Rate | | 3.2% | | |
| **Weekly Per Capita Spending** | | | | |
| Food/Household items | | $ 55.10 | | |
| Apparel and services | | $ 12.54 | | |
| Transportation | | $ 81.09 | | |
| Health Care | | $ 39.76 | | |
| Entertainment | | $ 18.30 | | |

Average HH Income Distribution

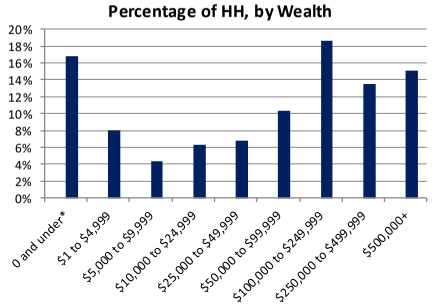



## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Est. % HH by Wealth** | | | | |
| 0 and under* | | 16.8% | | |
| $1 to $4,999 | | 8.0% | | |
| $5,000 to $9,999 | | 4.4% | | |
| $10,000 to $24,999 | | 6.3% | | |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | | 6.8% | | |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | | 10.4% | | |
| $100,000 to $249,999 | | 18.6% | | |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | | 13.6% | | |
| $500,000+ | | 15.1% | | |

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

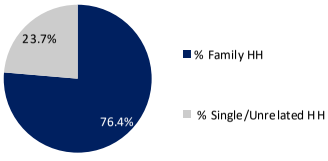



| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Household Wealth | | $ 246,548 | | |
| Median Household Wealth | | $ 86,798 | | |
| **Est. % HH by Poverty** | | | | |
| In Poverty | | 10.1% | | |
| Married | | 1.9% | | |
| Male Householder | | 0.2% | | |
| Female Householder | | 1.7% | | |
| Non-family | | 5.8% | | |
| Non-family Student | | 0.5% | | |
| Above Poverty | | 89.9% | | |

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Home Value | | 289,992 | | |
| Total Households | 1,728 | 2,901 | | |
| % Family HH | 78.7% | 76.4% | | |
| % Single/Unrelated HH | 21.3% | 23.7% | | |
| 1-person HH | 16.6% | 19.0% | | |
| 2-person HH | 34.6% | 35.3% | | |
| 3-person HH | 21.4% | 18.4% | | |
| 4-person HH | 17.9% | 17.7% | | |
| 5-person HH | 7.0% | 6.8% | | |
| 6-person HH | 2.1% | 1.9% | | |
| 7 or more person HH | 0.3% | 1.0% | | |
| Average HH Size | 2.80 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Number of Homeowners | 1,954 | 2,098 | | |
| Number of Renters | 1,234 | 802 | | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 532 | 213 | | |
| % Urban Population | 59.7% | | | |
| % Rural Population | 40.1% | | | |
| **% Vehicle Use** | | | | |
| None | | 3% | | |
| 1 vehicle | | 24% | | |
| 2 vehicles | | 40% | | |
| 3 vehicles | | 20% | | |
| 4 vehicles | | 9% | | |
| 5 vehicles or more | | 3% | | |

| | 2000-'10 | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. Annual HH Growth | 4.76% | 3.64% | 1.89% | 1.81% |




## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 95.9% | 92.7% | | |
| Black | 0.5% | 0.6% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.6% | 0.4% | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.1% | | | |
| Multi-Ethnic | 1.2% | | | |
| Some Other Race | 0.0% | 3.3% | | |
| Hispanic of Any Race | 1.4% | 3.0% | | |
| Diversity Indicator | | 0 | | |
| **% Language** | | | | |
| Speak only English | 96.0% | 93.6% | | |
| Spanish | 2.4% | 5.1% | | |
| Other | 1.6% | 1.4% | | |
| **% Education Levels Age 25+** | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | 3.2% | 1.6% | | |
| Some High School, no diploma | 8.3% | 4.6% | | |
| High School Grad (or GED) | 31.9% | 27.8% | | |
| Some College, no degree | 29.8% | 24.1% | | |
| Associate Degree | 5.7% | 8.4% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 14.2% | 17.1% | | |
| Advanced | 7.0% | 16.3% | | |
| Master's Degree | | 9.8% | | |
| Professional Degree | | 4.0% | | |
| Doctorate Degree | | 2.5% | | |

Percent Educational Attainment

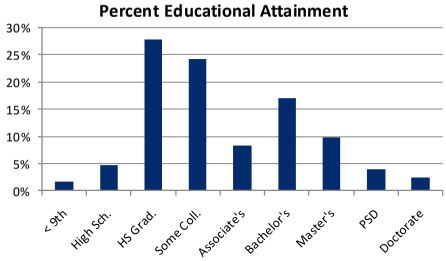









**Figure 216. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Mathews Elementary area, 2018.**

Business Information Services LLC

# School Building Snapshot

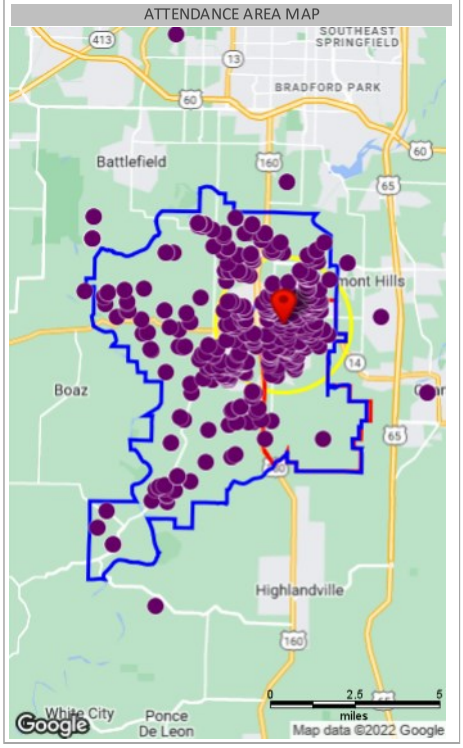
John Thomas School of Discovery

Nixa Public Schools

## SITE LANDSCAPE

| | 0.5 mile | 1 mile | 2 miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Students | 25 | 127 | 256 |
| Area in Sq. Miles | 11.0 | | |

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

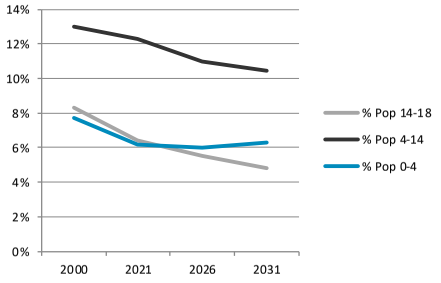



## POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 4,145 | 7,810 | 8,688 | 9,594 |
| Population/Sq. Mile | | 711.2 | | |
| Births | | 90 | | |
| Median Age | 33.5 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.3 |
| Total Population 0-4 | 320 | 480 | 521 | 606 |
| % Population 0-4 | 7.7% | 6.2% | 6.0% | 6.3% |
| Total Population 5-14 | 538 | 958 | 955 | 1,004 |
| % Population 5-14 | 13.0% | 12.3% | 11.0% | 10.5% |
| Total Population 15-18 | 344 | 501 | 478 | 462 |
| % Population 15-18 | 8.3% | 6.4% | 5.5% | 4.8% |
| % Population 19-25 | 8.6% | 11.5% | 11.2% | 9.9% |
| % Population 26-45 | 34.3% | 24.3% | 24.9% | 26.5% |
| % Population 46-65 | 22.9% | 25.7% | 26.2% | 25.0% |
| % Population 66+ | 11.8% | 13.7% | 15.2% | 17.0% |
| Nursery school/presch. | 160 | 147 | | |
| Kindergarten/Elem | 540 | 1,233 | | |
| High School | 221 | 408 | | |

| | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18) | 21.8% | -0.4% | 0.5% |

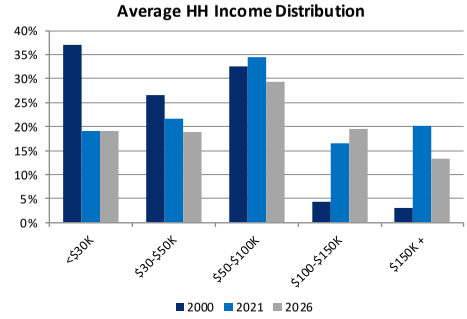
% of Population, by Age Cohort




## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average HH Income | | | | |
| % HH Inc < $30K | 37.1% | 19.2% | 19.1% | |
| % HH Inc $30K-$50K | 26.6% | 21.6% | 18.9% | |
| % HH Inc $50K-$100K | 32.5% | 34.5% | 29.3% | |
| % HH Inc $100K-$150K | 4.3% | 16.4% | 19.5% | |
| % HH Inc $150K + | 3.0% | 20.1% | 13.3% | |
| Migration | | 170 | | |
| Labor Force | | 4,101 | | |
| % In Armed Forces | | 0.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Employed | | 64.5% | | |
| % Civilian, Unemployed | | 2.7% | | |
| % Not in the Labor Force | | 32.9% | | |
| % Unemployment Rate | | 4.0% | | |
| **Weekly Per Capita Spending** | | | | |
| Food/Household items | | $ 54.77 | | |
| Apparel and services | | $ 12.26 | | |
| Transportation | | $ 79.27 | | |
| Health Care | | $ 38.95 | | |
| Entertainment | | $ 17.79 | | |

Average HH Income Distribution

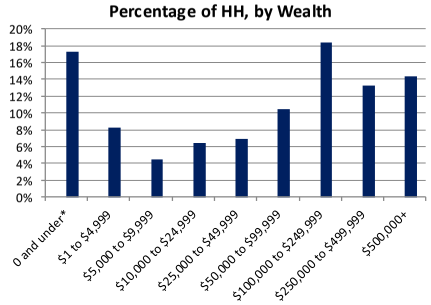



## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Est. % HH by Wealth** | | | | |
| 0 and under* | | 17.3% | | |
| $1 to $4,999 | | 8.3% | | |
| $5,000 to $9,999 | | 4.5% | | |
| $10,000 to $24,999 | | 6.4% | | |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | | 7.0% | | |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | | 10.5% | | |
| $100,000 to $249,999 | | 18.4% | | |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | | 13.2% | | |
| $500,000+ | | 14.4% | | |

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

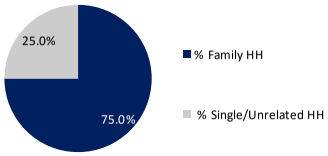



| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Household Wealth | | $ 238,077 | | |
| Median Household Wealth | | $ 81,149 | | |
| **Est. % HH by Poverty** | | | | |
| In Poverty | | 7.4% | | |
| Married | | 1.8% | | |
| Male Householder | | 0.1% | | |
| Female Householder | | 1.7% | | |
| Non-family | | 3.6% | | |
| Non-family Student | | 0.2% | | |
| Above Poverty | | 92.7% | | |

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Home Value | | 271,924 | | |
| Total Households | 1,672 | 2,769 | | |
| % Family HH | 76.2% | 75.0% | | |
| % Single/Unrelated HH | 23.8% | 25.0% | | |
| 1-person HH | 20.3% | 21.1% | | |
| 2-person HH | 36.5% | 33.2% | | |
| 3-person HH | 18.3% | 18.1% | | |
| 4-person HH | 18.6% | 17.2% | | |
| 5-person HH | 4.5% | 7.0% | | |
| 6-person HH | 1.2% | 2.3% | | |
| 7 or more person HH | 0.6% | 1.1% | | |
| Average HH Size | 2.60 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 |
| Number of Homeowners | 1,712 | 2,032 | | |
| Number of Renters | 1,244 | 738 | | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 377 | 223 | | |
| % Urban Population | 92.7% | | | |
| % Rural Population | 13.9% | | | |
| **% Vehicle Use** | | | | |
| None | | 2% | | |
| 1 vehicle | | 29% | | |
| 2 vehicles | | 48% | | |
| 3 vehicles | | 16% | | |
| 4 vehicles | | 4% | | |
| 5 vehicles or more | | 1% | | |

| | 2000-'10 | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. Annual HH Growth | 4.29% | 6.92% | 2.23% | 2.09% |




## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 102.8% | 93.1% | | |
| Black | 0.7% | 0.7% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.2% | 1.0% | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.3% | | | |
| Multi-Ethnic | 1.3% | | | |
| Some Other Race | 0.0% | 1.8% | | |
| Hispanic of Any Race | 1.2% | 3.3% | | |
| Diversity Indicator | | 0 | | |
| **% Language** | | | | |
| Speak only English | 96.2% | 95.3% | | |
| Spanish | 2.2% | 2.1% | | |
| Other | 1.7% | 2.1% | | |
| **% Education Levels Age 25+** | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | 1.4% | 1.0% | | |
| Some High School, no diploma | 11.2% | 5.4% | | |
| High School Grad (or GED) | 29.3% | 25.3% | | |
| Some College, no degree | 29.3% | 28.4% | | |
| Associate Degree | 6.1% | 8.6% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 18.3% | 20.4% | | |
| Advanced | 4.4% | 10.9% | | |
| Master's Degree | | 8.7% | | |
| Professional Degree | | 0.8% | | |
| Doctorate Degree | | 1.4% | | |

Percent Educational Attainment

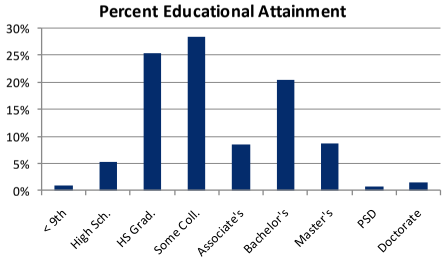







**Figure 217. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for John Thomas School of Discovery, 2018.**

Business Information Services LLC

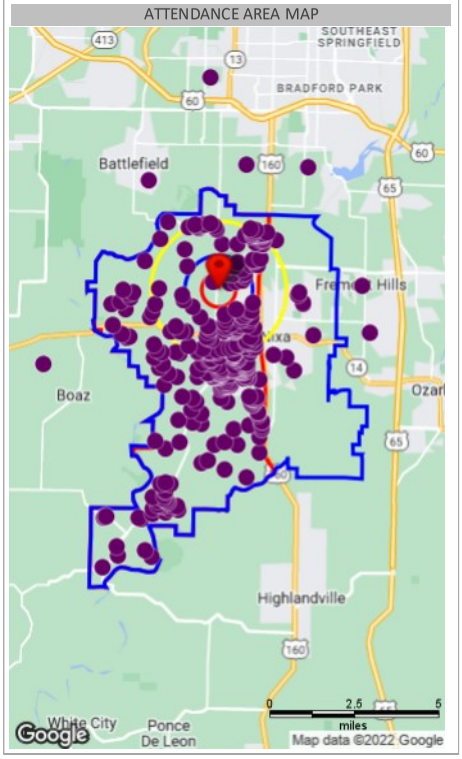
# School Building Snapshot

Inman Intermediate

## SITE LANDSCAPE

| | 0.5 mile | 1 mile | 2 miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Students | 3 | 24 | 146 |
| Area in Sq. Miles | 37.6 | | |

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

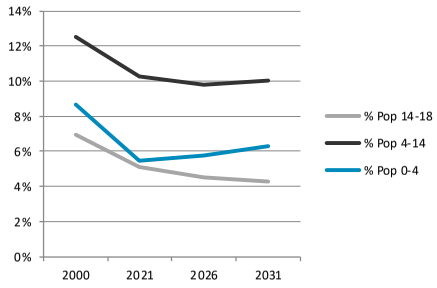



## POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 10,478 | 16,577 | 18,171 | 19,875 |
| Population/Sq. Mile | | 441.4 | | |
| Births | | 179 | | |
| Median Age | 35.2 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 39.6 |
| Total Population 0-4 | 907 | 905 | 1,050 | 1,248 |
| % Population 0-4 | 8.7% | 5.5% | 5.8% | 6.3% |
| Total Population 5-14 | 1,311 | 1,703 | 1,778 | 1,993 |
| % Population 5-14 | 12.5% | 10.3% | 9.8% | 10.0% |
| Total Population 15-18 | 731 | 843 | 825 | 855 |
| % Population 15-18 | 7.0% | 5.1% | 4.5% | 4.3% |
| % Population 19-25 | 6.3% | 10.9% | 9.5% | 8.3% |
| % Population 26-45 | 33.8% | 22.7% | 24.8% | 26.7% |
| % Population 46-65 | 21.1% | 27.9% | 25.4% | 22.6% |
| % Population 66+ | 10.4% | 17.7% | 20.2% | 21.8% |
| Nursery school/presch. | 440 | 156 | | |
| Kindergarten/Elem | 1,275 | 1,983 | | |
| High School | 510 | 1,259 | | |

| | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18) | 8.2% | 0.4% | 1.9% |

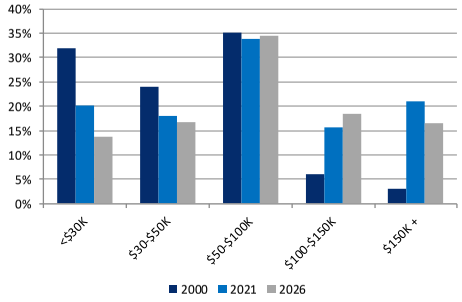
% of Population, by Age Cohort




## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average HH Income | | | | |
| % HH Inc < $30K | 32.0% | 20.1% | 13.7% | |
| % HH Inc $30K-$50K | 23.9% | 18.1% | 16.7% | |
| % HH Inc $50K-$100K | 35.1% | 33.9% | 34.5% | |
| % HH Inc $100K-$150K | 6.1% | 15.6% | 18.5% | |
| % HH Inc $150K + | 3.1% | 21.1% | 16.6% | |
| Migration | | 159 | | |
| Labor Force | | 8,547 | | |
| % In Armed Forces | | 0.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Employed | | 61.3% | | |
| % Civilian, Unemployed | | 1.8% | | |
| % Not in the Labor Force | | 36.9% | | |
| % Unemployment Rate | | 2.9% | | |
| | | | | |
| **Weekly Per Capita Spending** | | | | |
| Food/Household items | | $ 55.18 | | |
| Apparel and services | | $ 12.51 | | |
| Transportation | | $ 80.66 | | |
| Health Care | | $ 40.09 | | |
| Entertainment | | $ 18.31 | | |

Average HH Income Distribution

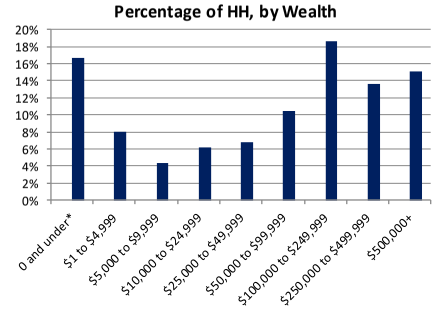



## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Est. % HH by Wealth** | | | | |
| 0 and under* | | 16.7% | | |
| $1 to $4,999 | | 8.0% | | |
| $5,000 to $9,999 | | 4.4% | | |
| $10,000 to $24,999 | | 6.2% | | |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | | 6.9% | | |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | | 10.5% | | |
| $100,000 to $249,999 | | 18.7% | | |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | | 13.6% | | |
| $500,000+ | | 15.1% | | |

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

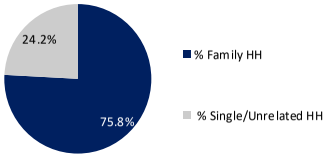



| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Household Wealth | | $ 246,374 | | |
| Median Household Wealth | | $ 87,235 | | |
| **Est. % HH by Poverty** | | | | |
| In Poverty | | 9.8% | | |
| Married | | 1.5% | | |
| Male Householder | | 0.5% | | |
| Female Householder | | 1.8% | | |
| Non-family | | 5.7% | | |
| Non-family Student | | 0.4% | | |
| Above Poverty | | 90.2% | | |

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Home Value | | 285,357 | | |
| Total Households | 3,884 | 6,225 | | |
| % Family HH | 79.2% | 75.8% | | |
| % Single/Unrelated HH | 20.8% | 24.2% | | |
| 1-person HH | 16.8% | 18.9% | | |
| 2-person HH | 36.1% | 37.7% | | |
| 3-person HH | 21.6% | 18.1% | | |
| 4-person HH | 17.0% | 16.0% | | |
| 5-person HH | 6.6% | 6.6% | | |
| 6-person HH | 1.5% | 2.0% | | |
| 7 or more person HH | 0.3% | 0.8% | | |
| Average HH Size | 2.70 | 2.63 | 2.64 | 2.64 |
| Number of Homeowners | 4,200 | 4,756 | | |
| Number of Renters | 2,963 | 1,468 | | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 941 | 401 | | |
| % Urban Population | 66.9% | | | |
| % Rural Population | 32.8% | | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Vehicle Use** | | | | |
| None | | 3% | | |
| 1 vehicle | | 29% | | |
| 2 vehicles | | 36% | | |
| 3 vehicles | | 20% | | |
| 4 vehicles | | 8% | | |
| 5 vehicles or more | | 3% | | |

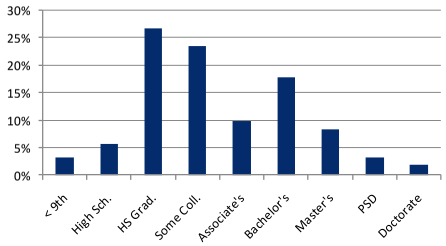
| | 2000-'10 | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. Annual HH Growth | 4.03% | 4.37% | 1.94% | 1.89% |




## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 96.6% | 92.5% | | |
| Black | 0.4% | 0.5% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.4% | 0.9% | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.3% | | | |
| Multi-Ethnic | 0.9% | | | |
| Some Other Race | 0.0% | 3.0% | | |
| Hispanic of Any Race | 1.2% | 3.1% | | |
| Diversity Indicator | | 0 | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Language** | | | | |
| Speak only English | 95.4% | 94.7% | | |
| Spanish | 1.8% | 3.8% | | |
| Other | 2.8% | 1.5% | | |
| | | | | |
| **% Education Levels Age 25+** | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | 2.4% | 3.1% | | |
| Some High School, no diploma | 7.0% | 5.6% | | |
| High School Grad (or GED) | 33.8% | 26.7% | | |
| Some College, no degree | 27.8% | 23.4% | | |
| Associate Degree | 5.8% | 9.9% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 16.8% | 17.7% | | |
| Advanced | 6.6% | 13.5% | | |
| Master's Degree | | 8.4% | | |
| Professional Degree | | 3.2% | | |
| Doctorate Degree | | 2.0% | | |

Percent Educational Attainment








Business Information Services

**Figure 218. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Inman Intermediate area, 2018.**

Business Information Services

# School Building Snapshot

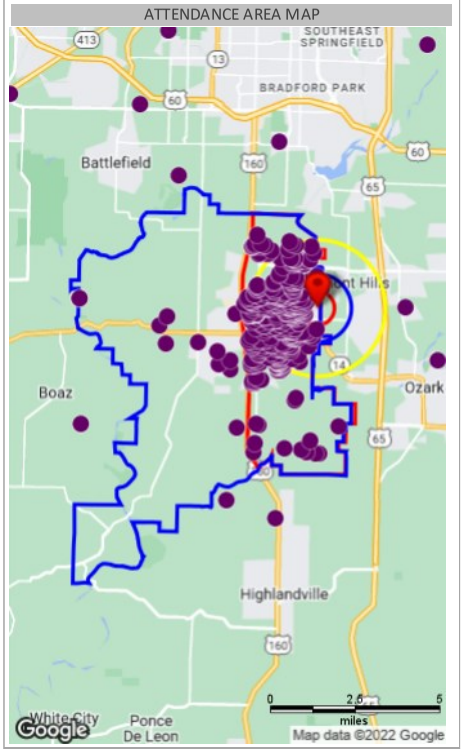
Summit Intermediate

Nixa Public Schools

## SITE LANDSCAPE

| | 0.5 mile | 1 mile | 2 miles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Students | 11 | 102 | 339 |
| Area in Sq. Miles | 17.4 | | |

ATTENDANCE AREA MAP

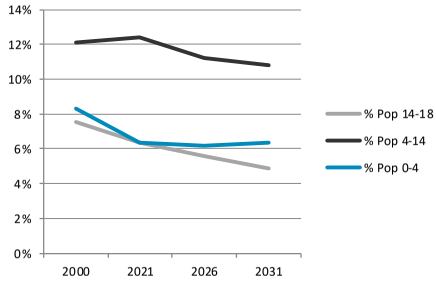



## POPULATION / AGE STRUCTURE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 9,393 | 17,197 | 19,354 | 21,498 |
| Population/Sq. Mile | | 989.8 | | |
| Births | | 199 | | |
| Median Age | 32.8 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 37.5 |
| Total Population 0-4 | 780 | 1,092 | 1,192 | 1,365 |
| % Population 0-4 | 8.3% | 6.4% | 6.2% | 6.4% |
| Total Population 5-14 | 1,139 | 2,129 | 2,169 | 2,319 |
| % Population 5-14 | 12.1% | 12.4% | 11.2% | 10.8% |
| Total Population 15-18 | 706 | 1,092 | 1,080 | 1,047 |
| % Population 15-18 | 7.5% | 6.4% | 5.6% | 4.9% |
| % Population 19-25 | 9.8% | 10.9% | 10.9% | 10.0% |
| % Population 26-45 | 32.0% | 24.9% | 25.0% | 26.1% |
| % Population 46-65 | 19.9% | 25.1% | 25.6% | 24.8% |
| % Population 66+ | 11.6% | 14.1% | 15.5% | 17.1% |
| Nursery school/presch. | 331 | 384 | | |
| Kindergarten/Elem | 1,143 | 2,700 | | |
| High School | 534 | 906 | | |

| | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg School-Age Pop Annual Growth Rate (Age 5-18) | 24.9% | 0.2% | 0.7% |

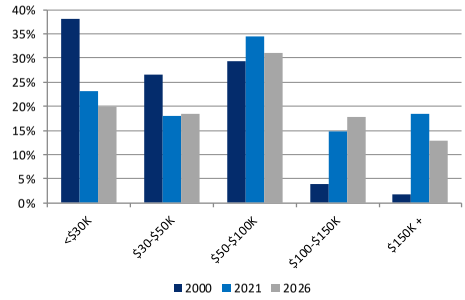
% of Population, by Age Cohort




## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average HH Income | | | | |
| % HH Inc < $30K | 38.1% | 23.2% | 19.9% | |
| % HH Inc $30K-$50K | 26.7% | 18.1% | 18.4% | |
| % HH Inc $50K-$100K | 29.4% | 34.4% | 31.0% | |
| % HH Inc $100K-$150K | 4.0% | 14.8% | 17.8% | |
| % HH Inc $150K + | 1.9% | 18.6% | 12.9% | |
| Migration | | 455 | | |
| Labor Force | | 8,775 | | |
| % In Armed Forces | | 0.0% | | |
| % Civilian, Employed | | 62.8% | | |
| % Civilian, Unemployed | | 2.6% | | |
| % Not in the Labor Force | | 34.6% | | |
| % Unemployment Rate | | 3.9% | | |
| **Weekly Per Capita Spending** | | | | |
| Food/Household items | | $ 54.57 | | |
| Apparel and services | | $ 12.15 | | |
| Transportation | | $ 78.62 | | |
| Health Care | | $ 38.88 | | |
| Entertainment | | $ 17.70 | | |

Average HH Income Distribution

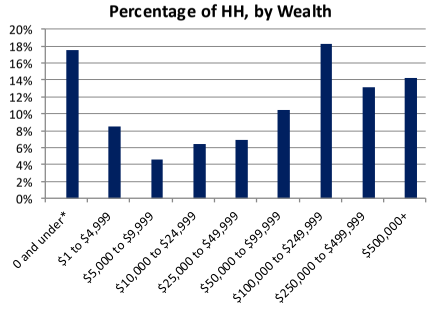



## SOCIO - ECONOMIC PROFILE CONT'D

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Est. % HH by Wealth** | | | | |
| 0 and under* | | 17.5% | | |
| $1 to $4,999 | | 8.5% | | |
| $5,000 to $9,999 | | 4.6% | | |
| $10,000 to $24,999 | | 6.5% | | |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | | 7.0% | | |
| $50,000 to $99,999 | | 10.4% | | |
| $100,000 to $249,999 | | 18.3% | | |
| $250,000 to $499,999 | | 13.1% | | |
| $500,000+ | | 14.2% | | |

* Data range can include negative wealth

Percentage of HH, by Wealth

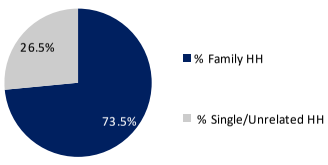



| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Household Wealth | | $ 235,503 | | |
| Median Household Wealth | | $ 78,837 | | |
| **Est. % HH by Poverty** | | | | |
| In Poverty | | 9.7% | | |
| Married | | 2.5% | | |
| Male Householder | | 0.0% | | |
| Female Householder | | 2.2% | | |
| Non-family | | 4.7% | | |
| Non-family Student | | 0.3% | | |
| Above Poverty | | 90.3% | | |

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Home Value | | 257,350 | | |
| Total Households | 3,674 | 6,541 | | |
| % Family HH | 75.8% | 73.5% | | |
| % Single/Unrelated HH | 24.2% | 26.5% | | |
| 1-person HH | 20.8% | 22.7% | | |
| 2-person HH | 36.0% | 33.3% | | |
| 3-person HH | 17.7% | 18.1% | | |
| 4-person HH | 18.2% | 16.5% | | |
| 5-person HH | 5.0% | 6.4% | | |
| 6-person HH | 1.8% | 2.0% | | |
| 7 or more person HH | 0.6% | 1.0% | | |
| Average HH Size | 2.50 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 |
| Number of Homeowners | 3,876 | 4,576 | | |
| Number of Renters | 2,657 | 1,965 | | |
| Vacant Housing Units | 1,027 | 500 | | |
| % Urban Population | 89.6% | | | |
| % Rural Population | 11.6% | | | |
| **% Vehicle Use** | | | | |
| None | | 2% | | |
| 1 vehicle | | 33% | | |
| 2 vehicles | | 47% | | |
| 3 vehicles | | 13% | | |
| 4 vehicles | | 4% | | |
| 5 vehicles or more | | 0% | | |

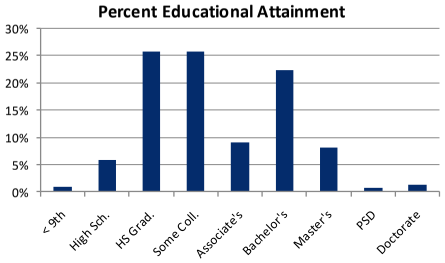
| | 2000-'10 | 2010-'21 | 2021-'26 | 2026-'31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. Annual HH Growth | 4.23% | 8.50% | 2.51% | 2.22% |




## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

| | 2000 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 97.8% | 91.8% | | |
| Black | 0.5% | 0.8% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.9% | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.2% | | | |
| Multi-Ethnic | 1.1% | | | |
| Some Other Race | 0.0% | 2.8% | | |
| Hispanic of Any Race | 1.5% | 3.7% | | |
| Diversity Indicator | | 0 | | |
| **% Language** | | | | |
| Speak only English | 95.9% | 96.1% | | |
| Spanish | 2.8% | 1.8% | | |
| Other | 1.3% | 1.7% | | |
| **% Education Levels Age 25+** | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | 1.9% | 1.0% | | |
| Some High School, no diploma | 11.2% | 5.9% | | |
| High School Grad (or GED) | 30.4% | 25.7% | | |
| Some College, no degree | 30.0% | 25.8% | | |
| Associate Degree | 5.5% | 9.0% | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 16.5% | 22.4% | | |
| Advanced | 4.5% | 10.2% | | |
| Master's Degree | | 8.1% | | |
| Professional Degree | | 0.8% | | |
| Doctorate Degree | | 1.3% | | |

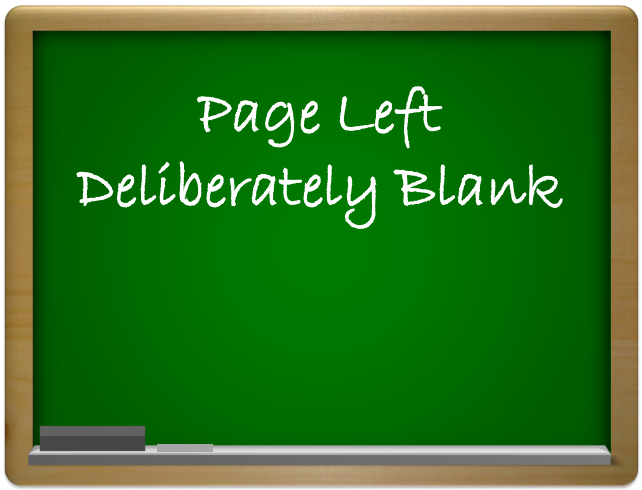
Percent Educational Attainment






Business Information Services

**Figure 219. Building snapshot from POPSTATs data vendor for Summit Intermediate area, 2018.**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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. Certified GIS analyst Sarah Rose developed the maps and the geospatial analysis for this study. Data analyst Jason Smith prepared the tables, charts, graphs and initial report structure.

Special thanks for FinCo GeoDemographics, LLC principals Dr. Jonathan C. Comer and G. Allen Finchum, who are also geography professors at Oklahoma State University, for their work on the enrollment projections in this study. We appreciate their credibility and in-depth analysis.

Smith consults with school districts around the country and has prepared more than 200 demographic analysis studies for school districts and completed 300 total projects for school districts.

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